

Varying Intensities of *Schistosoma haematobium* (S.h.) and *Schistosoma mansoni* (S.m.) with Age among school-aged Ghanaian population

low intensity	<50 eggs
high intensity	>50 eggs

Table 1. Defining low vs high intensity

Year	S.h	S.m (urine)	S.m. (stool)
2014	111	111	No data
2015	79	79	89
2016	122	No data	122
2017	121	121	107
2018	95	95	82
2019	73	73	67

Table 2. Total population size per year

year	total # low cases	freq. of low cases	freq. in population
2014	24	0.375	0.423
2015	16	0.438	0.34
2016	19	0.6842	0.418
2018	14	0.5	0.3684
2019	14	0.571	0.342

Table 3. Overrepresentation of 13-15yr olds in low intensity cases (S.h)

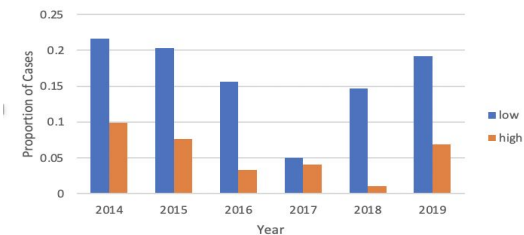
year	total # high cases	freq. of high cases	freq in population
2014	11	0.545	0.23
2015	6	0.667	0.24
2017	5	0.6	0.198

Table 4. Overrepresentation of 10-12yr olds in high intensity cases (S.h)

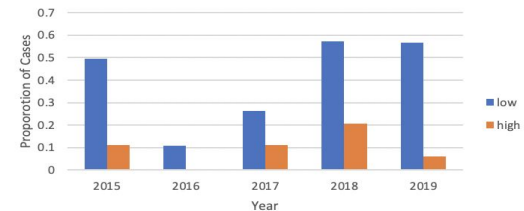
year	intensity	total # cases	freq. of cases	freq. in population
2014	low	21	0.476	0.216
2017	high	12	0.333	0.198
2018	high	17	0.588	0.358

Table 5. Overrepresentation of 10-12yr olds (S.m)

S.h. Proportions of High and Low Intensity Cases

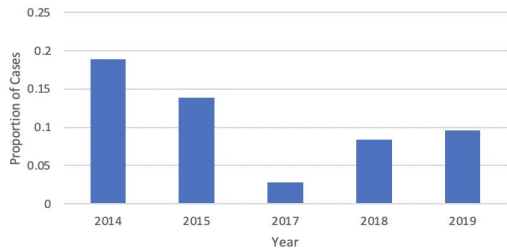


Graph 1. Representation of high and low intensity cases in the student population for S.h.
S.m. Proportions of Low and High Intensity Cases in Stool



Graph 2. Representation of high and low intensity cases in the student population for S.m. collected in stool samples. No stool data was collected in 2014.

S.m. Proportions of Low Intensity Cases in Urine



Graph 3 Representation of low intensity cases of S.m. found in urine samples. No high intensity cases were found for S.m. in urine. No data was collected from 2016.