Supplementary Table 1. Impact of HPV6/11/16/18 vaccine on the incidence of subsequent disease* among women who underwent cervical surgery (i.e. subsequent disease detected at least 60 or 90 days post-surgery).

Endpoint	Vaccine (N = 587) n	Vaccine (N = 587) No. of women with a lesion	Vaccine (N = 587) Rate†	Placebo (N=763) n	Placebo (N=763) No. of women with a lesion	Placebo (N=763) Rate†	% Reduction	95% Confidence interval
Disease irrespective of causal HPV type								
60 day interval								
Any disease (genital warts, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse, vulvar/vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	475	45	6.6	593	94	12.2	46.2	(22.5, 63.2)
Any cervical disease (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	474	30	4.3	592	65	8.2	48.3	(19.1, 67.6)
Any cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or worse	474	8	1.1	592	26	3.1	64.9	(20.1, 86.3)
Disease irrespective of causal HPV type								
90 day interval								
Any disease (genital warts, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse, vulvar/vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	462	42	6.5	567	91	12.5	48.6	(25.1, 65.2)
Any cervical disease (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	461	30	4.5	566	63	8.5	46.9	(16.7, 66.8)
Any cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or worse	461	8	1.2	566	25	3.2	63.6	(16.8, 85.8)

*Subsequent HPV disease is defined as any disease that was detected at least 60 or 90 days post-surgery.

†Cases per 100 person-years-at-risk.

N = Number of women randomized to the respective vaccination group who received at least 1 injection and underwent cervical surgery. n = Number of women with at least one follow-up visit for the respective endpoint following cervical surgery. The follow-up period for subsequent disease began 60 or 90 days after cervical surgery.

Supplementary Table 2. Impact of HPV6/11/16/18 vaccine on the incidence of subsequent* disease among women who had a pathology panel diagnosis of genital warts, vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia, or vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (i.e. subsequent disease detected at least 60 or 90 days after the respective pathology panel diagnosis).

	Vaccine (N=229)			Placebo (N=475)				
Endpoint	**N**	**No. of women with a lesion**	**Rate†**	**n**	**No. of women with a lesion**	**Rate†**	**% Reduction**	**95% Confidence interval**
Disease irrespective of causal HPV type 60 day interval								
Any disease (genital warts, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse, vulvar/vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	211	70	20.1	422	163	31.0	35.2	(13.8, 51.8)
Any cervical disease (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	210	39	9.8	421	110	18.2	46.3	(22.0, 63.7)
Any cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or worse	210	13	3.0	421	35	5.1	40.8	(-14.6, 71.3)
Disease irrespective of causal HPV type 90 day interval								
Any disease (genital warts, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse, vulvar/vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	210	67	19.8	413	149	29.3	32.2	(9.0, 50.0)
Any cervical disease (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 1 or worse)	208	36	9.3	413	97	16.7	44.2	(17.4, 63.0)
Any cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 2 or worse	208	11	2.7	413	31	4.8	44.4	(-13.7, 74.8)

*Subseqeunt HPV disease is defined as any disease that was detected at least 60 or 90 days post-diagnosis.
†Cases per 100 person-years-at-risk.
N = Number of women randomized to the respective vaccination group who received at least 1 injection and had a pathology panel diagnosis of GW, VIN, or VaIN. n = Number of women with at least one follow-up visit for the respective endpoint following a pathology panel diagnosis of GW, VIN or VaIN. Follow-up period for subseqeunt disease began 60 or 90 days after the pathology panel diagnosis of GW, VIN or VaIN. CIN = cervical intraepithelial neoplasia; CI = Confidence interval; HPV = human papillomavirus; GW = genital warts; VIN = vulval intraepithelial neoplasia; VaIN = vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia.