

# Appendix

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## 1 Model structure

We developed a susceptible-infective-treated coinfection model with heterogeneous mixing. Model consists of 18 states which are classified by syphilis and HIV infection status, and risk group:  $SS_i, IS_i, TS_i, SI_i, II_i, TI_i, ST_i, IT_i$ , and  $TT_i$ . Given a state  $XY_i$ ,  $X$  represents the HIV infection status;  $Y$  represents the syphilis infection status; and  $i$  represents the risk group. For simplicity, we do not consider progression through different stages of the disease, and assume that there are only two risk groups:  $i = 1, 2$ .

We assume that all individuals leave at-risk population at a rate  $\mu$ , and individuals enter at-risk population as  $SS$  (susceptible to both diseases) at a constant rate that is proportional to the proportion of each risk group at a disease-free equilibrium:  $\mu N_0$ . Individuals infected syphilis receive treatment (acquiring partial immunity) at a rate  $\gamma$  and lose immunity (becoming susceptible) at a rate  $\delta$ . Individuals infected with HIV

## References

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Table 1: Parameter values

Notation	Description	Value(s)	Source
$c$	Partnership change rate	40 and 5	Garnett et al. (1997)
$N_0$	Proportion of risk group	0.05 and 0.95	Assumption
$\rho$	Proportion of non-random contact	0.3	Assumption
$\mu$	Rate of entry/exit from at risk population	0.05	Garnett et al. (1997)
$\beta_{HIV}$	HIV transmission probability per partnership	0.097	Grant et al. (1987)
$\epsilon_\beta$	Relative HIV transmission ratio of people on ART	0.04	Cohen et al. (2011)
$\alpha$	HIV induced mortality	0.125	Champredon et al. (2013)
$\epsilon_\alpha$	Relative mortality ratio of people on ART	0.5	Collaboration et al. (2010)
$\tau$	ART treatment rate	1	Granich et al. (2009)
$\sigma$	ART failure/loss rate	0.015	Granich et al. (2009)
$\beta_{syph}$	Syphilis transmission probability per partnership	0.6	Garnett et al. (1997)
$\gamma$	Syphilis treatment rate	6	Grassly et al. (2005)
$\delta$	Rate at which syphilis immunity is lost	0.05	Grassly et al. (2005)
$\nu_t$	Relative HIV transmission ratio of people who are infected with syphilis	2	Deschamps et al. (1996)
$\nu_r$	Relative HIV acquisition ratio of people who are infected with syphilis	3	Røttingen et al. (2001)
$\nu_{is}$	Relative syphilis acquiring ratio due to ARV immunosuppression	3	Assumption

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