**Appendix S3 – Complete data meta-analysis**

(results presented with forest-plots and their respective funnel-plots for each specific analysis)

*Content index:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *page* |
| Summary of main findings of all meta-analysis……………………………………………………………  1. Meta-analysis for the outcome ASTHMA………………………………………………………………..  2. Meta-analysis for the outcome WHEEZING…………………………………………………………….  3. Meta-analysis for the outcome ECZEMA ………………………………………………………………..  4. Meta-analysis for the outcome ATOPY……………………………………………………………………  5. Meta-analysis for the outcome ALLERGIC RHINITIS………………………………………………..  6. Meta-analysis for the outcome BRONCHIAL HYPERREACTIVITY……………………………… | 2  8  24  49  64  93  107 |

**Summary of main findings of all meta-analysis**

(measures of associations reported for all outcomes and subgroup analysis. Statistically significant results highlighted as: positive effects on green shadow and negative effects on yellow shadow)

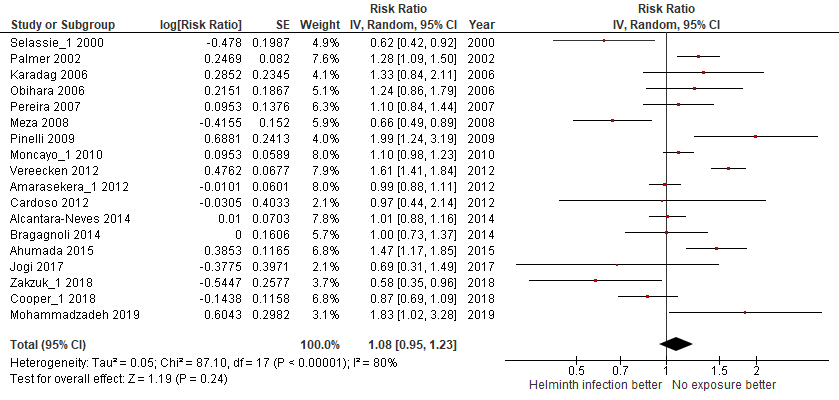
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **OUTCOME OR SUBGROUP** | **PAX** | **STUDIES** | **RISK RATIO (IV, RANDOM, 95% CI)** | **I2** | **I2**  **P value** |
| **1.ASTHMA** | | | | | |
| **1.1 Asthma - subanalysis on helminth species** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1.1 Asthma - A.Lumbricoides | 17724 | 18 | 1.08 [0.95, 1.23] | 80 | <0.0001 |
| 1.1.2 Asthma - T.Trichiura | 8532 | 10 | 0.98 [0.79, 1.22] | 85 | <0.0001 |
| 1.1.3 Asthma – Hookworm or A. Duodenalis | 1865 | 3 | 0.95 [0.41, 2.20] | 94 | <0.0001 |
| 1.1.4 Asthma - S.Mansoni | 1812 | 2 | 1.25 [0.90, 1.73] | 0 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.5 Asthma - E.Vermicularis | 5136 | 3 | 0.83 [0.58, 1.19] | 77 | 0.01 |
| **1.2 Asthma - subanalysis on bias quality** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.2.1 Low Risk of Bias | 16252 | 15 | 1.02 [0.87, 1.20] | 81 | <0.0001 |
| 1.2.2 Moderate Risk of Bias | 8923 | 8 | 0.91 [0.67, 1.23] | 81 | <0.0001 |
| 1.2.3 High Risk of Bias | 2164 | 1 | 1.28 [1.09, 1.49] | -- | -- |
| **1.3 Asthma - subanalysis on study dimension** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3.1 Small studies (<1000 pax) | 5569 | 13 | 0.97 [0.75, 1.25] | 78 | <0.0001 |
| 1.3.2 Large studies (≥1000 pax) | 21770 | 12 | 1.04 [0.89, 1.21] | 84 | <0.0001 |
| **1.4 Asthma - subanalysis on publication year** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.4.1 Old studies (<2010) | 9434 | 10 | 0.92 [0.72, 1.17] | 84 | <0.0001 |
| 1.4.2 Recent studies (≥2010) | 17905 | 15 | 1.06 [0.91, 1.24] | 78 | <0.0001 |
| **1.5 Asthma - subanalysis on participants age** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.5.1 Children | 21705 | 18 | 1.10 [0.97, 1.25] | 78 | <0.0001 |
| 1.5.2 Adults | 5634 | 7 | 0.72 [0.47, 1.09] | 84 | <0.0001 |
| **1.6 Asthma - subanalysis on country income level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6.1 Low income countries | 20562 | 20 | 0.98 [0.85, 1.13] | 82 | <0.0001 |
| 1.6.2 High income countries | 6777 | 5 | 1.07 [0.71, 1.62] | 81 | <0.0001 |
| **1.7 Asthma - subanalysis on continental region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.7.1 Africa | 3435 | 5 | 0.84 [0.55, 1.27] | 78 | 0.001 |
| 1.7.2 Asia | 6485 | 5 | 0.99 [0.68, 1.46] | 78 | 0.001 |
| 1.7.3 Europe | 2524 | 4 | 1.16 [0.76, 1.77] | 73 | 0.01 |
| 1.7.4 South America | 14895 | 11 | 1.02 [0.86, 1.21] | 86 | <0.0001 |
| **1.8 Asthma - subanalysis on study design** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.8.1 Cross-sectional | 21259 | 21 | 0.98 [0.84, 1.15] | 82 | <0.0001 |
| 1.8.2 Cohort | 6080 | 4 | 1.03 [0.82, 1.30] | 71 | 0.02 |
| **1.9 Asthma – subanalysis on type of Helminth detection:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.9.1 One stool sample | 9033 | 5 | 1.05 [0.80, 1.39] | 90 | <0.0001 |
| 1.9.2 ≥2 stool samples | 14118 | 10 | 0.97 [0.84, 1.11] | 58 | 0.01 |
| 1.9.3 Serologic IgE | 2422 | 7 | 0.88 [0.61, 1.28] | 88 | <0.0001 |
| 1.9.4 Serologic IgG | 1766 | 4 | 1.44 [0.97, 2.13] | 49 | 0.12 |
| **1.10 Asthma - subanalysis on helminth detection method sensitivity:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.10.1 Low (direct microscopy) | 227 | 1 | 0.66 [0.49, 0.90] | -- | -- |
| 1.10.2 Moderate (concentration/sedimentation methods with or without direct microscopy) | 21142 | 16 | 1.05 [0.92, 1.19] | 76 | <0.0001 |
| 1.10.2 High (PCR and other molecular-based methods) | 264 | 1 | 0.69 [0.31, 1.49] | -- | -- |
| **1.11 Asthma - subanalysis on endemic prevalence:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence High | 4699 | 2 | 0.84 [0.45, 1.56] | 83 | 0.02 |
| 1.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Moderate | 5611 | 4 | 0.90 [0.78, 1.05] | 0 | 0.89 |
| 1.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Low | 6794 | 7 | 1.10 [0.91, 1.34] | 88 | <0.0001 |
| 1.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence High | 359 | 1 | 1.24 [0.86, 1.79] | -- | -- |
| 1.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Moderate | 654 | 2 | 0.69 [0.52, 0.91] | 0 | 0.37 |
| 1.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Low | 9609 | 7 | 1.03 [0.82, 1.30] | 85 | <0.0001 |
| 1.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Moderate | 427 | 1 | 0.97 [0.44, 2.15] | -- | -- |
| 1.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Low | 1285 | 1 | 1.61 [1.43, 1.81] | -- | -- |
|  | | | | | |
| **OUTCOME OR SUBGROUP** | **PAX** | **STUDIES** | **RISK RATIO (IV, RANDOM, 95% CI)** | **I2** | **I2**  **P value** |
| **2.WHEEZING** | | | | | |
| **2.1 Wheezing - subanalysis on helminth species** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1.1 Wheezing - A.Lumbricoides | 40542 | 22 | 1.07 [0.99, 1.16] | 53 | 0.002 |
| 2.1.2 Wheezing - T.Trichiura | 28269 | 16 | 1.00 [0.90, 1.11] | 64 | 0.0002 |
| 2.1.3 Wheezing – Hookworm or A. Duodenalis | 24135 | 8 | 0.96 [0.79, 1.18] | 53 | 0.04 |
| 2.1.4 Wheezing - S.Mansoni | 1989 | 2 | 1.08 [0.78, 1.48] | 59 | 0.12 |
| 2.1.5 Wheezing - S.Stercoralis | 1240 | 2 | 0.99 [0.84, 1.17] | 0 | 0.71 |
| **2.2 Wheezing - subanalysis on bias quality** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2.1 Low Risk of Bias | 45286 | 24 | 1.02 [0.95, 1.09] | 54 | 0.001 |
| 2.2.2 Moderate Risk of Bias | 30382 | 14 | 1.08 [0.90, 1.28] | 62 | 0.001 |
| **2.3 Wheezing - subanalysis on study dimension** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.3.1 Small studies (<1000 pax) | 9887 | 19 | 1.06 [0.94, 1.20] | 61 | 0.0003 |
| 2.3.2 Large studies (≥1000 pax) | 65781 | 19 | 1.01 [0.94, 1.09] | 52 | 0.005 |
| **2.4 Wheezing - subanalysis on publication year** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.4.1 Old studies (<2010) | 46997 | 14 | 0.97 [0.87, 1.07] | 57 | 0.004 |
| 2.4.2 Recent studies (≥2010) | 28671 | 24 | 1.09 [1.00, 1.19] | 53 | 0.001 |
| **2.5 Wheezing - subanalysis on participants age** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5.1 Children | 68503 | 30 | 1.04 [0.97, 1.12] | 53 | 0.0003 |
| 2.5.2 Adults | 7165 | 8 | 1.02 [0.80, 1.30] | 70 | <0.0001 |
| **2.6 Wheezing - subanalysis on country income level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.6.1 Low income countries | 73125 | 34 | 1.02 [0.95, 1.10] | 58 | <0.0001 |
| 2.6.2 High income countries | 2543 | 4 | 1.19 [0.97, 1.46] | 20 | 0.29 |
| **2.7 Wheezing - subanalysis on continental region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.7.1 Africa | 46040 | 14 | 0.94 [0.84, 1.04] | 43 | 0.04 |
| 2.7.2 Asia | 5734 | 8 | 1.11 [0.91, 1.35] | 54 | 0.03 |
| 2.7.3 Europe | 1506 | 3 | 1.34 [1.07, 1.69] | 0 | 0.77 |
| 2.7.4 South America | 22388 | 13 | 1.07 [0.96, 1.19] | 66 | 0.0005 |
| **2.8 Wheezing - subanalysis on study design** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8.1 Cross-sectional | 63766 | 29 | 1.03 [0.96, 1.12] | 60 | <0.0001 |
| 2.8.2 Cohort | 11902 | 9 | 1.06 [0.90, 1.25] | 45 | 0.07 |
| **2.9 Wheezing – subanalysis on type of Helminth detection:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.9.1 One stool sample | 13276 | 7 | 1.16 [0.99, 1.37] | 33 | 0.18 |
| 2.9.2 ≥2 stool samples | 56114 | 18 | 1.02 [0.93, 1.11] | 58 | 0.001 |
| 2.9.3 Serologic IgE | 4396 | 9 | 0.95 [0.79, 1.13] | 68 | 0.002 |
| 2.9.4 Serologic IgG | 1882 | 4 | 1.18 [0.95, 1.47] | 35 | 0.20 |
| **2.10 Wheezing - subanalysis on helminth detection method sensitivity:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.10.1 Low (direct microscopy) | 557 | 3 | 1.09 [0.71, 1.67] | 71 | 0.03 |
| 2.10.2 Moderate (concentration/sedimentation methods with or without direct microscopy) | 69928 | 29 | 1.00 [0.94, 1.07] | 53 | 0.0005 |
| 2.10.3 High (PCR and other molecular-based methods) | 2809 | 3 | 1.36 [0.82, 2.23] | 43 | 0.17 |
| **2.11 Wheezing - subanalysis on endemic prevalence:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence High | 5343 | 4 | 1.10 [0.85, 1.41] | 70 | 0.02 |
| 2.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Moderate | 20850 | 6 | 0.93 [0.82, 1.05] | 54 | 0.05 |
| 2.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Low | 15209 | 9 | 1.07 [0.96, 1.18] | 20 | 0.26 |
| 2.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence High | 19547 | 6 | 0.94 [0.84, 1.06] | 39 | 0.14 |
| 2.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Moderate | 2557 | 2 | 1.68 [1.13, 2.51] | 4 | 0.31 |
| 2.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Low | 10847 | 8 | 0.95 [0.86, 1.04] | 0 | 0.92 |
| 2.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Moderate | 604 | 1 | 0.55 [0.33, 0.90] | -- | -- |
| 2.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Low | 17008 | 5 | 1.07 [0.81, 1.42] | 54 | 0.07 |
|  | | | | | |
| **OUTCOME OR SUBGROUP** | **PAX** | **STUDIES** | **RISK RATIO (IV, RANDOM, 95% CI)** | **I2** | **I2**  **P value** |
| **3.ECZEMA** | | | | | |
| **3.1 Eczema - subanalysis on helminth species** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1.1 Eczema - A.Lumbricoides | 20860 | 11 | 1.04 [0.87, 1.25] | 81 | <0.0001 |
| 3.1.2 Eczema - T.Trichiura | 13091 | 5 | 1.03 [0.87, 1.21] | 57 | 0.05 |
| 3.1.3 Eczema – Hookworm or A. duodenalis | 6293 | 4 | 1.15 [0.94, 1.41] | 45 | 0.14 |
| **3.2 Eczema - subanalysis on bias quality** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2.1 Low Risk of Bias | 19389 | 8 | 1.07 [0.85, 1.34] | 86 | <0.0001 |
| 3.2.2 Moderate Risk of Bias | 4358 | 4 | 1.08 [0.82, 1.41] | 62 | <0.0001 |
| **3.3 Eczema - subanalysis on study dimension** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3.1 Small studies (<1000 pax) | 4242 | 7 | 1.12 [0.91, 1.37] | 56 | 0.03 |
| 3.3.2 Large studies (≥1000 pax) | 19505 | 5 | 1.03 [0.79, 1.34] | 89 | <0.0001 |
| **3.4 Eczema - subanalysis on publication year** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.4.1 Old studies (<2010) | 10576 | 5 | 0.94 [0.71, 1.26] | 89 | <0.0001 |
| 3.4.2 Recent studies (≥2010) | 13171 | 7 | 1.21 [0.97, 1.49] | 63 | 0.01 |
| **3.5 Eczema - subanalysis on participants age** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5.1 Children | 23483 | 11 | 1.05 [0.88, 1.25] | 82 | <0.0001 |
| 3.5.2 Adults | 264 | 1 | 1.44 [0.88, 2.34] | -- | -- |
| **3.6 Eczema - subanalysis on country income level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.6.1 Low income countries | 15185 | 7 | 1.12 [0.94, 1.34] | 65 | 0.009 |
| 3.6.2 High income countries | 8562 | 5 | 1.02 [0.73, 1.43] | 87 | <0.0001 |
| **3.7 Eczema - subanalysis on continental region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.7.1 Africa | 2507 | 3 | 1.19 [0.85, 1.67] | 53 | 0.12 |
| 3.7.2 Europe | 8562 | 5 | 1.02 [0.73, 1.43] | 87 | <0.0001 |
| 3.7.3 South America | 12674 | 4 | 1.07 [0.86, 1.33] | 58 | 0.07 |
| **3.8 Eczema - subanalysis on study design** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.8.1 Cross-sectional | 17174 | 8 | 1.12 [0.96, 1.30] | 67 | 0.003 |
| 3.8.2 Cohort | 6573 | 4 | 0.95 [0.60, 1.51] | 84 | 0.0003 |
| **3.9 Eczema – subanalysis on type of Helminth detection:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.9.1 One stool sample | 9876 | 5 | 1.22 [0.99, 1.50] | 70 | 0.01 |
| 3.9.2 ≥2 stool samples | 5309 | 2 | 0.88 [0.69, 1.14] | 1 | 0.31 |
| 3.9.3 Serologic IgG | 1506 | 3 | 1.09 [0.75, 1.57] | 67 | 0.05 |
| **3.10 Eczema - subanalysis on helminth detection method sensitivity:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.10.2 Moderate (concentration/sedimentation methods with or without direct microscopy) | 14956 | 6 | 1.13 [0.94, 1.38] | 71 | 0.004 |
| 3.10.3 High (PCR and other molecular-based methods) | 493 | 2 | 1.22 [0.85, 1.77] | 0 | 0.33 |
| **3.11 Eczema - subanalysis on endemic prevalence:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence High | 8602 | 2 | 0.77 [0.56, 1.06] | 78 | 0.03 |
| 3.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Moderate | 8748 | 3 | 1.21 [0.94, 1.56] | 82 | 0.004 |
| 3.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Low | 2004 | 3 | 1.04 [0.64, 1.70] | 55 | 0.11 |
| 3.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence High | 11254 | 2 | 0.98 [0.88, 1.08] | 0 | 0.68 |
| 3.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Moderate | 732 | 1 | 1.23 [1.08, 1.47] | -- | -- |
| 3.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Low | 1105 | 2 | 0.83 [0.54, 1.30] | 0 | 0.32 |
| 3.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Low | 1860 | 3 | 1.26 [1.09, 1.45] | 0 | 0.51 |
|  | | | | | |
| **OUTCOME OR SUBGROUP** | **PAX** | **STUDIES** | **RISK RATIO (IV, RANDOM, 95% CI)** | **I2** | **I2**  **P value** |
| **4.ATOPY** | | | | | |
| **4.1 Atopy - subanalysis on helminth species** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.1.1 Atopy - A.Lumbricoides | 60880 | 33 | 0.97 [0.91, 1.04] | 82 | <0.0001 |
| 4.1.2 Atopy - T.Trichiura | 44776 | 24 | 0.98 [0.90, 1.06] | 81 | <0.0001 |
| 4.1.3 Atopy – Hookworm or A. duodenalis | 31012 | 12 | 0.96 [0.85, 1.09] | 79 | <0.0001 |
| 4.1.4 Atopy - S.Mansoni | 4480 | 4 | 1.12 [0.58, 2.17] | 87 | <0.0001 |
| 4.1.5 Atopy - E.Vermicularis | 8520 | 5 | 0.93 [0.75, 1.16] | 87 | <0.0001 |
| 4.1.6 Atopy – S. Stercoralis | 2013 | 2 | 0.79 [0.68, 0.93] | 0 | 0.46 |
| 4.1.7 Atopy – H. Hana | 2013 | 2 | 0.79 [0.68, 0.93] | 0 | 0.46 |
| **4.2 Atopy - subanalysis on bias quality** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2.1 Low Risk of Bias | 82783 | 49 | 1.00 [0.94, 1.07] | 83 | <0.0001 |
| 4.2.2 Moderate Risk of Bias | 29624 | 11 | 1.04 [0.91, 1.18] | 72 | <0.0001 |
| **4.3 Atopy - subanalysis on study dimension** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.3.1 Small studies (<1000 pax) | 14583 | 26 | 1.09 [0.96, 1.23] | 70 | <0.0001 |
| 4.3.2 Large studies (≥1000 pax) | 97824 | 34 | 0.97 [0.91, 1.04] | 85 | <0.0001 |
| **4.4 Atopy - subanalysis on publication year** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.4.1 Old studies (<2010) | 64247 | 28 | 1.00 [0.90,1.10] | 87 | <0.0001 |
| 4.4.2 Recent studies (≥2010) | 48160 | 32 | 1.02 [0.94, 1.11] | 79 | <0.0001 |
| **4.5 Atopy - subanalysis on participants age** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5.1 Children | 100564 | 48 | 0.96 [0.90, 1.01] | 80 | <0.0001 |
| 4.5.2 Adults | 11843 | 12 | 1.37 [1.18, 1.61] | 52 | 0.02 |
| **4.6 Atopy - subanalysis on country income level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.6.1 Low income countries | 105695 | 55 | 1.00 [0.93, 1.07] | 82 | <0.0001 |
| 4.6.2 High income countries | 6712 | 5 | 1.11 [0.91, 1.35] | 89 | <0.0001 |
| **4.7 Atopy - subanalysis on continental region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.7.1 Africa | 56300 | 22 | 1.12 [1.01, 1.24] | 70 | <0.0001 |
| 4.7.2 Asia | 8910 | 10 | 1.01 [0.86, 1.20] | 49 | 0.04 |
| 4.7.3 Europe | 6693 | 5 | 1.03 [0.86, 1.22] | 84 | <0.0001 |
| 4.7.4 South America | 40504 | 23 | 0.91 [0.84, 0.98] | 80 | <0.0001 |
| **4.8 Atopy - subanalysis on study design** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.8.1 Cross-sectional | 96027 | 50 | 1.02 [0.95, 1.10] | 82 | <0.0001 |
| 4.8.2 Cohort | 16380 | 10 | 0.95 [0.85, 1.06] | 76 | <0.0001 |
| **4.9 Atopy – subanalysis on type of Helminth detection:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.9.1 One stool sample | 28117 | 11 | 1.00 [0.84, 1.19] | 92 | <0.0001 |
| 4.9.2 ≥2 stool samples | 69584 | 33 | 0.97 [0.90, 1.04] | 73 | <0.0001 |
| 4.9.3 Serologic IgE | 5790 | 10 | 1.28 [1.00, 1.65] | 75 | <0.0001 |
| 4.9.4 Serologic IgG | 4747 | 5 | 1.00 [0.83, 1.20] | 85 | <0.0001 |
| **4.10 Atopy - subanalysis on helminth detection method sensitivity:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.10.1 Low (direct microscopy) | 1013 | 2 | 1.66 [0.89, 3.11] | 78 | 0.03 |
| 4.10.2 Moderate (concentration/sedimentation methods with or without direct microscopy) | 97097 | 50 | 0.96 [0.90, 1.02] | 79 | <0.0001 |
| 4.10.3 High (PCR and other molecular-based methods) | 8886 | 5 | 1.33 [1.21, 1.47] | 0 | 0.82 |
| **4.11 Atopy - subanalysis on endemic prevalence:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence High | 17804 | 8 | 0.85 [0.80, 0.90] | 56 | 0.03 |
| 4.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Moderate | 22197 | 11 | 0.98 [0.88, 1.08] | 76 | <0.0001 |
| 4.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Low | 20329 | 12 | 1.04 [0.90, 1.21] | 77 | <0.0001 |
| 4.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence High | 27575 | 9 | 0.88 [0.80, 0.96] | 81 | <0.0001 |
| 4.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Moderate | 7571 | 4 | 1.29 [1.08, 1.54] | 49 | 0.11 |
| 4.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Low | 15313 | 12 | 0.97 [0.88, 1.06] | 32 | 0.14 |
| 4.11.2 Hookworm prevalence High | 1674 | 1 | 1.27 [0.98, 1.66] | -- | -- |
| 4.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Moderate | 1178 | 2 | 1.40 [0.93, 2.10] | 18 | 0.27 |
| 4.11.2 Hookworm prevalence Low | 17341 | 4 | 1.04 [0.95, 1.15] | 0 | 0.62 |
| **4.12 Atopy – type of measure:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.12.1 IgE detection | 28575 | 28 | 1.04 [0.94, 1.15] | 78 | <0.0001 |
| 4.12.1 Skin Prick Test | 104414 | 52 | 1.01 [0.94, 1.08] | 84 | <0.0001 |
|  | | | | | |
| **OUTCOME OR SUBGROUP** | **PAX** | **STUDIES** | **RISK RATIO (IV, RANDOM, 95% CI)** | **I2** | **I2**  **P value** |
| **5.ALLERGIC RHINITIS** | | | | | |
| **5.1 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on helminth species** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.1.1 Allergic Rhinitis - A.Lumbricoides | 14335 | 8 | 1.02 [0.90, 1.16] | 28 | 0.20 |
| 5.1.2 Allergic Rhinitis - T.Trichiura | 12829 | 5 | 0.94 [0.78, 1.12] | 58 | 0.05 |
| 5.1.3 Allergic Rhinitis - Hookworm or A. duodenalis | 5753 | 2 | 1.23 [0.70, 2.14] | 82 | 0.02 |
| 5.1.4 Allergic Rhinitis - E.Vermicularis | 5445 | 3 | 0.95 [0.69, 1.31] | 85 | 0.001 |
| **5.2 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on bias quality** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2.1 Low Risk of Bias | 19412 | 13 | 1.04 [0.91, 1.18] | 61 | 0.002 |
| 5.2.2 Moderate Risk of Bias | 4685 | 4 | 0.93 [0.70, 1.23] | 49 | 0.12 |
| **5.3 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on study dimension** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.3.1 Small studies (<1000 pax) | 5041 | 10 | 1.03 [0.83, 1.28] | 59 | 0.009 |
| 5.3.2 Large studies (≥1000 pax) | 19056 | 7 | 0.99 [0.87, 1.14] | 70 | 0.003 |
| **5.4 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on publication year** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.4.1 Old studies (<2010) | 13135 | 9 | 1.08 [0.90, 1.29] | 67 | 0.002 |
| 5.4.2 Recent studies (≥2010) | 11226 | 8 | 0.95 [0.81, 1.13] | 59 | 0.02 |
| **5.5 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on participants age** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5.1 Children | 18139 | 11 | 1.11 [0.97, 1.26] | 51 | 0.03 |
| 5.5.2 Adults | 6222 | 6 | 0.85 [0.71, 1.02] | 49 | 0.08 |
| **5.6 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on country income level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.6.1 Low income countries | 18039 | 11 | 0.99 [0.87, 1.13] | 56 | 0.01 |
| 5.6.2 High income countries | 6322 | 6 | 1.09 [0.85, 1.40] | 73 | 0.002 |
| **5.7 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on continental region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.7.1 Africa | 695 | 2 | 1.27 [0.91, 1.78] | 2 | 0.31 |
| 5.7.2 Asia | 5770 | 5 | 0.94 [0.75, 1.18] | 66 | 0.02 |
| 5.7.3 Europe | 2524 | 4 | 1.19 [0.94, 1.51] | 0 | 0.57 |
| 5.7.4 South America | 15372 | 6 | 0.99 [0.83, 1.17] | 73 | 0.003 |
| **5.8 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on study design** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.8.1 Cross-sectional | 23732 | 16 | 1.02 [0.90, 1.14] | 65 | 0.0002 |
| 5.8.2 Cohort | 629 | 1 | 0.92 [0.49, 1.73] | -- | -- |
| **1.9 Allergic Rhinitis – subanalysis on type of Helminth detection:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.9.1 One stool sample | 10479 | 4 | 1.12 [0.92, 1.35] | 68 | 0.02 |
| 5.9.2 ≥2 stool samples | 9867 | 6 | 0.86 [0.77, 0.95] | 0 | 0.74 |
| 5.9.3 Serologic IgE | 1837 | 3 | 0.87 [0.54, 1.40] | 79 | 0.008 |
| 5.9.4 Serologic IgG | 1506 | 3 | 1.25 [0.96, 1.62] | 0 | 0.53 |
| **5.10 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on helminth detection method sensitivity:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.10.1 Moderate (concentration/sedimentation methods with or without direct microscopy) | 19076 | 12 | 0.99 [0.88, 1.11] | 52 | 0.02 |
| 5.10.2 High (PCR and other molecular-based methods) | 264 | 1 | 1.45 [0.91, 2.33] | -- | -- |
| **5.11 Allergic Rhinitis - subanalysis on endemic prevalence:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence High | 5172 | 2 | 0.89 [0.74, 1.09] | 0 | 0.40 |
| 5.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Moderate | 6821 | 1 | 0.97 [0.88, 1.07] | -- | -- |
| 5.11.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Low | 836 | 2 | 1.15 [0.71, 1.85] | 46 | 0.17 |
| 5.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence High | 11613 | 3 | 1.02 [0.87, 1.19] | 43 | 0.17 |
| 5.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Moderate | 739 | 1 | 0.59 [0.39, 0.90] | -- | -- |
| 5.11.2 T. Trichiura prevalence Low | 477 | 1 | 0.85 [0.61, 1.20] | -- | -- |
|  | | | | | |
| **OUTCOME OR SUBGROUP** | **PAX** | **STUDIES** | **RISK RATIO (IV, RANDOM, 95% CI)** | **I2** | **I2**  **P value** |
| **6.BRONCHIAL HYPERREACTIVITY** | | | | | |
| **6.1 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on helminth species** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.1.1 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - A.Lumbricoides | 1829 | 5 | 1.41 [1.17, 1.70] | 50 | 0.09 |
| 6.1.2 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - T.Trichiura | 1132 | 2 | 1.10 [0.86, 1.41] | 59 | 0.12 |
| **6.2 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on bias quality** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2.1 Low Risk of Bias | 798 | 2 | 1.30 [1.09, 1.55] | 0 | 0.96 |
| 6.2.2 Moderate Risk of Bias | 1804 | 4 | 1.41 [1.04, 1.92] | 82 | 0.0008 |
| **6.3 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on publication year** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3.1 Old studies (<2010) | 898 | 3 | 1.34 [1.13, 1.58] | 0 | 0.38 |
| 6.3.2 Recent studies (≥2010) | 1704 | 3 | 1.32 [0.96, 1.81] | 86 | 0.0009 |
| **6.4 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on participants age** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.4.1 Children | 2602 | 6 | 1.32 [1.09, 1.60] | 72 | 0.003 |
| **6.5 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on country income level** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.5.1 Low income countries | 2602 | 6 | 1.32 [1.09, 1.60] | 72 | 0.003 |
| **6.6 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on continental region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.6.1 Africa | 1905 | 3 | 1.16 [0.97, 1.40] | 68 | 0.04 |
| 6.6.2 Asia | 158 | 1 | 2.70 [1.51, 4.83] | NA | NA |
| 6.6.4 South America | 539 | 2 | 1.51 [0.94, 2.42] | 47 | 0.17 |
| **6.7 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on study design** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.7.1 Cross-sectional | 2502 | 5 | 1.28 [1.06, 1.54] | 73 | 0.005 |
| 6.7.2 Cohort | 100 | 1 | 2.24 [1.07, 4.69] | -- | -- |
| **6.8 Bronchial Hyperreactivity – subanalysis on type of Helminth detection:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.8.1 ≥2 stool samples | 1646 | 3 | 1.21 [0.93, 1.57] | 77 | 0.01 |
| 6.8.2 Serologic IgE | 956 | 3 | 1.50 [1.09, 2.05] | 64 | 0.06 |
| **6.9 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on helminth detection method sensitivity:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.9.1 Low (direct microscopy) | 597 | 2 | 1.78 [0.88, 3.61] | 81 | 0.02 |
| 6.9.2 Moderate (concentration/sedimentation methods with or without direct microscopy) | 2005 | 4 | 1.21 [0.99, 1.49] | 68 | 0.03 |
| **6.10 Bronchial Hyperreactivity - subanalysis on endemic prevalence:** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.10.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence High | 258 | 2 | 2.51 [1.59, 3.97] | 0 | 0.69 |
| 6.10.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Moderate | 773 | 1 | 1.27 [1.11, 1.46] | -- | -- |
| 6.10.1 A. Lumbricoides prevalence Low | 359 | 1 | 1.29 [0.96, 1.73] | -- | -- |

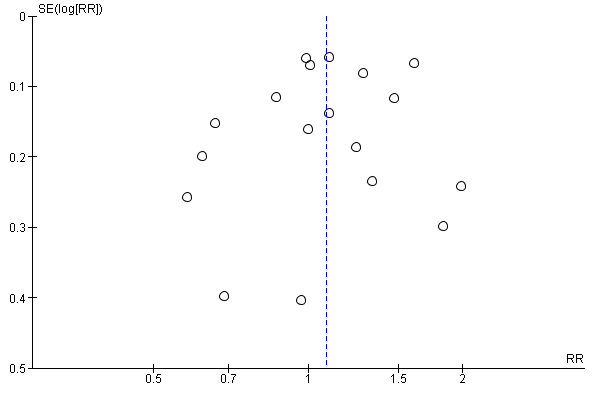
**1. Meta-analysis for the outcome ASTHMA**

**DISAGGREGATED ANALISYS ACCORDING TO:**

* 1.1 - Helminth type of infection:

*A. Lumbricoides*

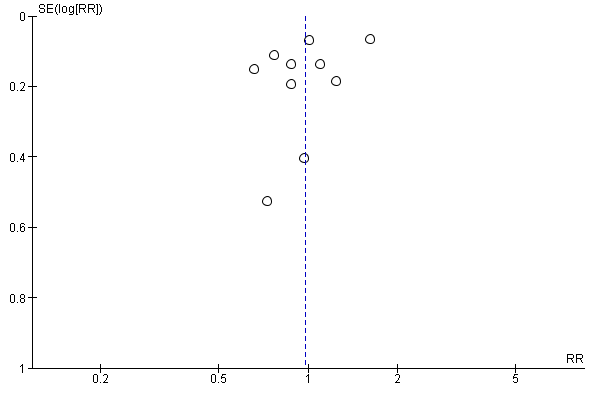
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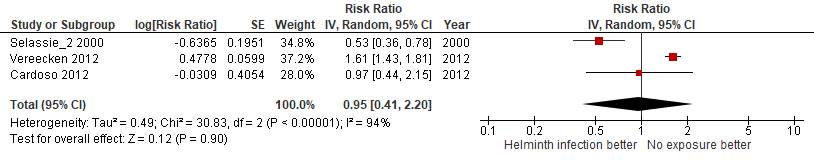
*T. Trichiura*

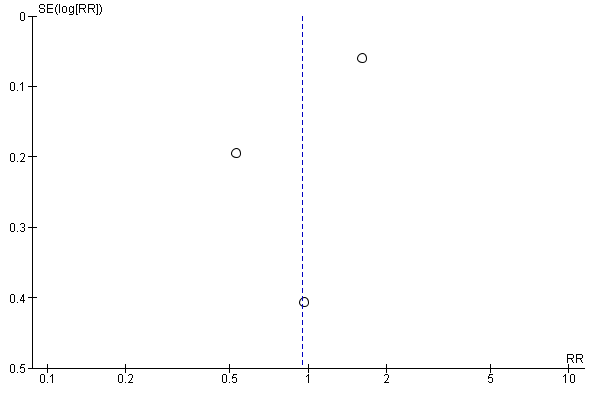
*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

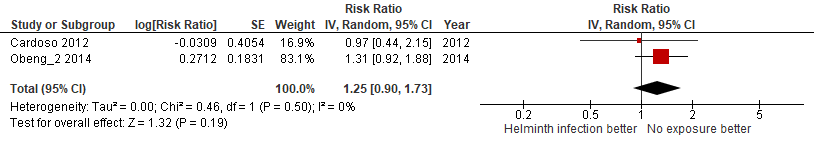
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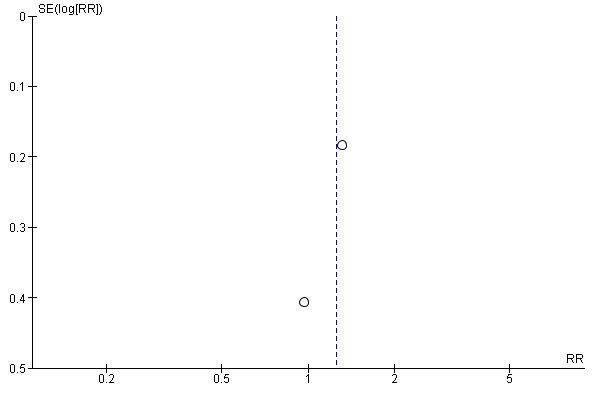
*Hookworm or A. duodenalis*

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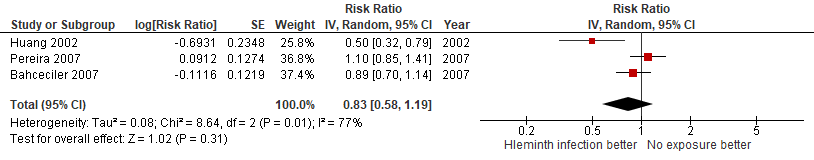
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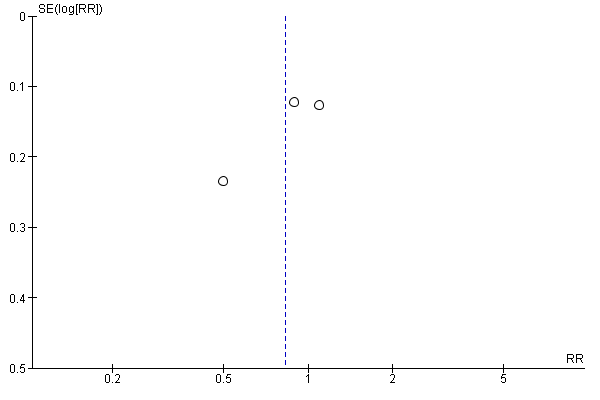
*S.mansoni*



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*E.vermicularis*

**

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*Clonorchis sinensis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*S.stercoralis*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

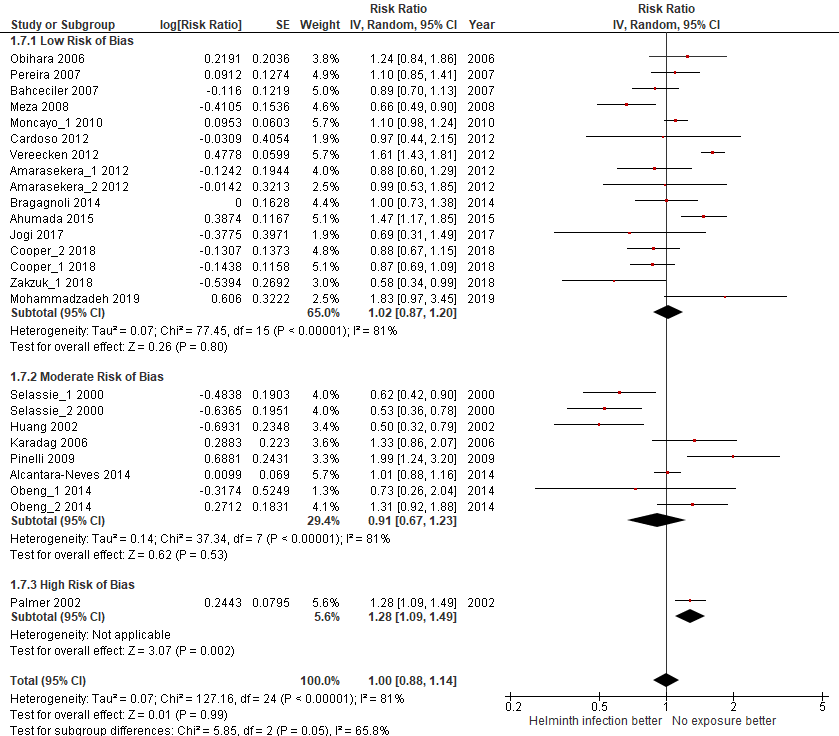
*H.nana*

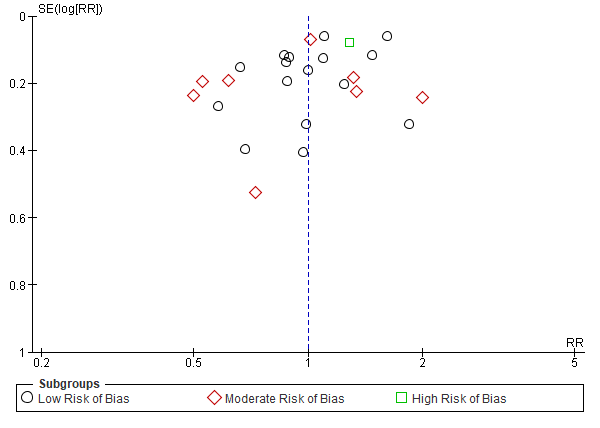
Not performed because there was only one study available.

*S.hematobium*

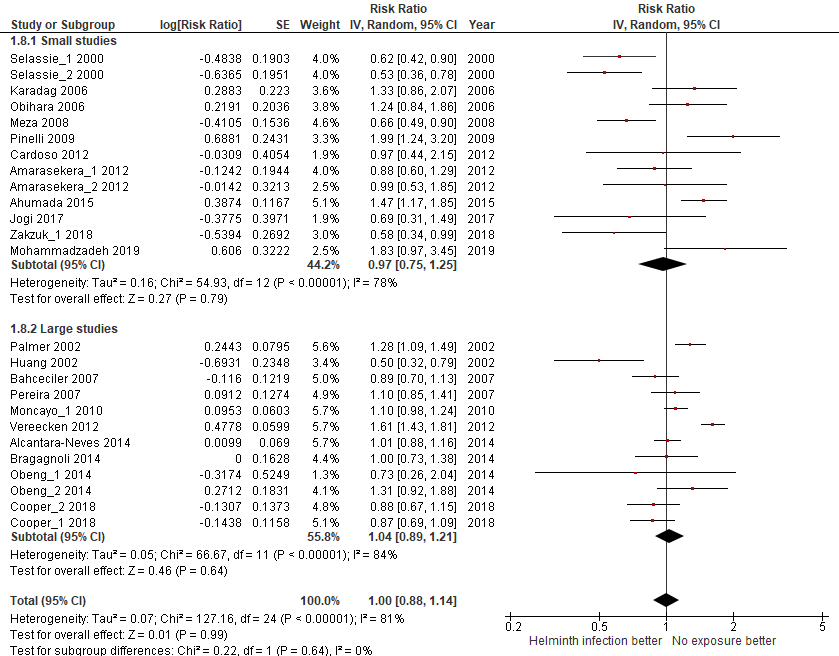
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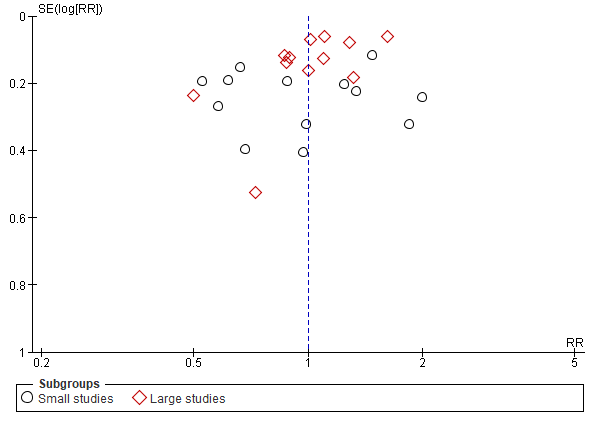
* 1.2 - Bias quality assessment, high VS moderate VS low:

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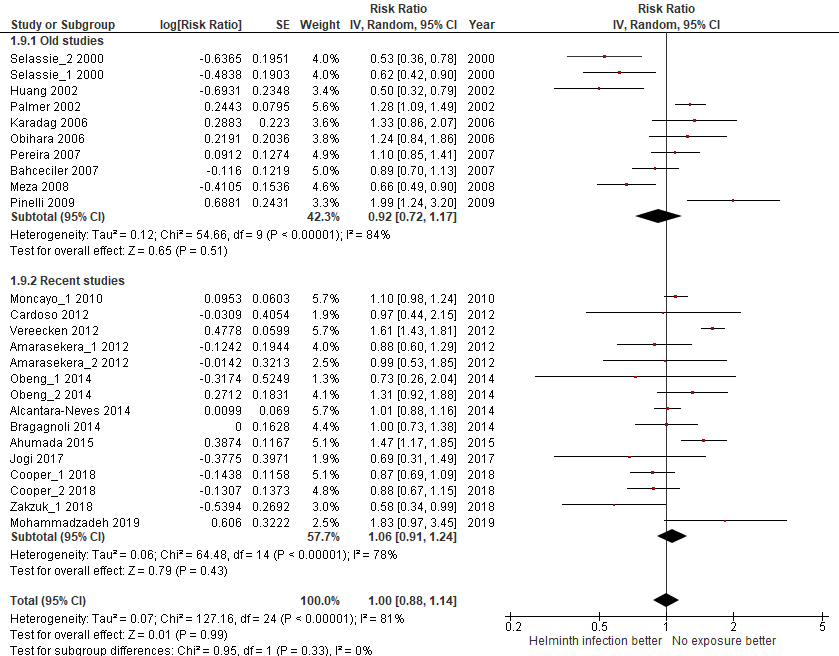
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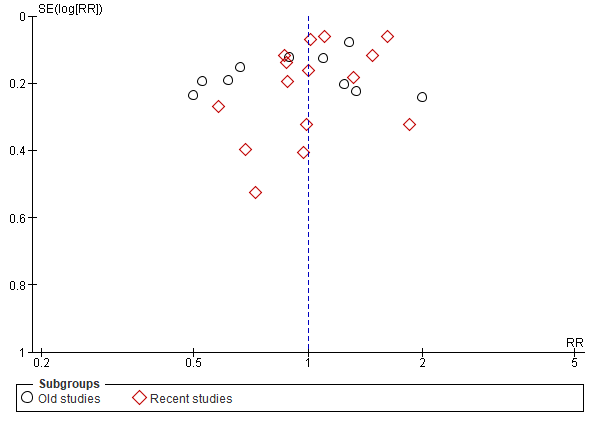
* 1.3 - Sample size, large (≥1000 pax) VS small (<1000 pax):

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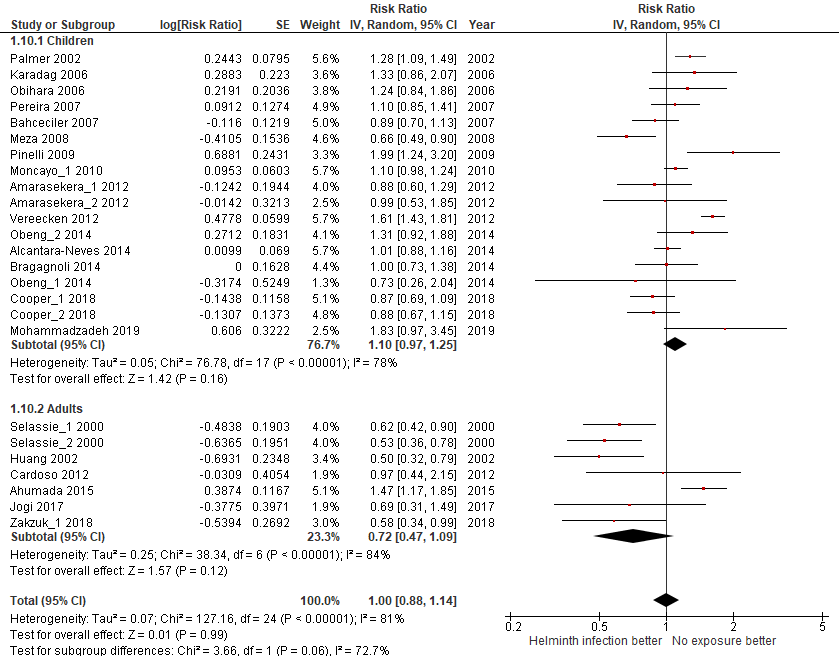
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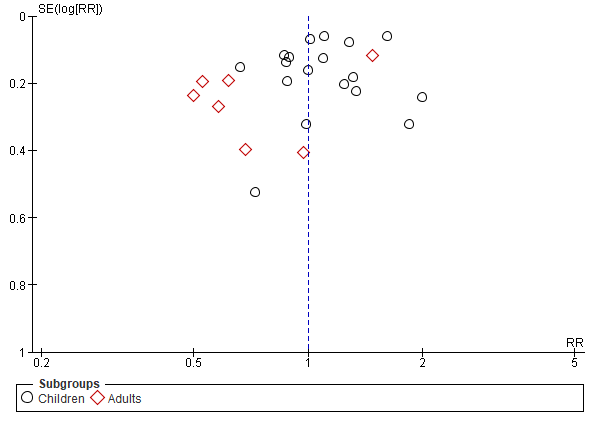
* 1.4 - Year of publication, old (<2010) VS recent (≥2010):

**

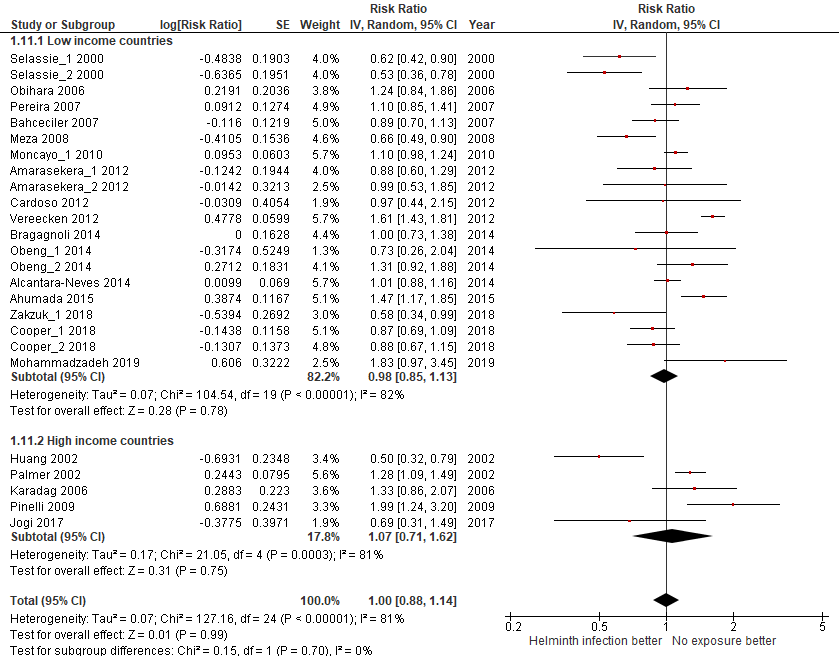
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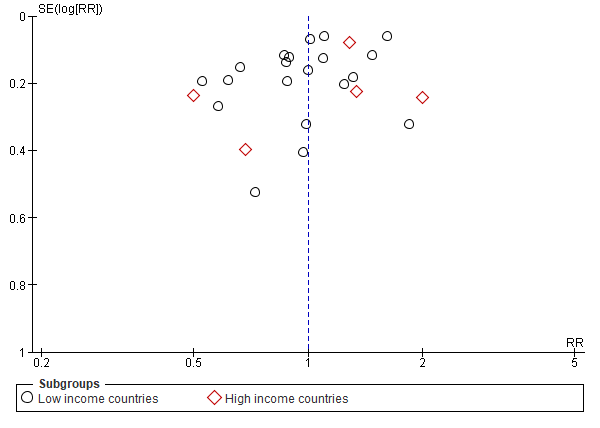
* 1.5 - Participants age, children VS adults:

**

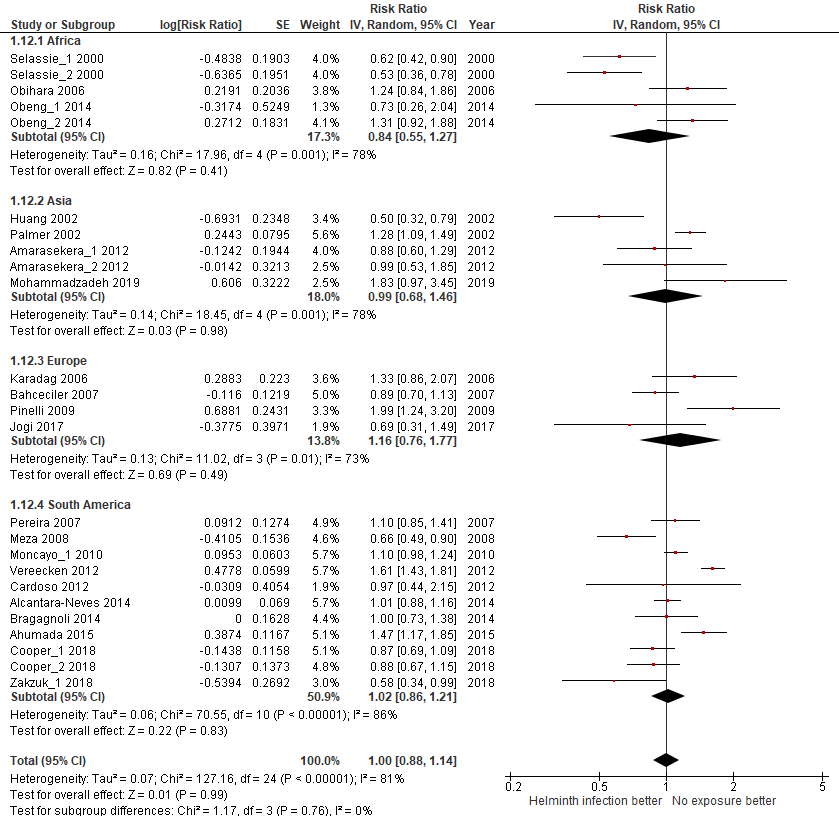
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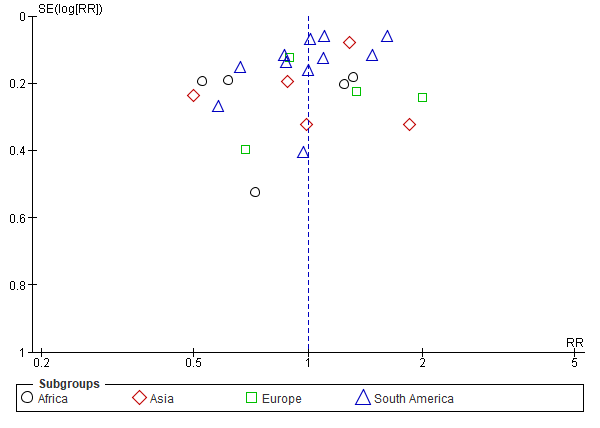
* 1.6 - Country Income level, high VS low:

**

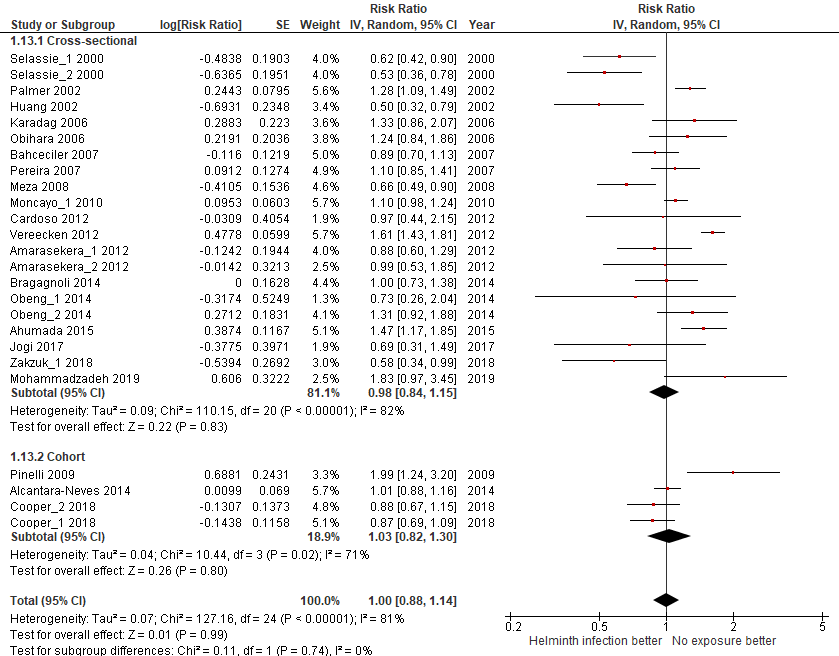
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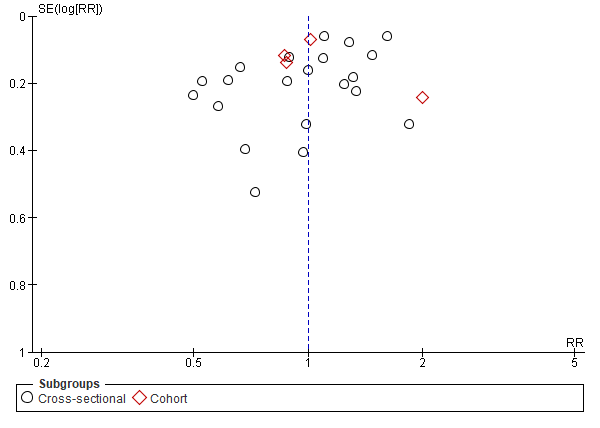
* 1.7 - Country continental region:

**

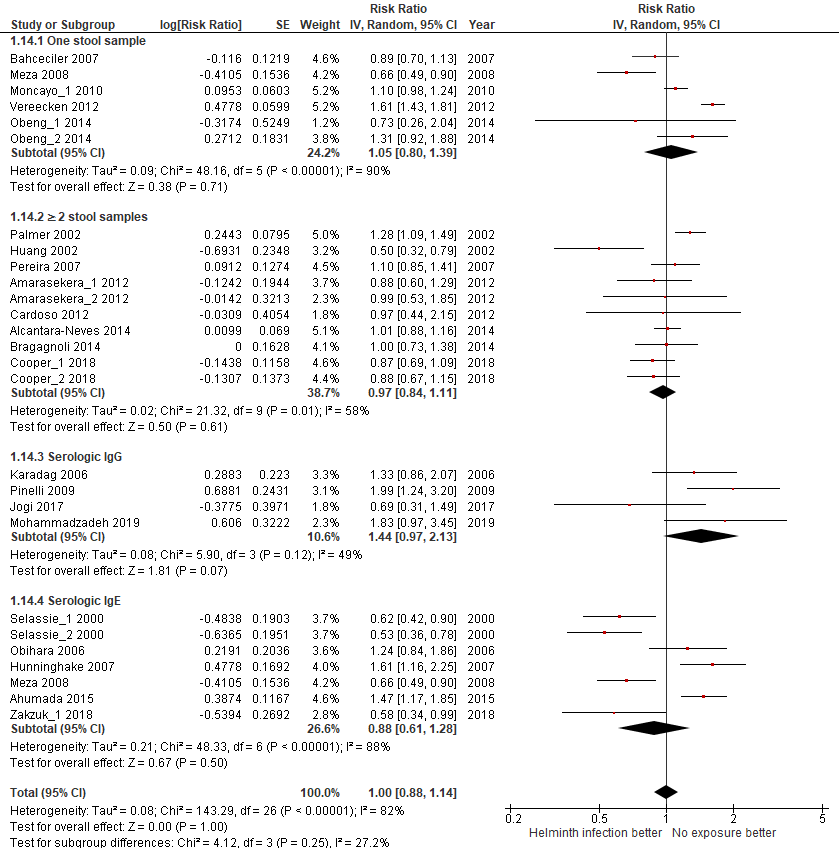
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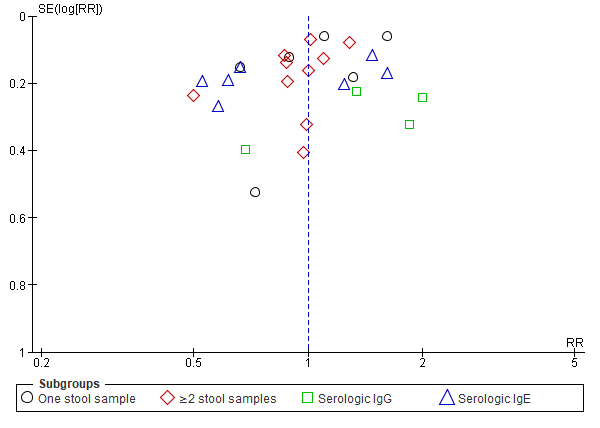
* 1.8 - Design, cross-sectional VS cohort:

**

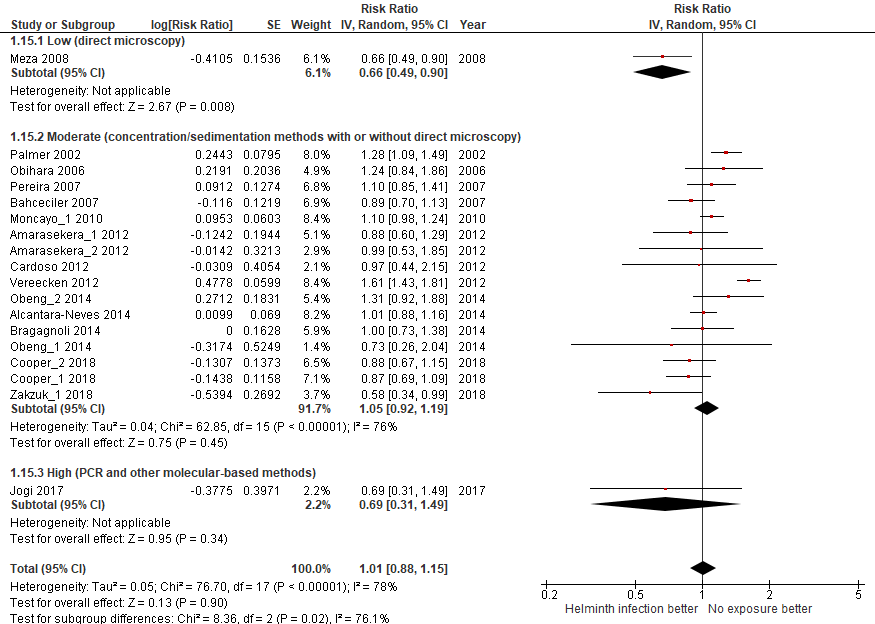
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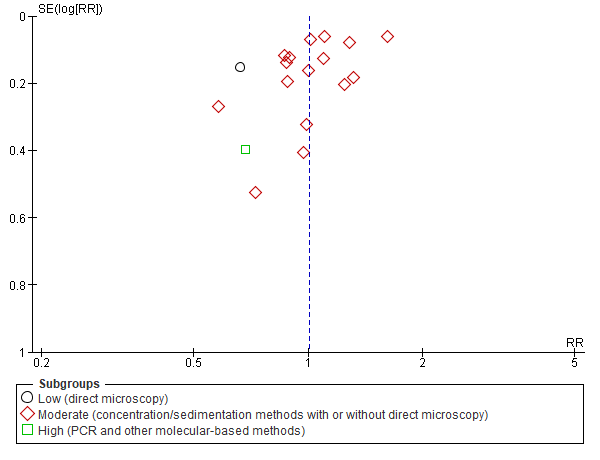
* 1.9 - Type of helminth detection:





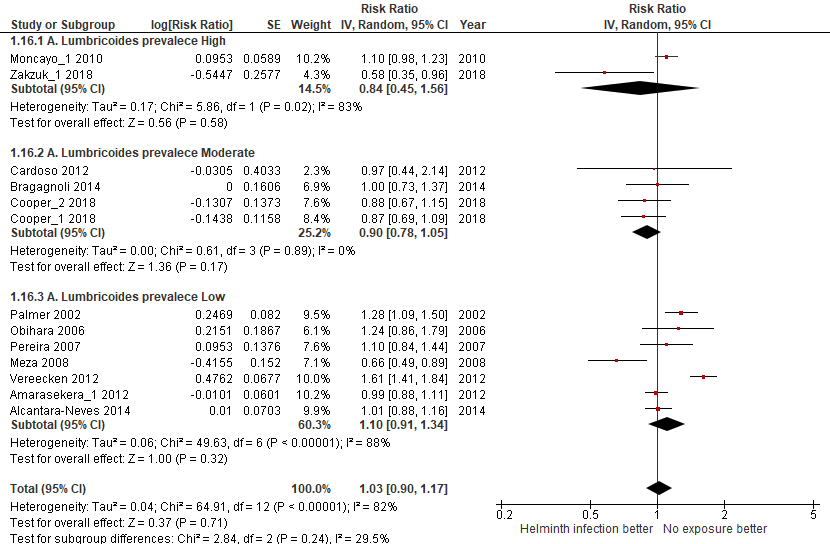
* 1.10 - Helminth detection method sensitivity:

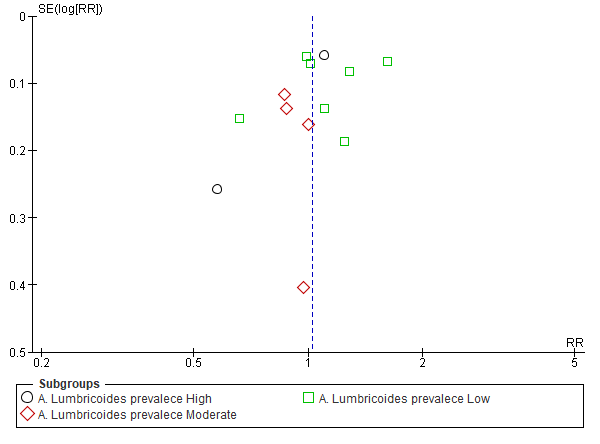




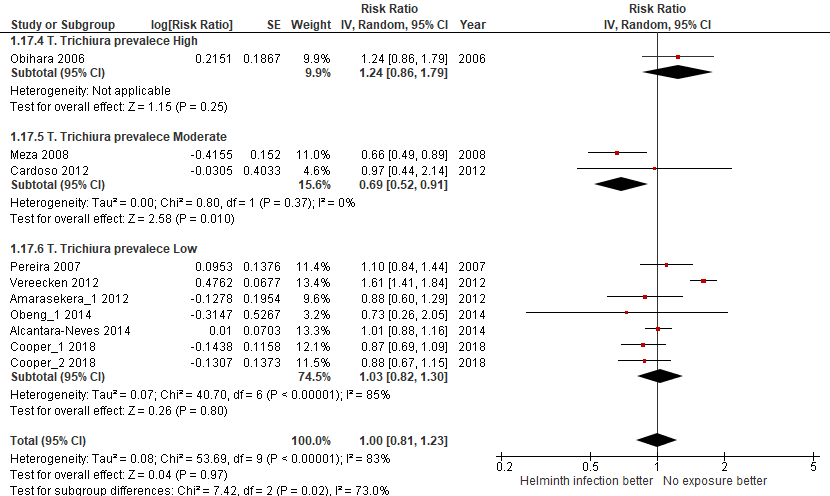
* 1.11 – Endemic prevalence:

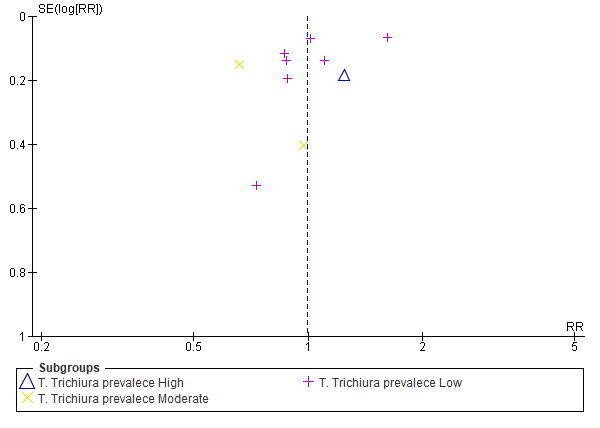
*A. Lumbricoides prevalece*

**

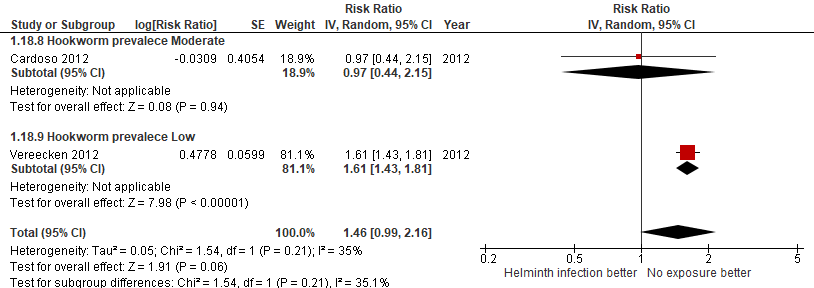
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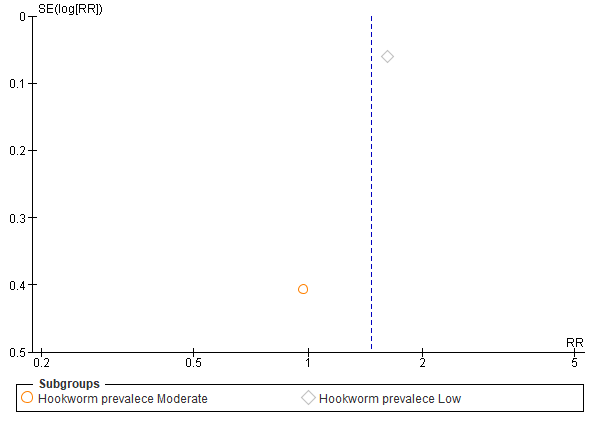
*T. Trichiura prevalece*

**

**

*Hookworm prevalece*

**

**

**2. Meta-analysis for the outcome WHEEZING**

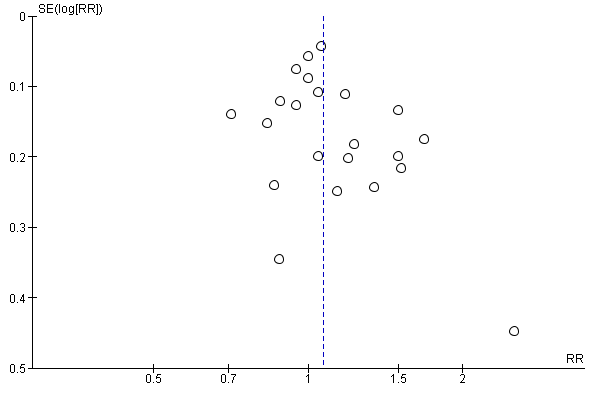
**DISAGGREGATED ANALISYS ACCORDING TO:**

* 2.1 - Helminth type of infection

*A. Lumbricoides*

*Uma imagem com mesa

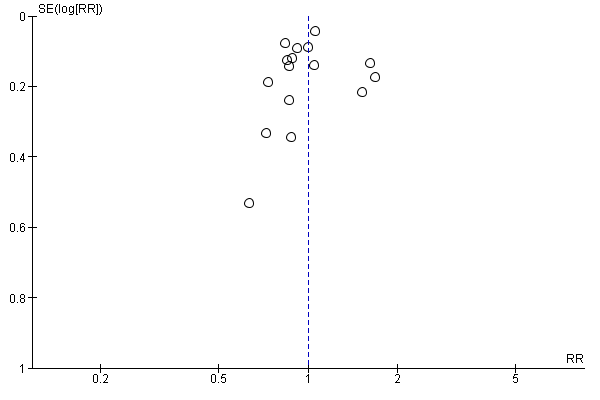
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

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*T. Trichiura*

*Uma imagem com mesa

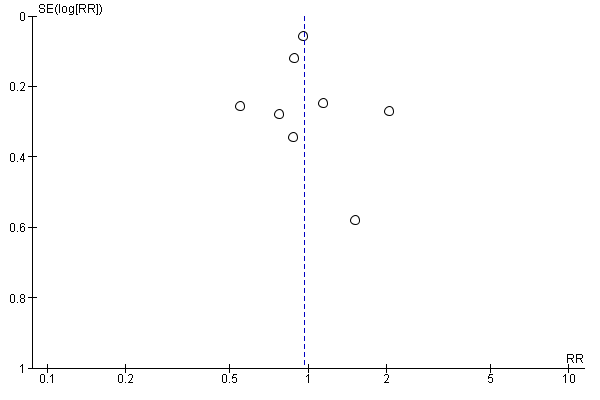
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*Hookworm or A. duodenalis*

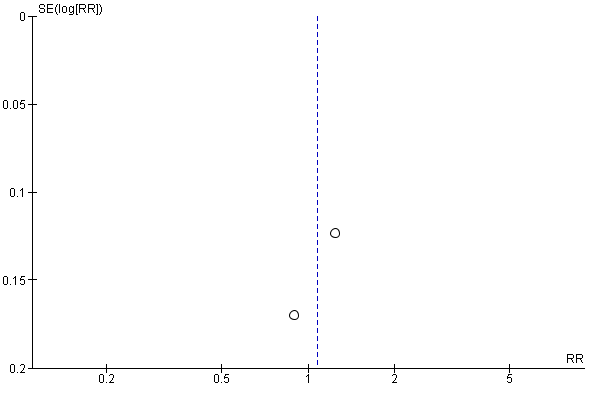
*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*S.mansoni*

**

**

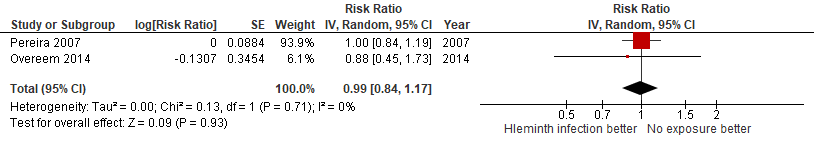
*E.vermicularis*

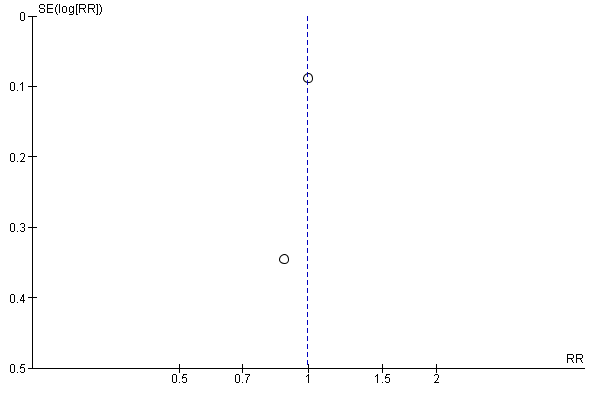
Not performed because there was only one study available.

*Clonorchis sinensis*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

*S.stercoralis*

**

**

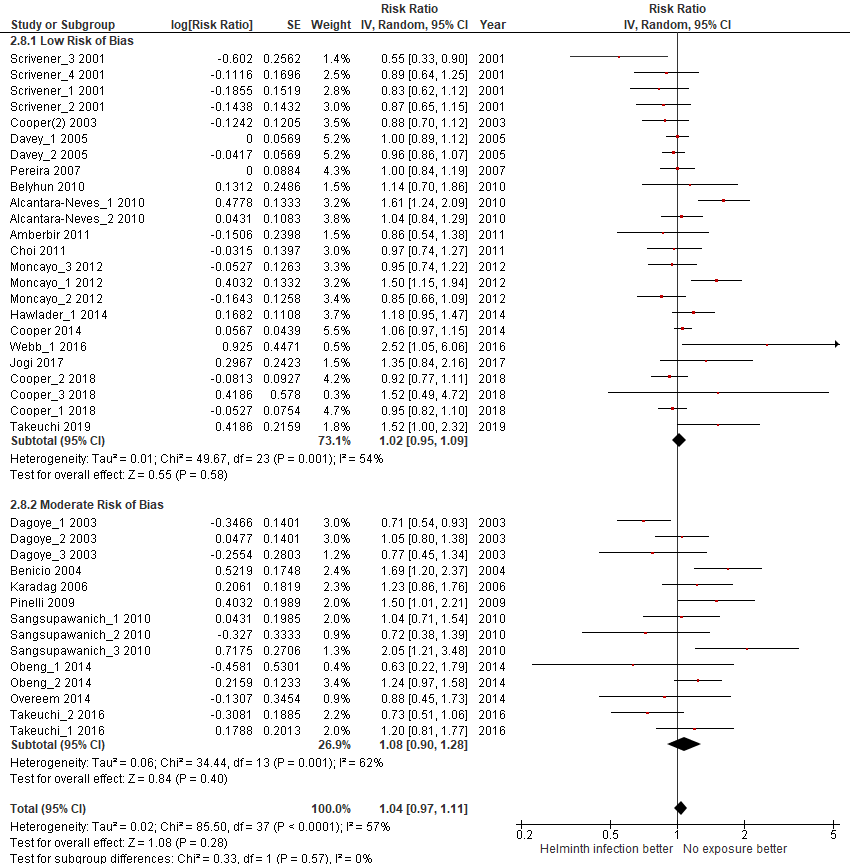
*H.nana*

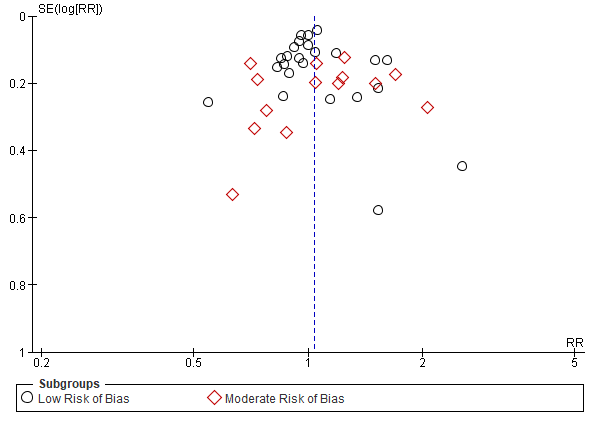
Not performed because there was only one study available.

*S.hematobium*

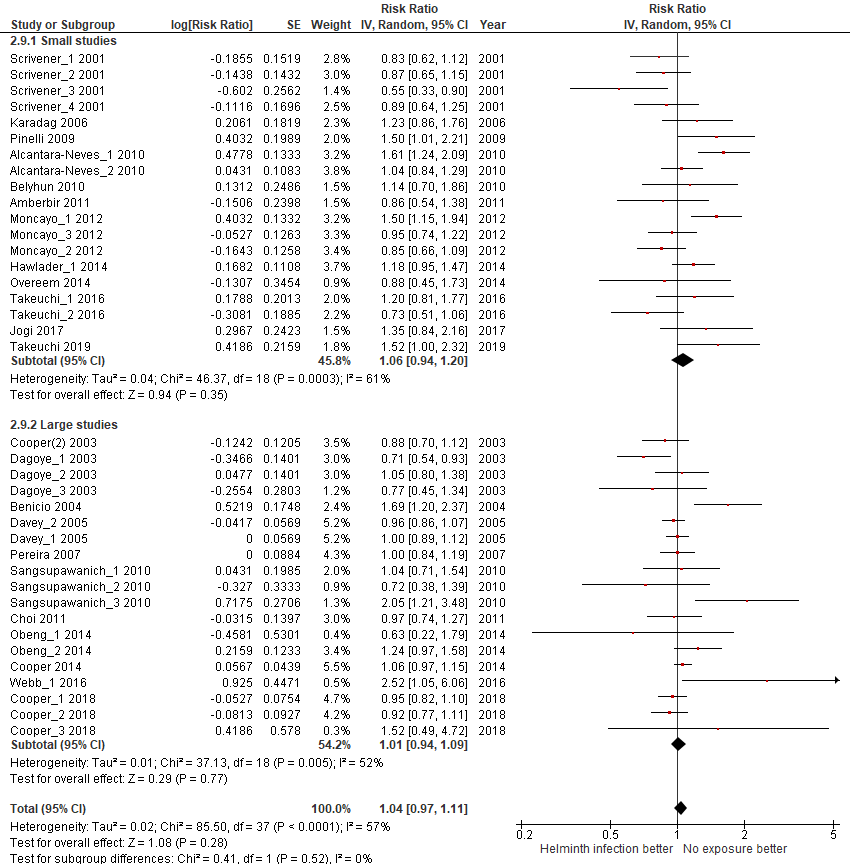
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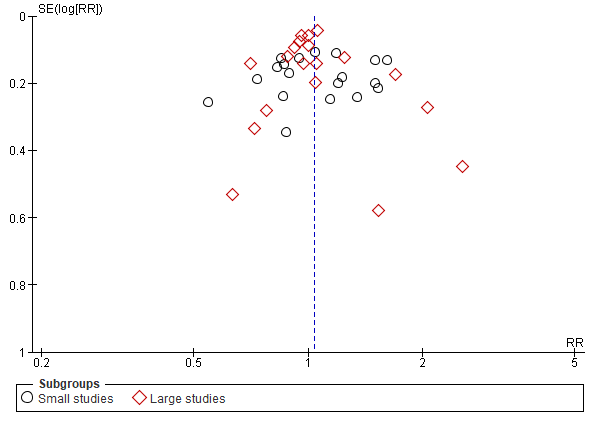
* 2.2 - Bias quality assessment, high VS moderate VS low:

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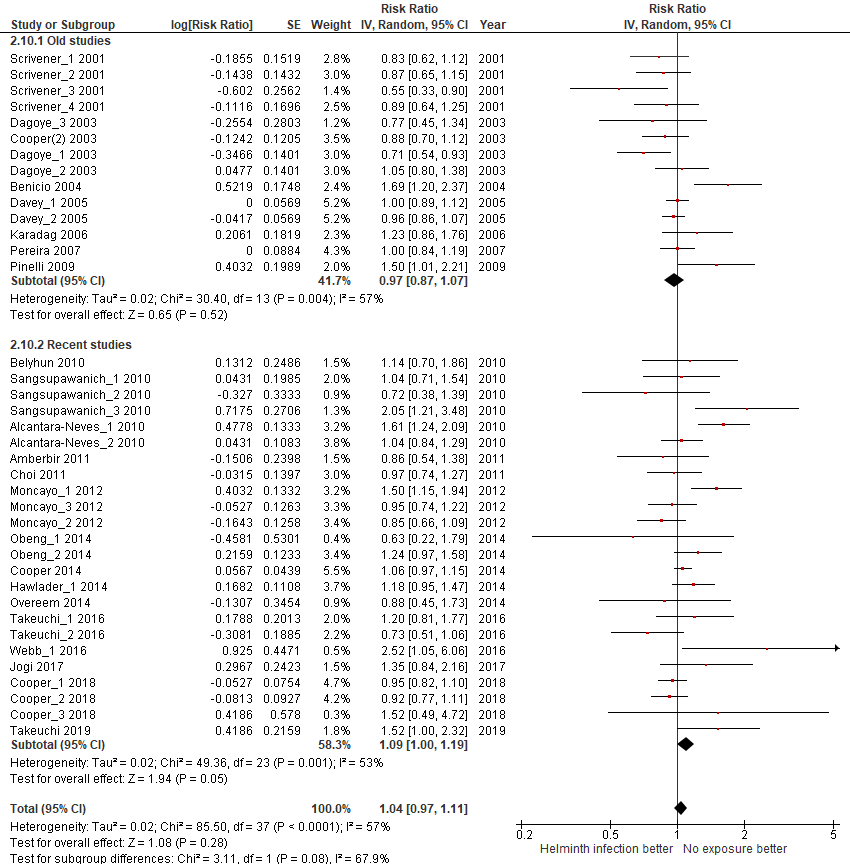
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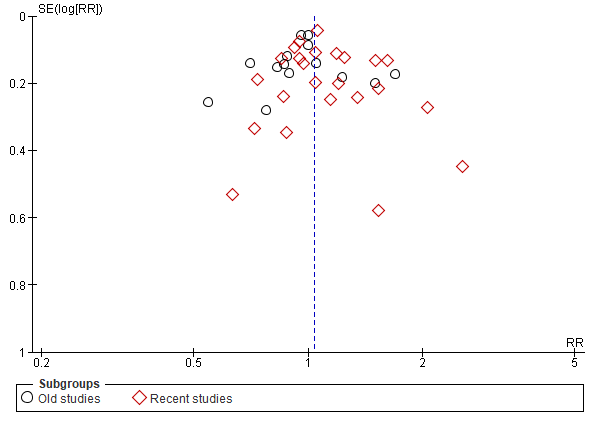
* 2.3 - Sample size, large (≥1000 pax) VS small (<1000 pax):

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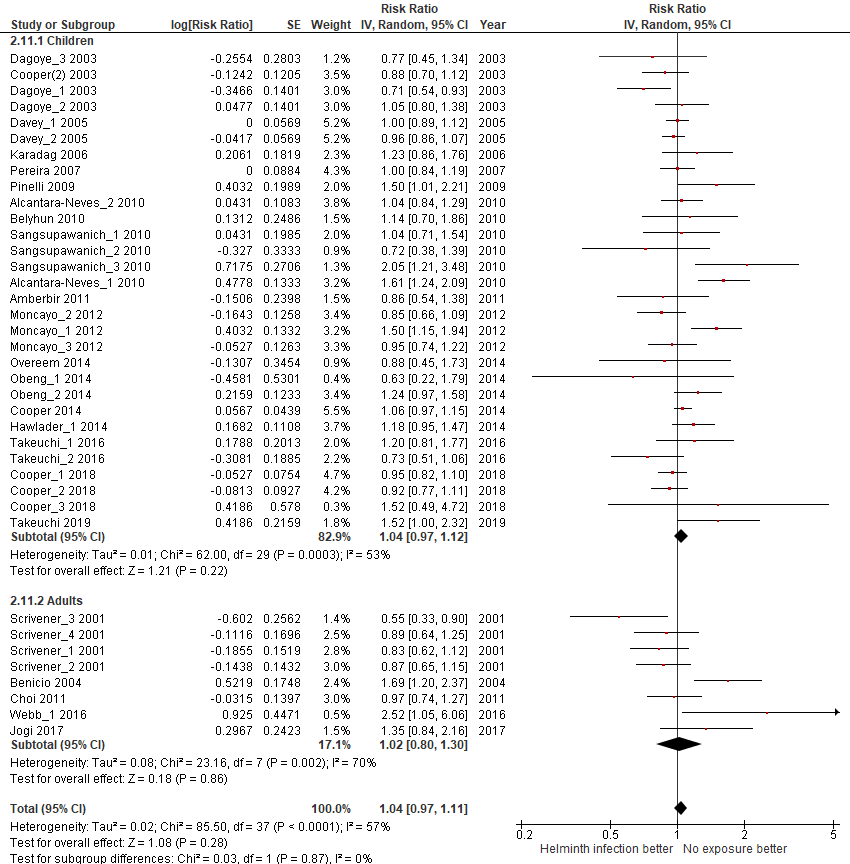
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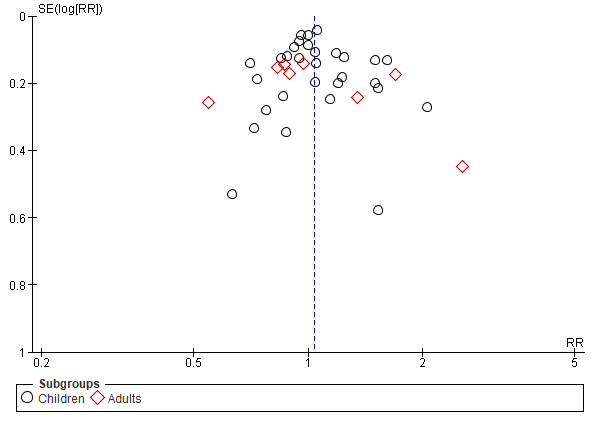
* 2.4 - Year of publication, old (<2010) VS recent (≥2010):

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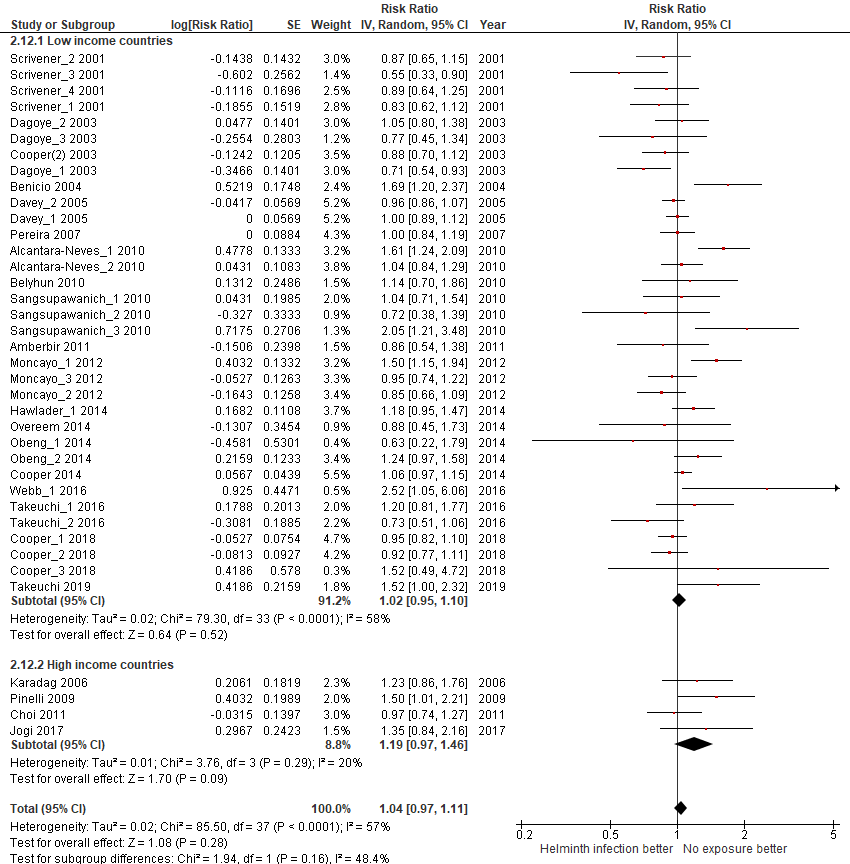
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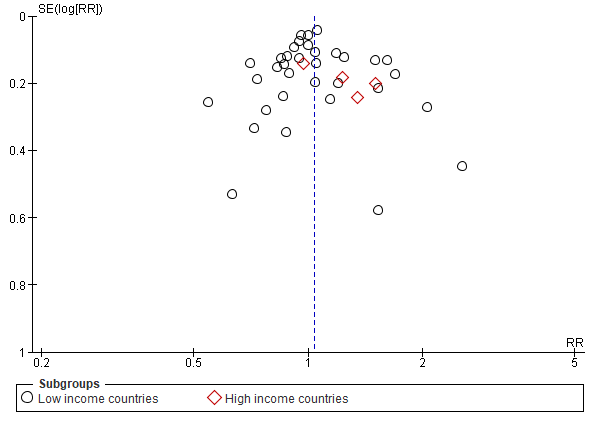
* 2.5 - Participants age, children VS adults:

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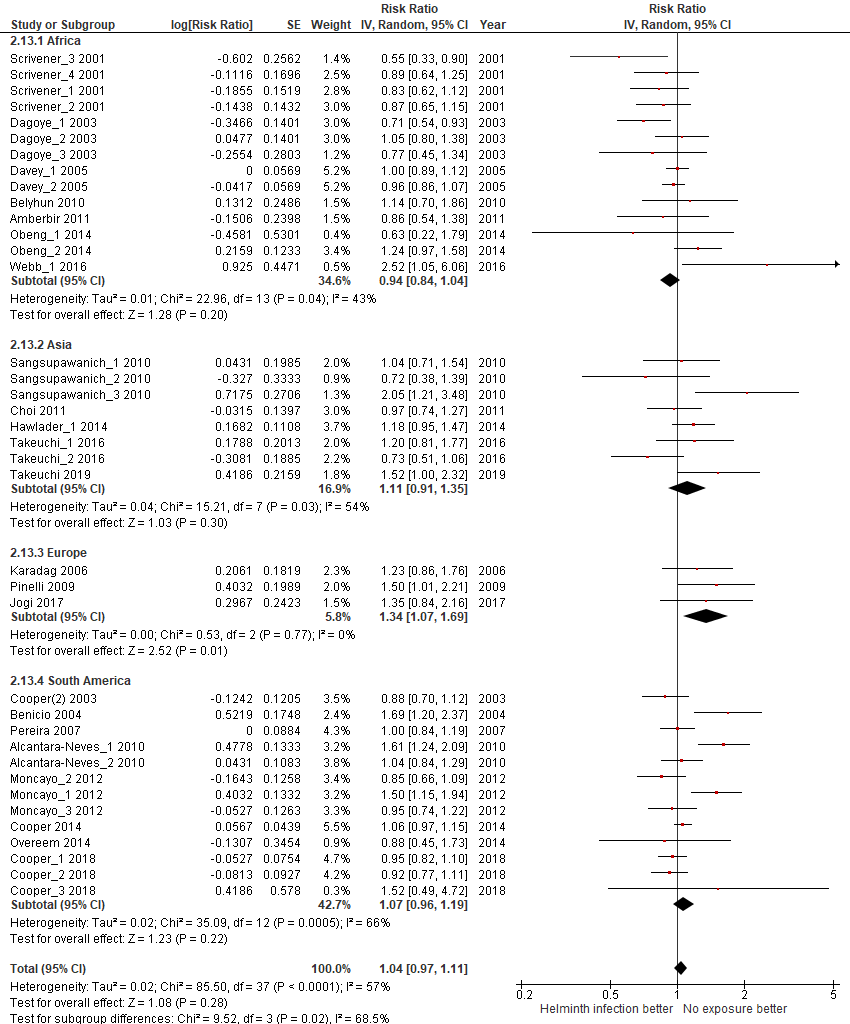
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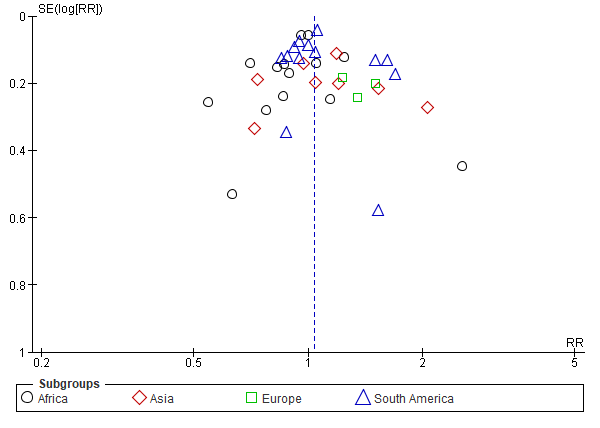
* 2.6 - Country Income level, moderate VS low:

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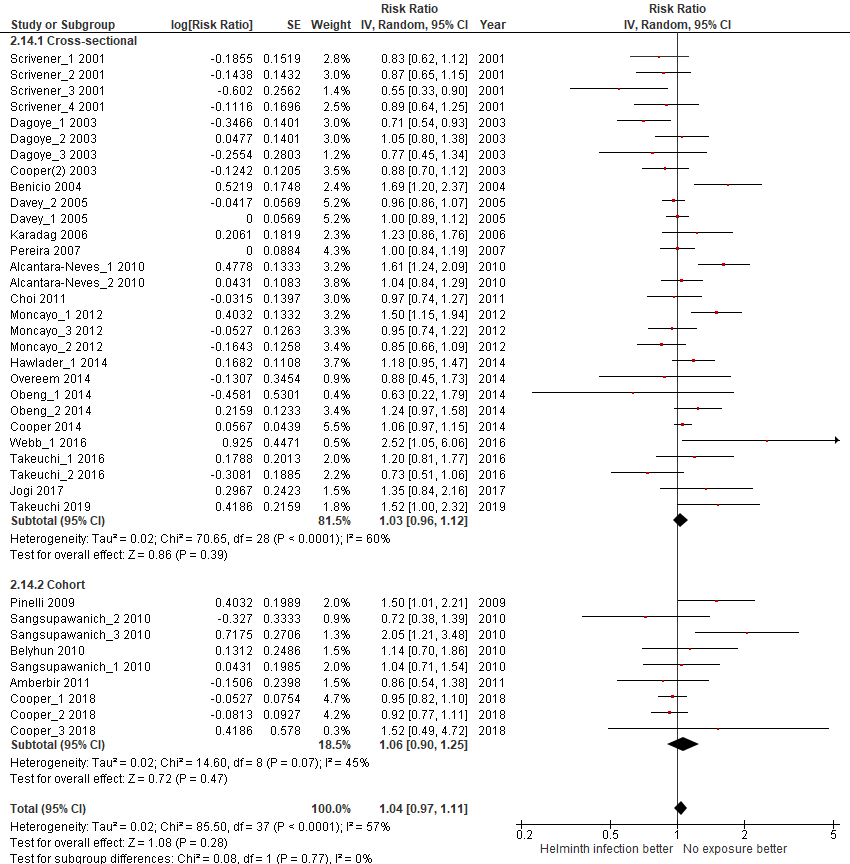
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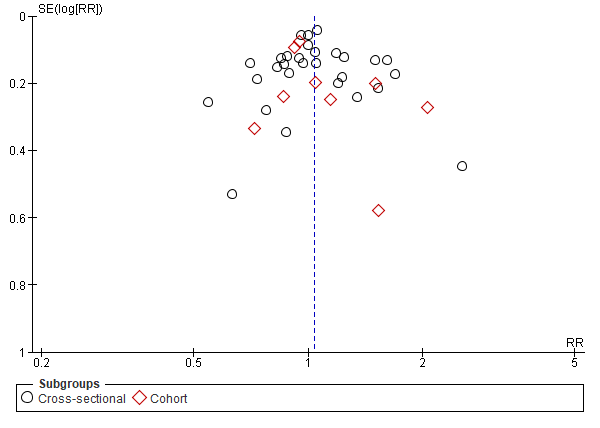
* 2.7 - Country continental region:



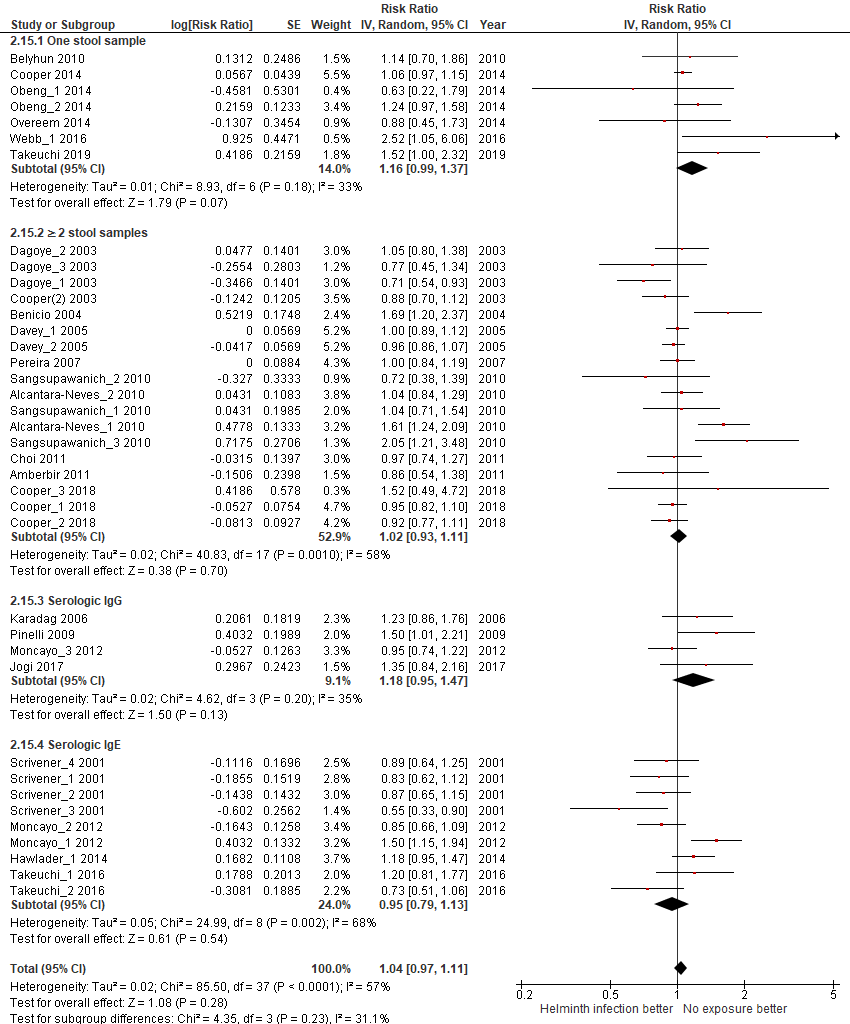


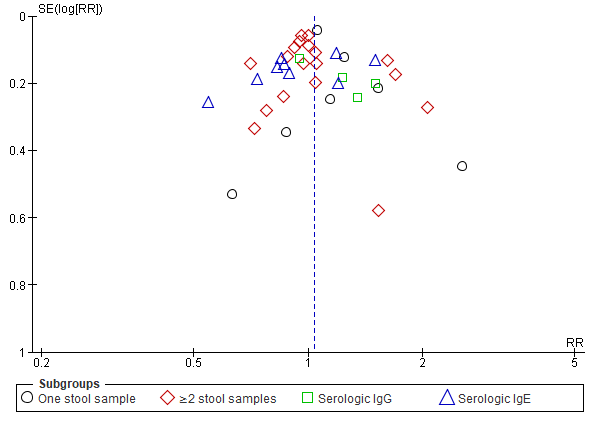
* 2.8 - Design, cross-sectional VS cohort:

**

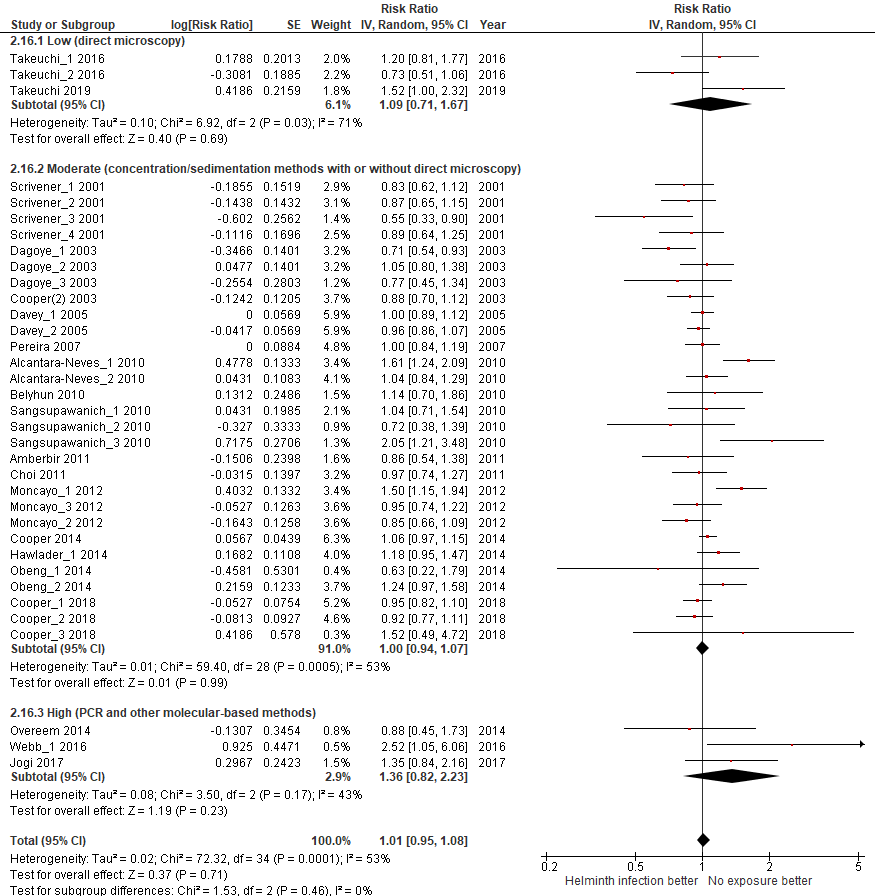
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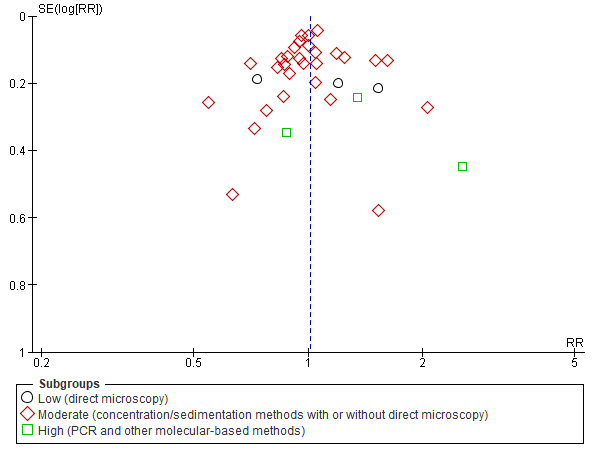
* 2.9 - Type of helminth detection:





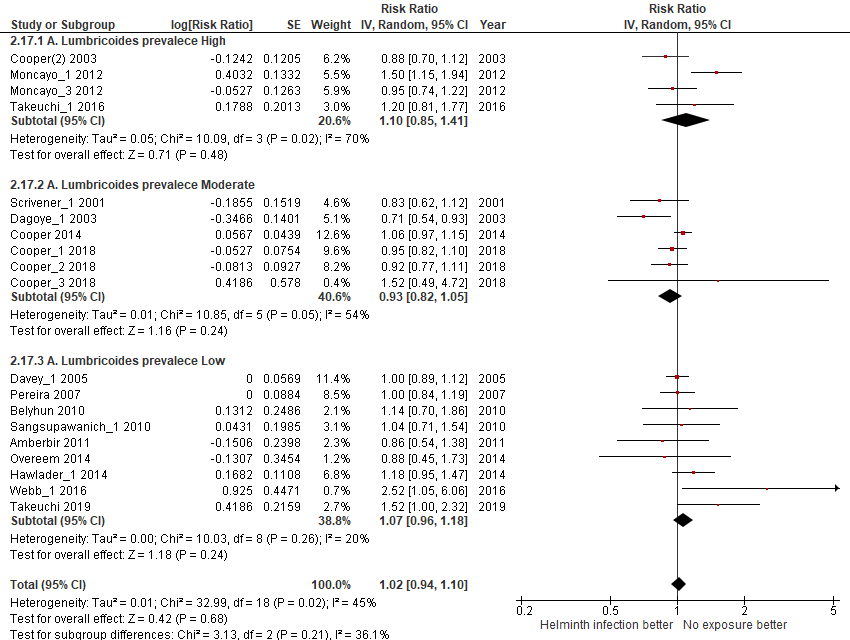
* 2.10 - Helminth detection method sensitivity:

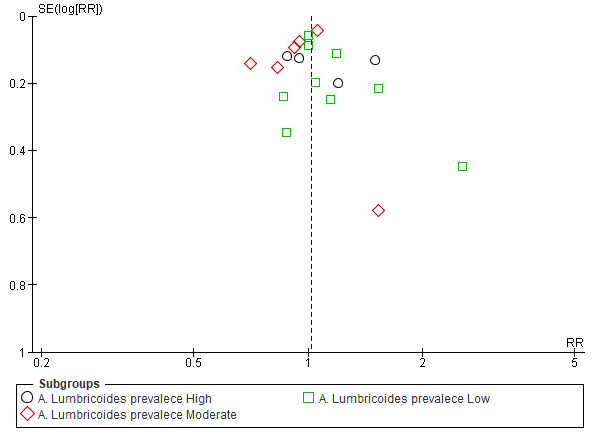




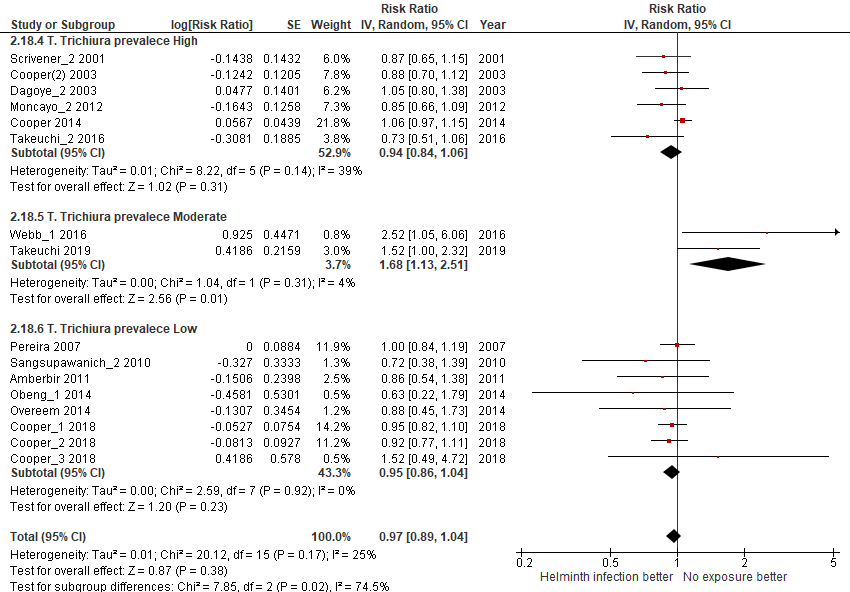
* 2.11 – Endemic prevalence:

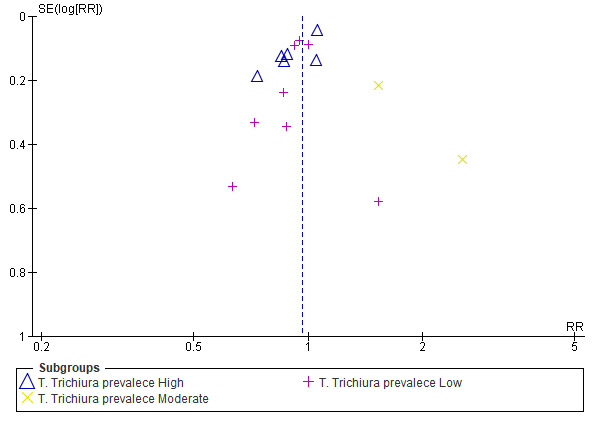
*A. Lumbricoides prevalece*

**

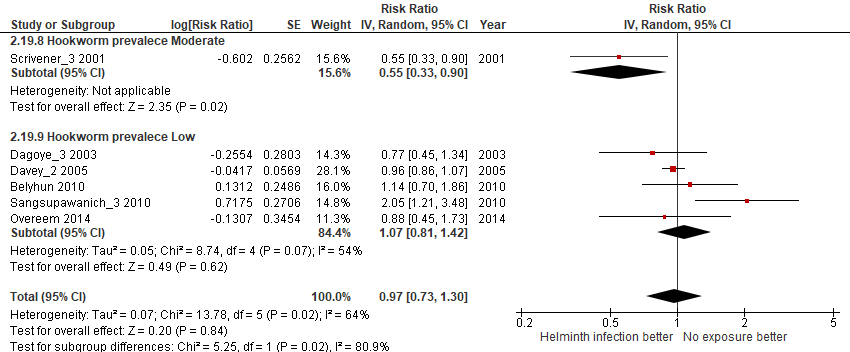
**

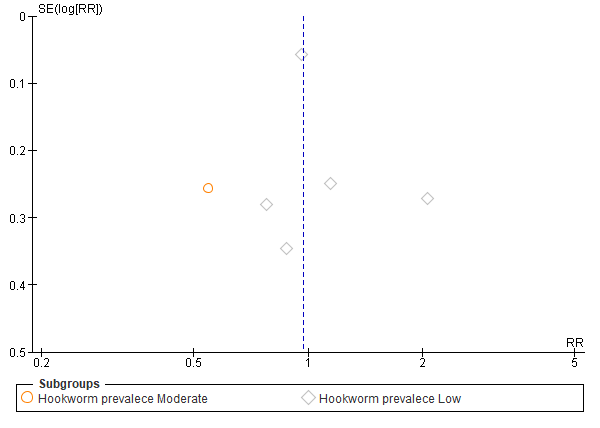
*T. Trichiura prevalece*

**

**

*Hookworm prevalece*

**

**

**3. Meta-analysis for the outcome ECZEMA**

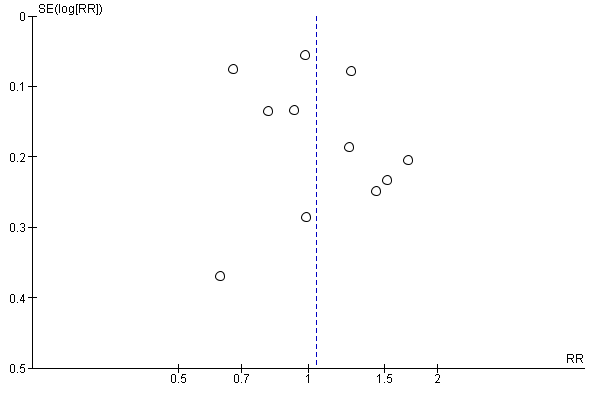
**DISAGGREGATED ANALISYS ACCORDING TO:**

* 3.1 - Helminth type of infection

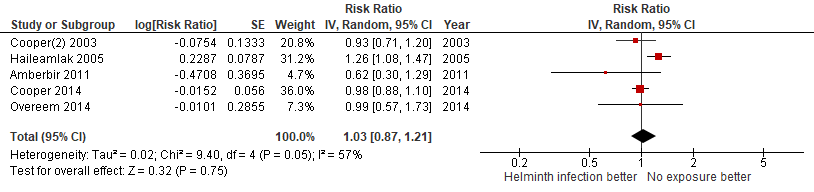
*A. Lumbricoides*

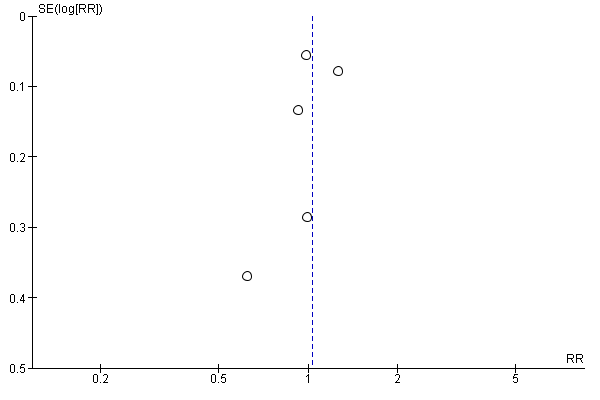
*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

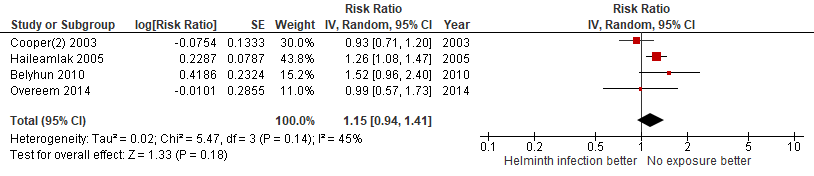
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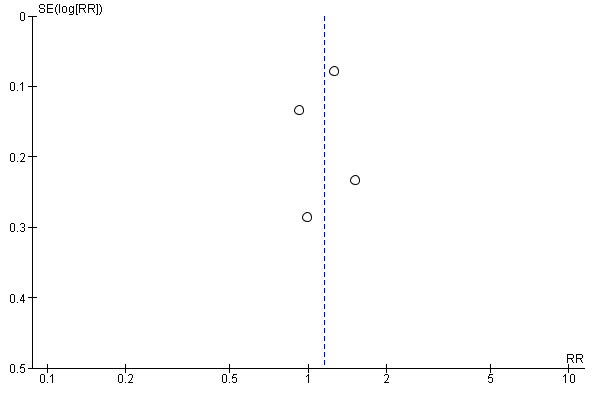
*T. Trichiura*

**

**

*Hookworm or A. duodenalis*

**

**

*S.mansoni*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*E.vermicularis*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

*Clonorchis sinensis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*S.stercoralis*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

*H.nana*

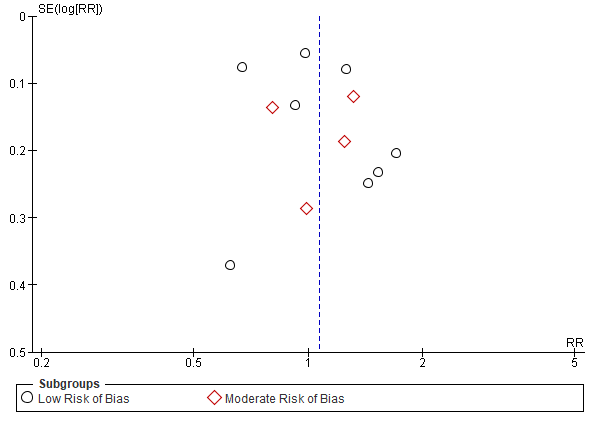
Not performed because there were no studies available.

*S.hematobium*

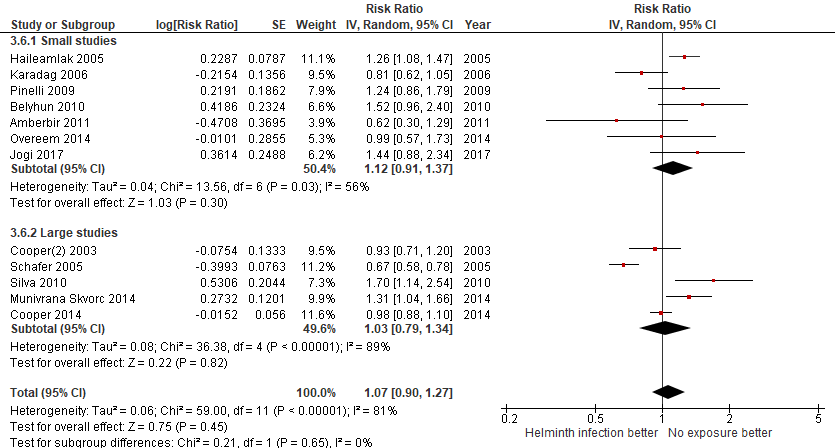
Not performed because there were no studies available.

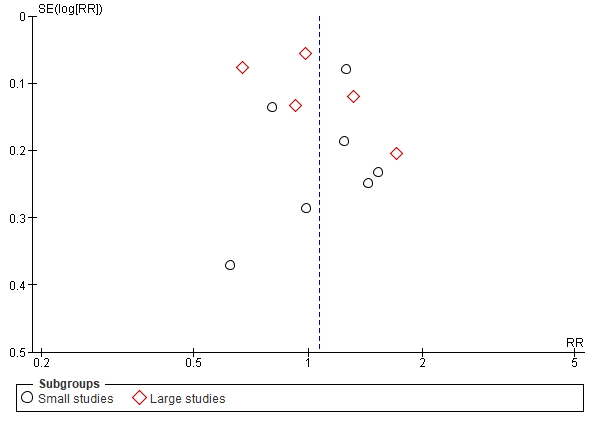
* 3.2 - Bias quality assessment, high VS moderate VS low:

**

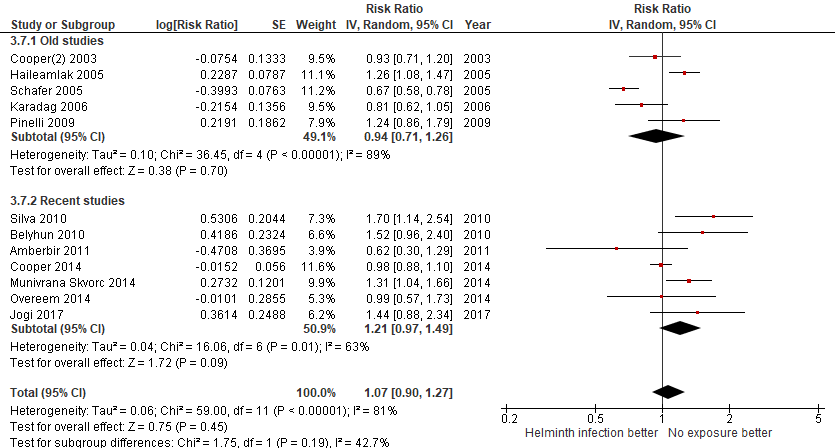
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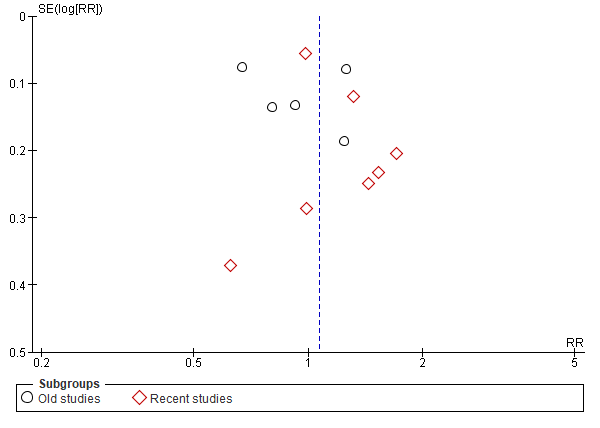
* 3.3 - Sample size, large (≥1000 pax) VS small (<1000 pax):

**

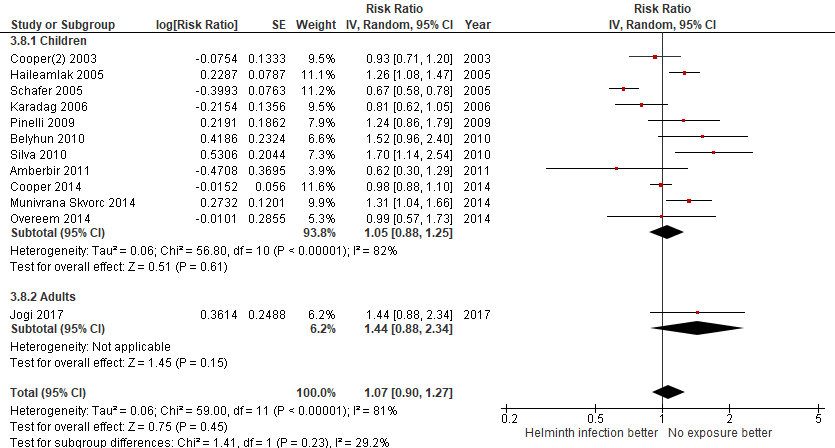
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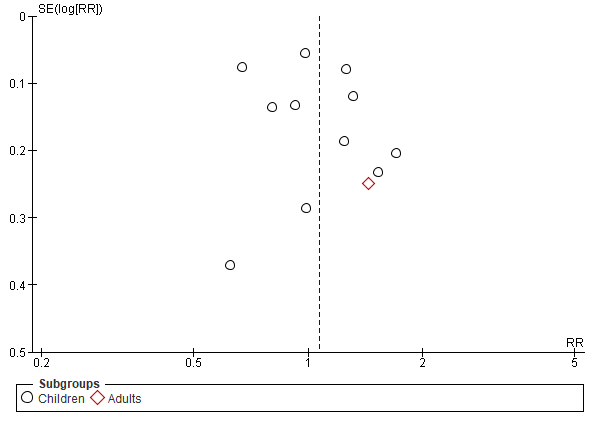
* 3.4 - Year of publication, old (<2010) VS recent (≥2010):

**

**

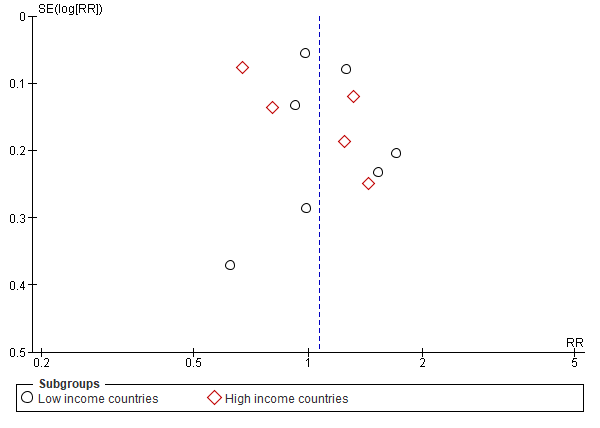
* 3.5 - Participants age (children vs adults):

**

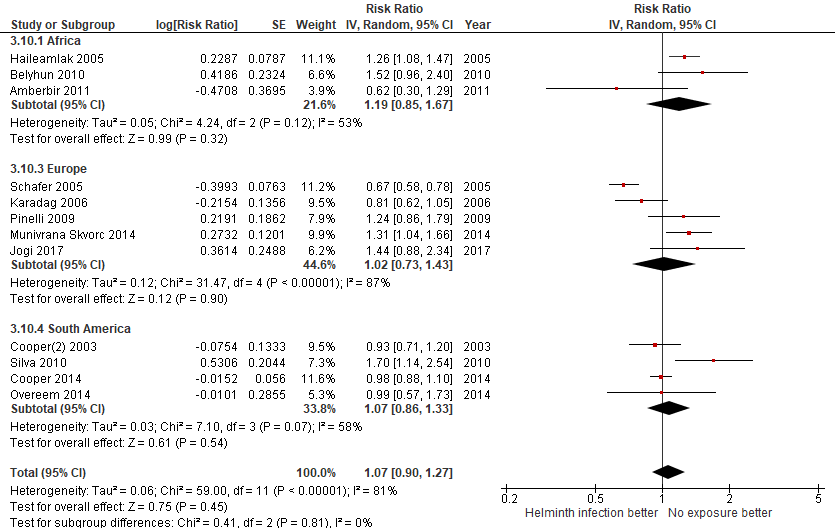
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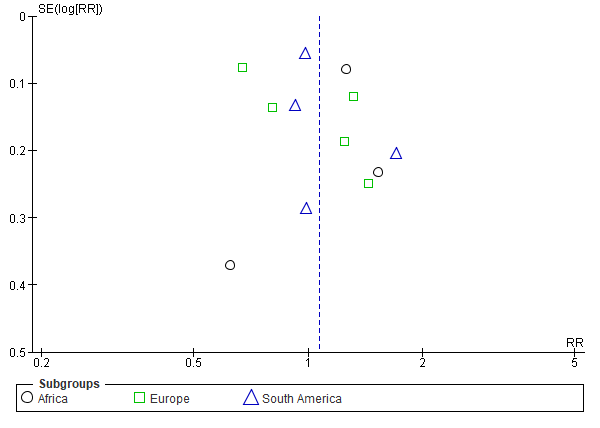
* 3.6 - Country Income level, high VS low:

**

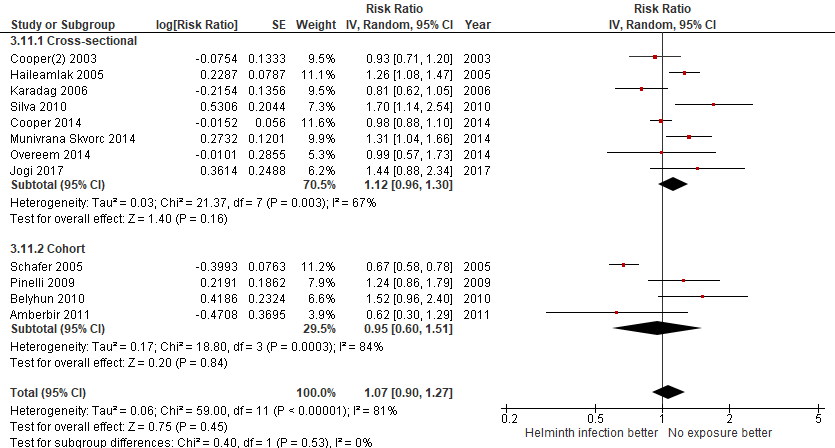
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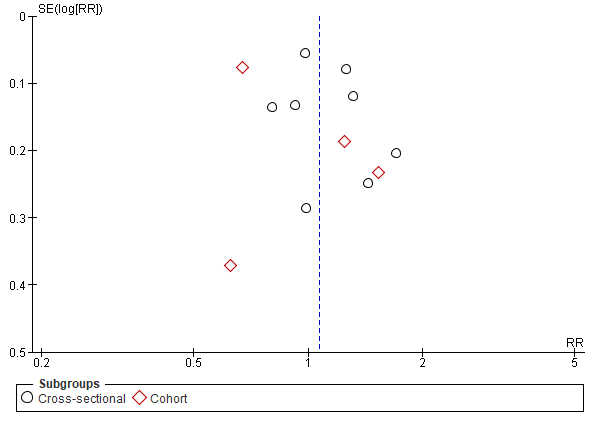
* 3.7 - Country continental region:

**

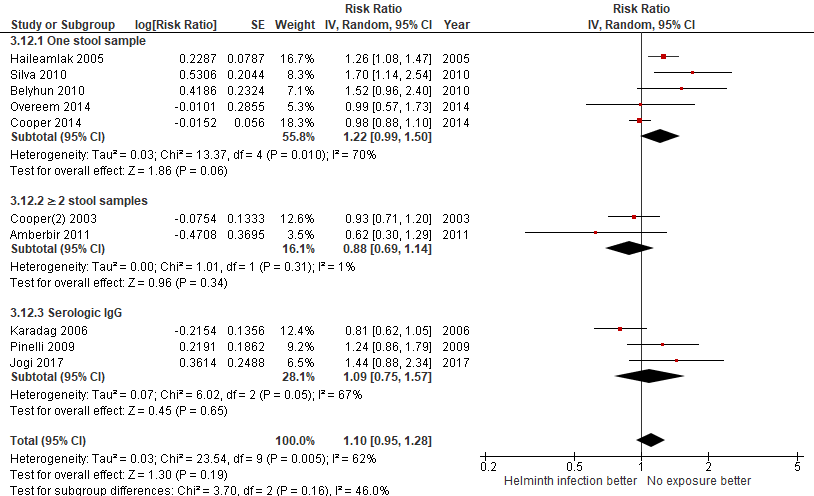
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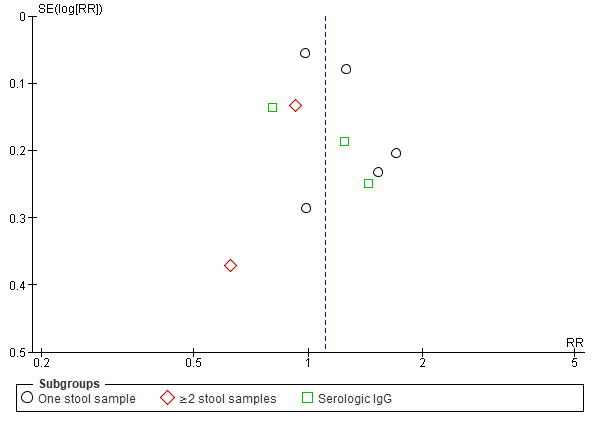
* 3.8 - Design, cross-sectional VS cohort:

**

**

* 3.9 - Type of helminth detection:

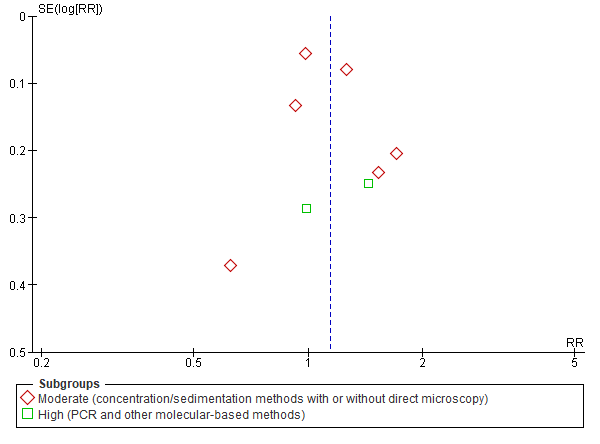




* 3.10 - Helminth detection method sensitivity:

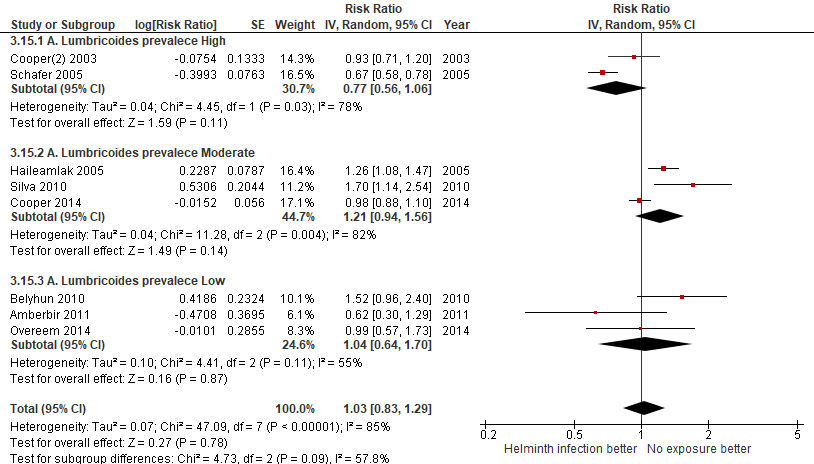
Uma imagem com texto

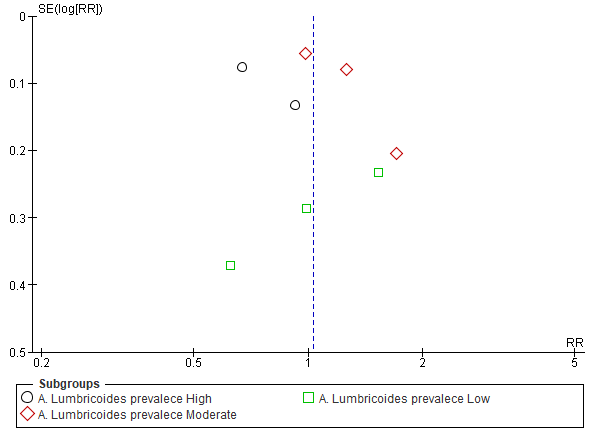
Descrição gerada automaticamente



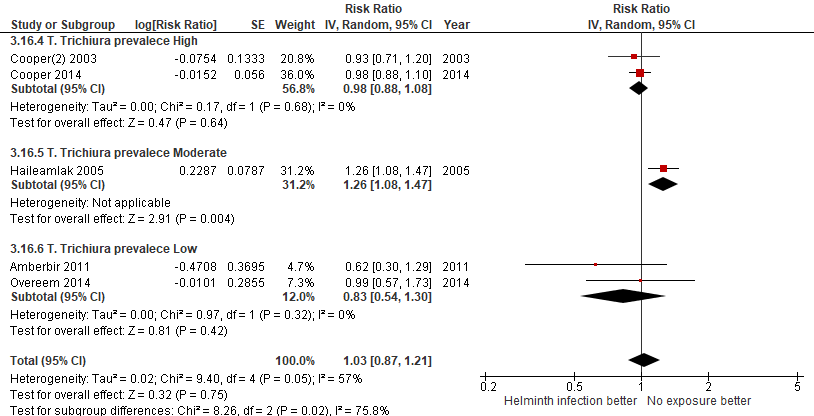
* 3.11 – Endemic prevalence:

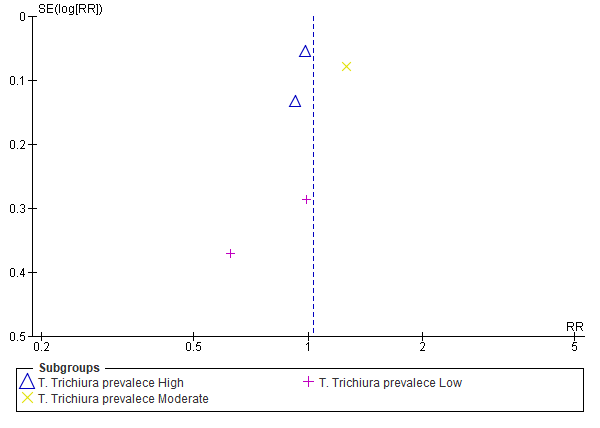
*A. Lumbricoides prevalence*

**

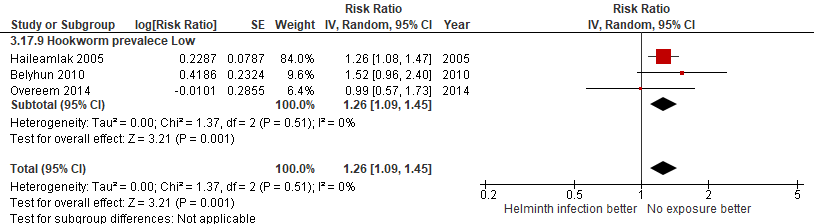
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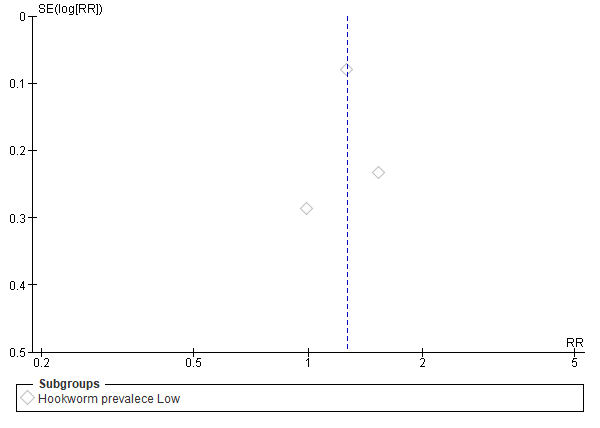
*T. Trichiura prevalence*

**

**

*Hookworm prevalence (Low prevalence only)*

**

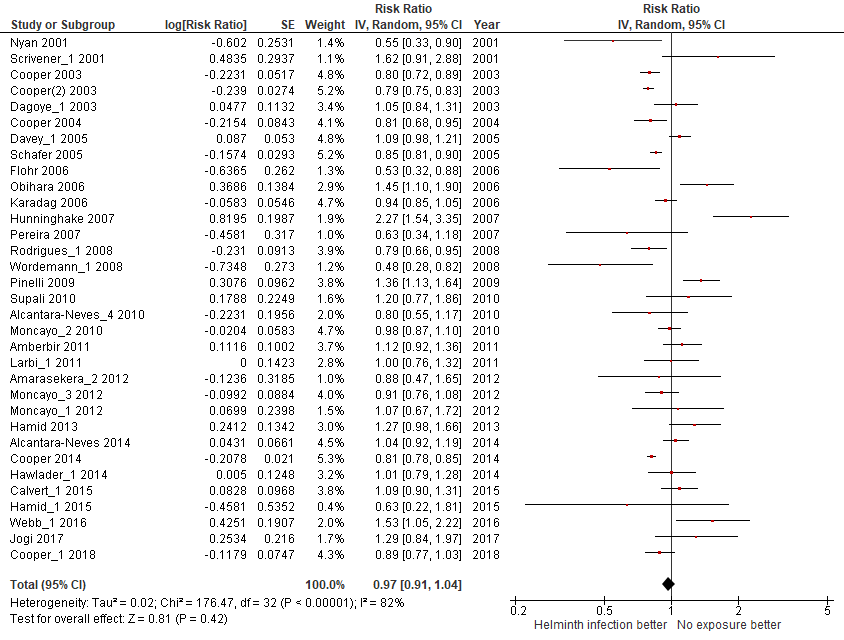
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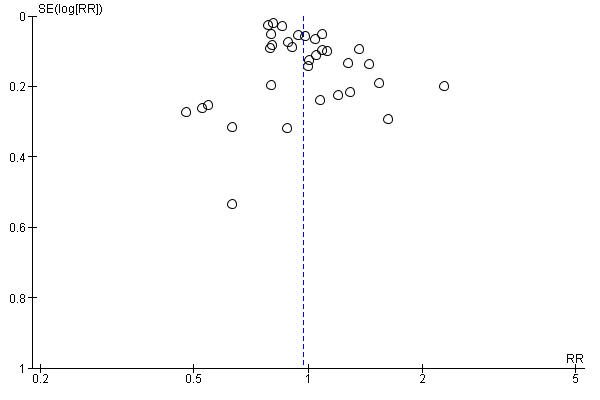
**4. Meta-analysis for the outcome ATOPY**

**DISAGGREGATED ANALISYS ACCORDING TO:**

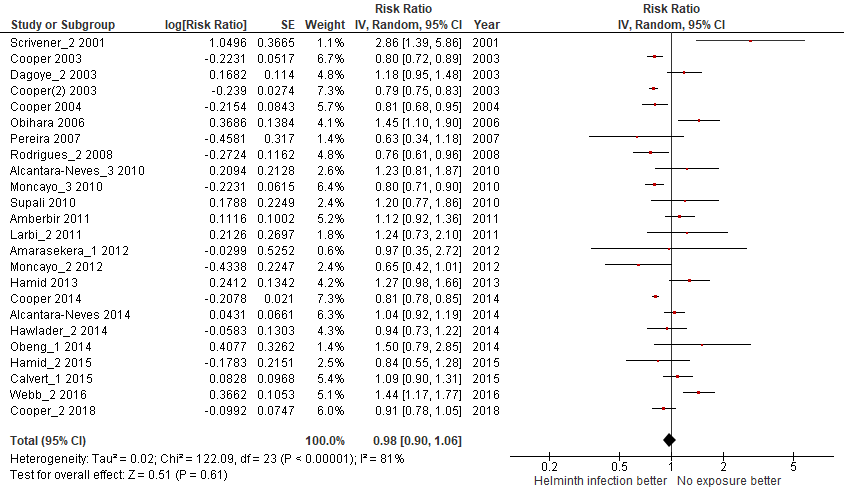
* 4.1 - Helminth type of infection

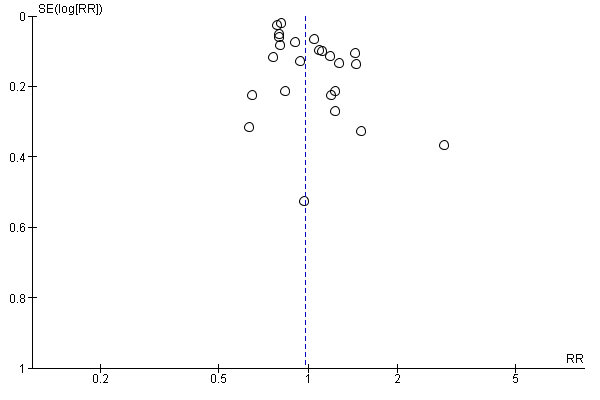
*A. Lumbricoides*

**

**

*T. Trichiura*

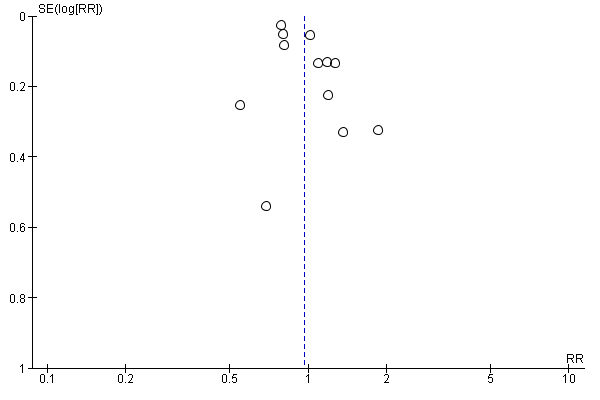
**

**

*Hookworm or A. duodenalis*

*Uma imagem com mesa

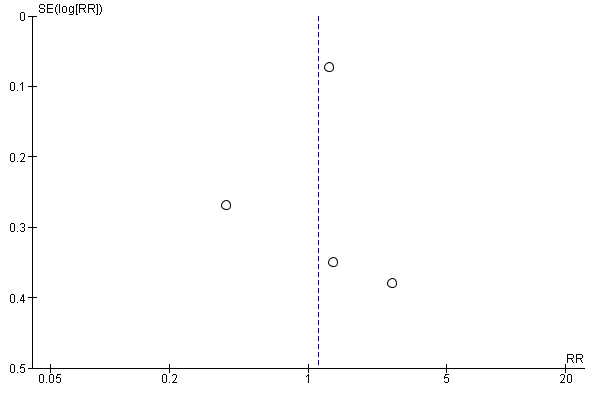
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*S.mansoni*

*Uma imagem com texto

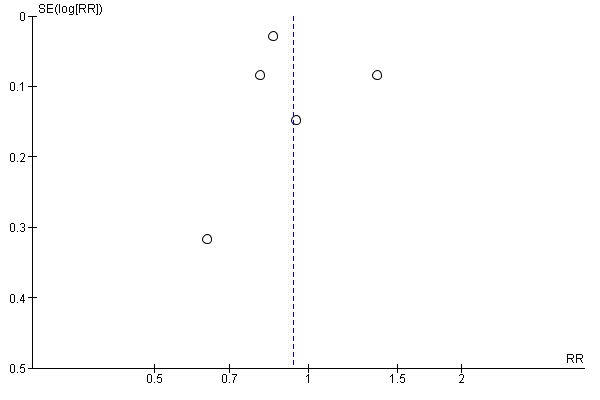
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*E.vermicularis*

*Uma imagem com texto

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

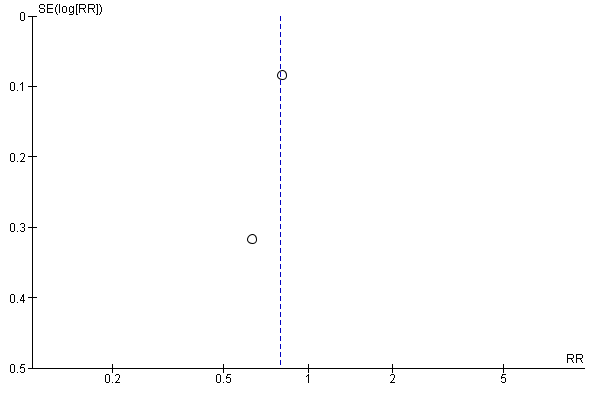
*Clonorchis sinensis*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

*S.stercoralis*

*Uma imagem com texto

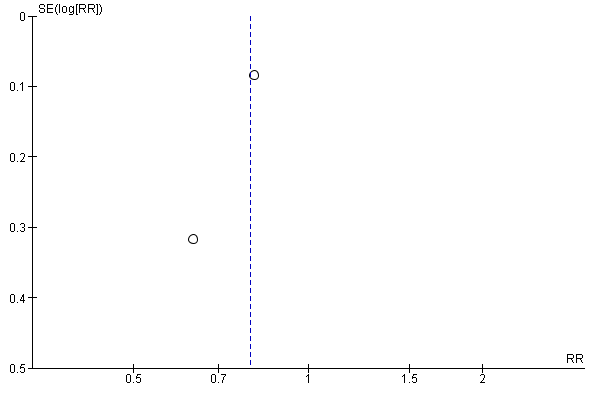
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*H.nana*

Uma imagem com texto

Descrição gerada automaticamente

**

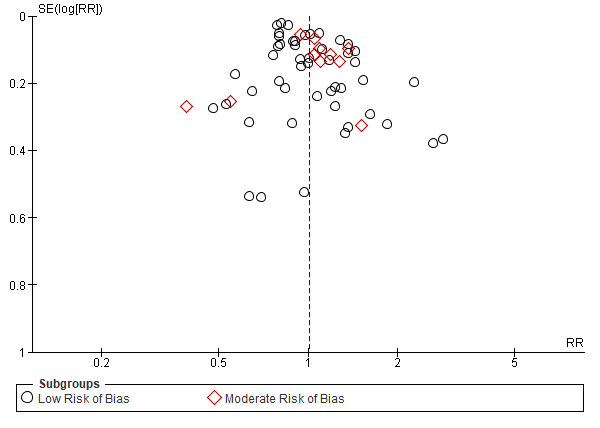
*S.hematobium*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

* 4.2 - Bias quality assessment, high VS moderate VS low:

*Uma imagem com mesa

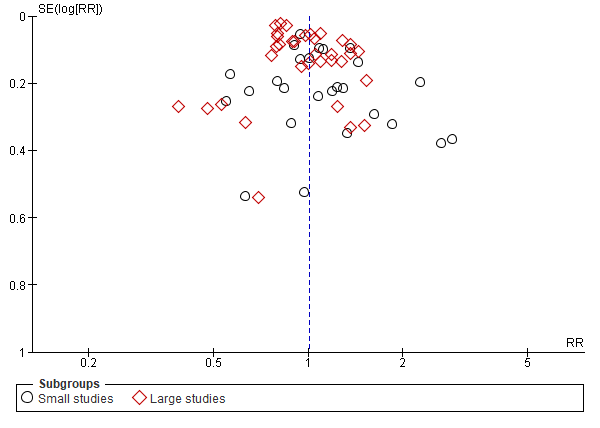
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 4.3 - Sample size, large (≥1000 pax) VS small (<1000 pax):

*Uma imagem com mesa

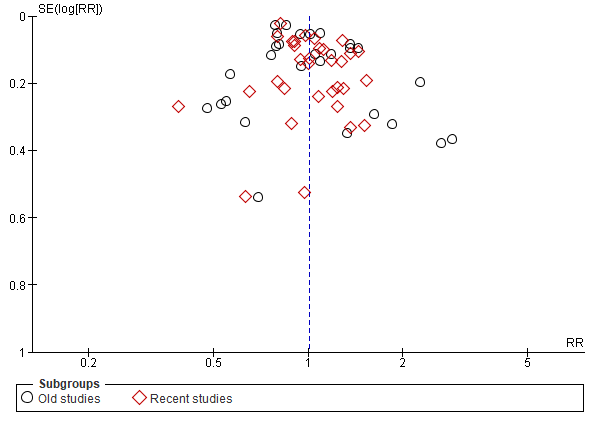
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 4.4 - Year of publication, old (<2010) VS recent (≥2010):

*Uma imagem com mesa

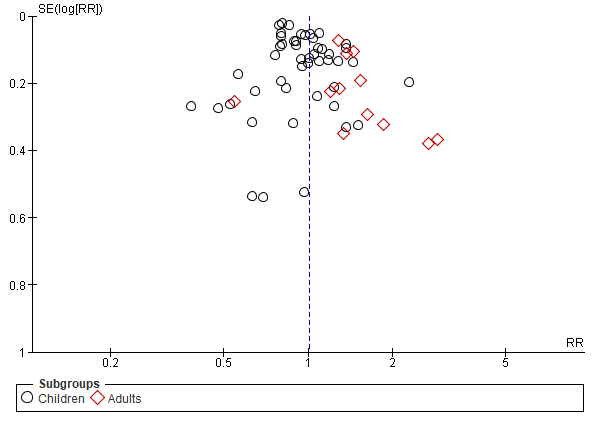
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 4.5 - Participants age, children VS adults:

*Uma imagem com mesa

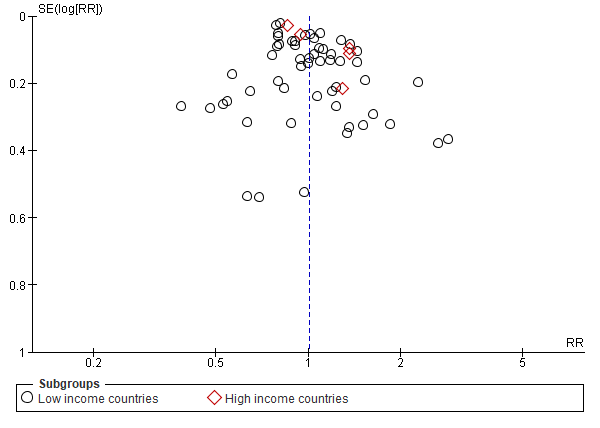
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 4.6 - Country Income level, high VS low:

*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 4.7 - Country continental region:

*Uma imagem com mesa

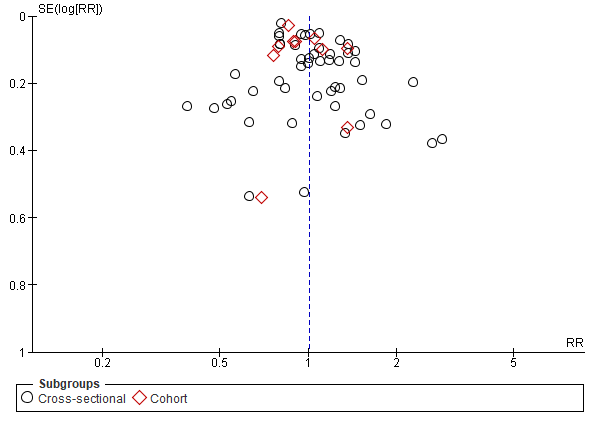
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

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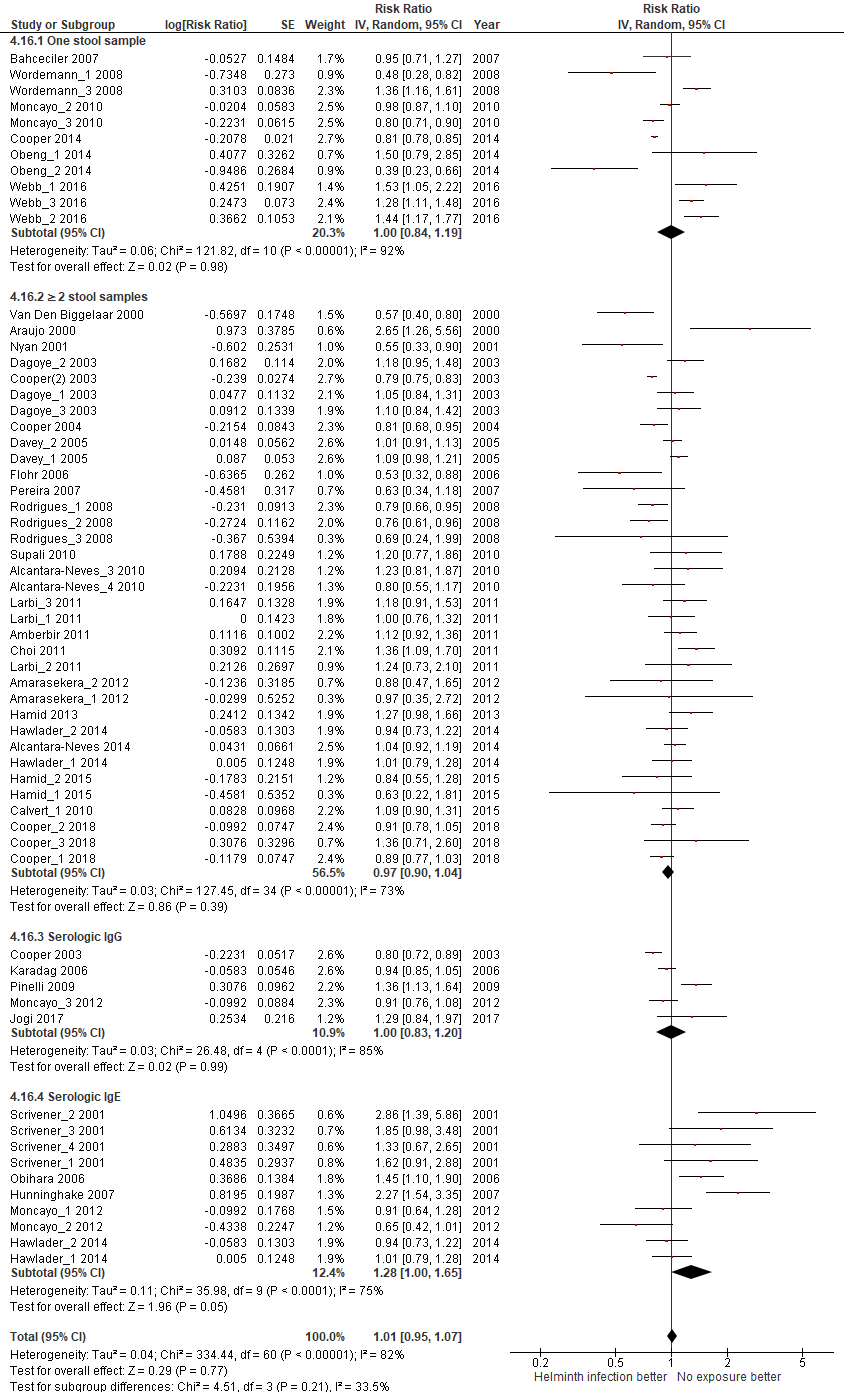
* 4.8 - Design, cross-sectional VS cohort:

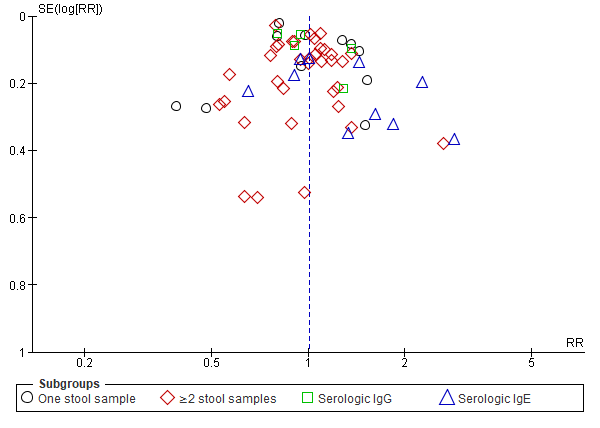
*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

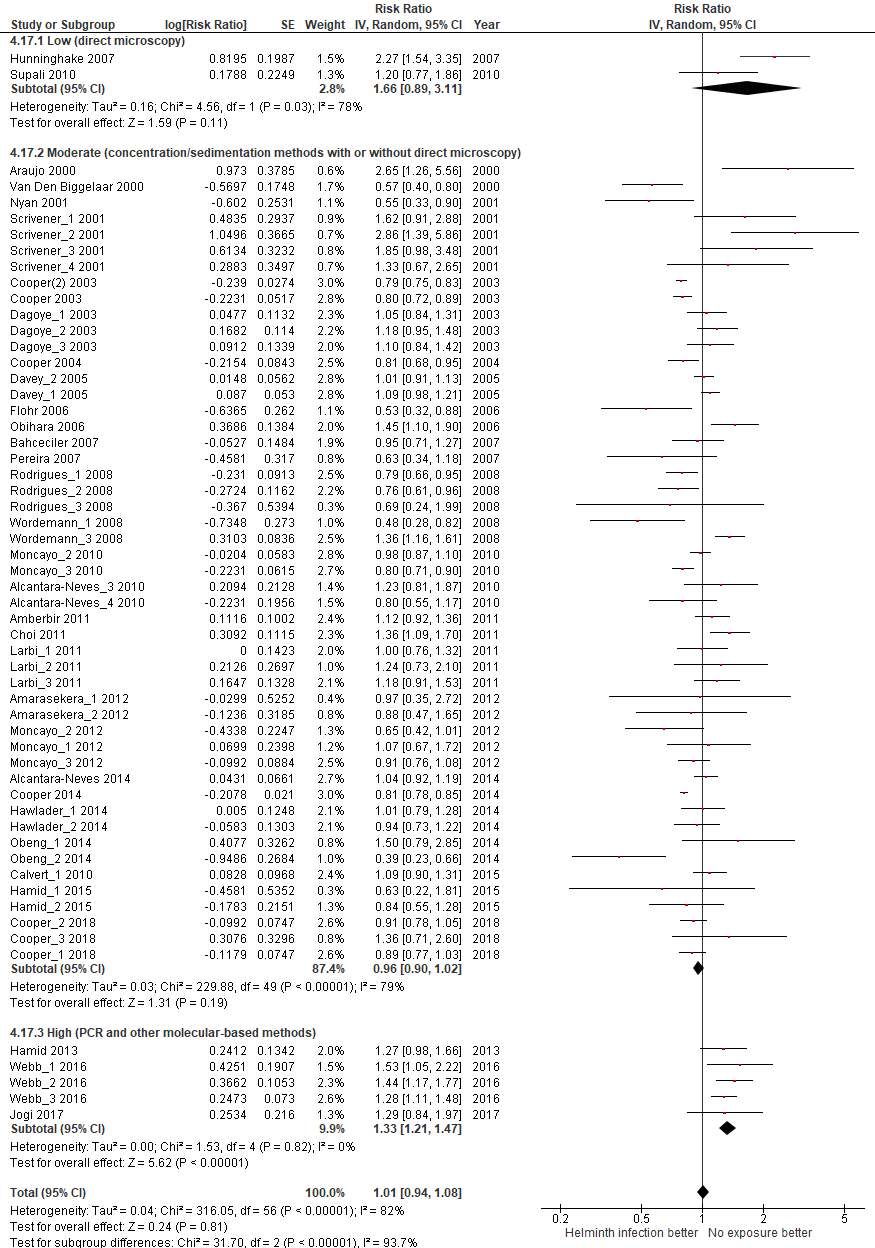
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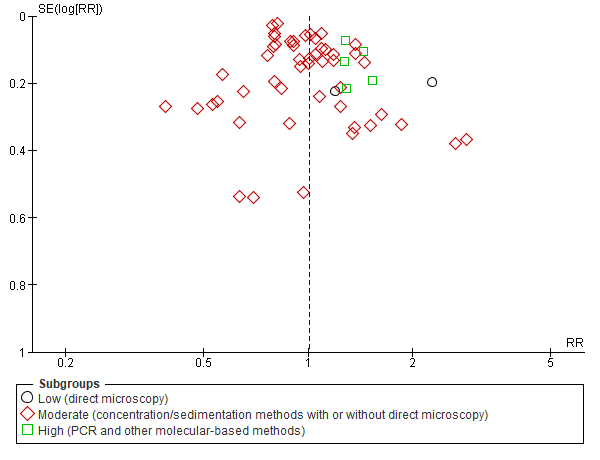
* 4.9 - Type of helminth detection:





* 4.10 - Helminth detection method sensitivity:



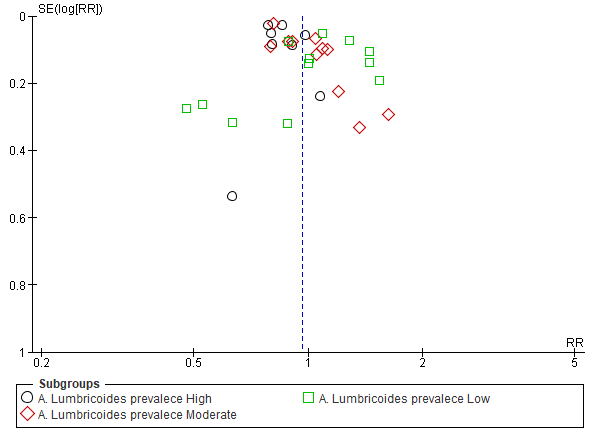


* 4.11 – Endemic prevalence:

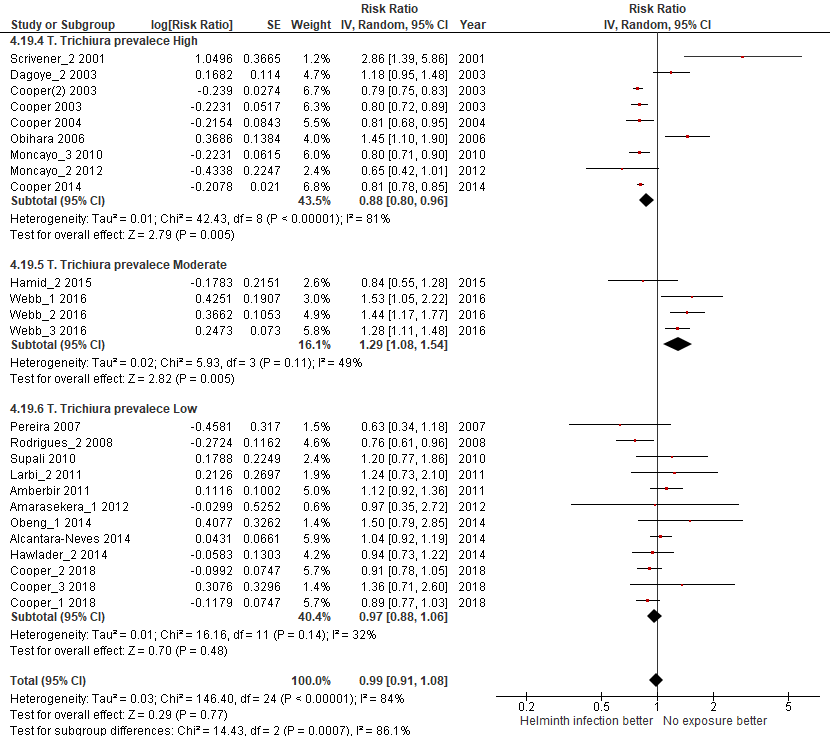
*A. Lumbricoides prevalence*

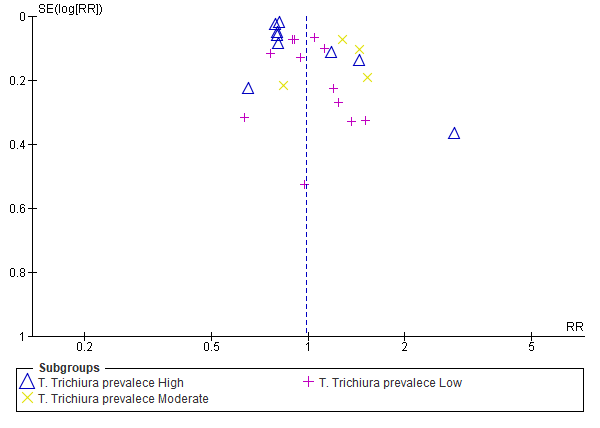
*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

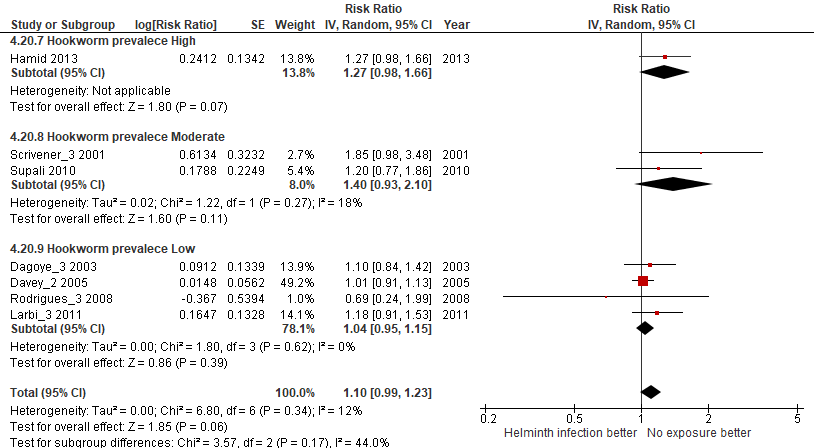
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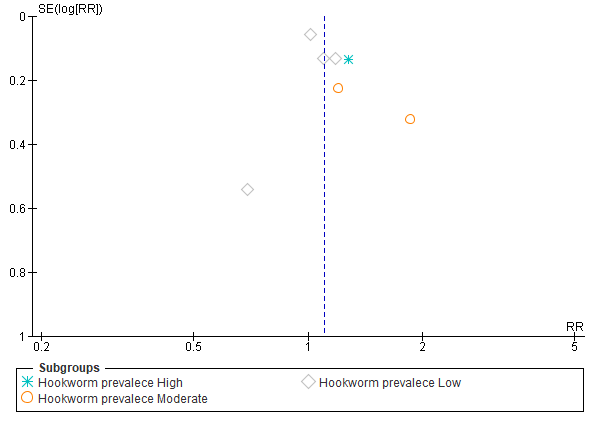
*T. Trichiura prevalence*

**

**

*Hookworm prevalence*

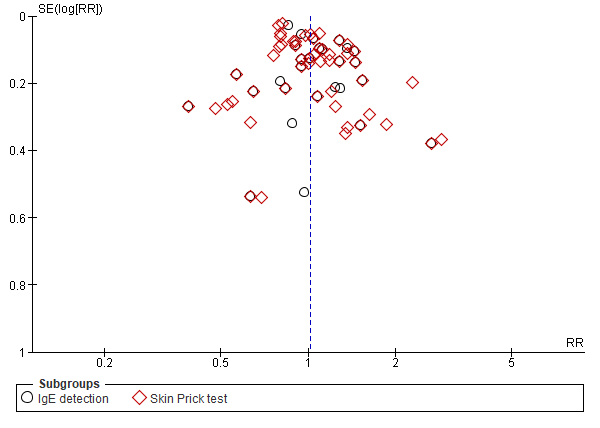
**

**

* 4.12 – Type of measure (IgE VS SPT):

Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente



**5. Meta-analysis for the outcome ALLERGIC RHINITIS**

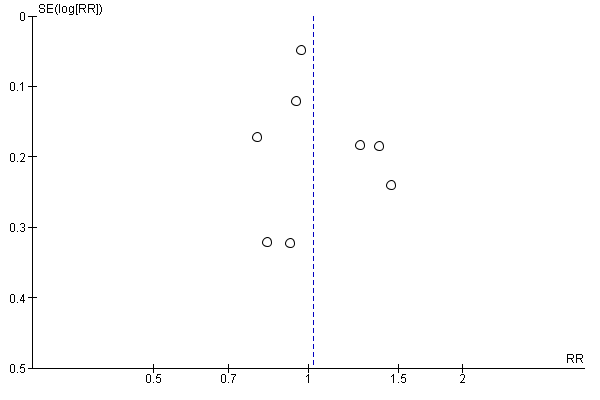
**DISAGGREGATED ANALISYS ACCORDING TO:**

* 5.1 - Helminth type of infection

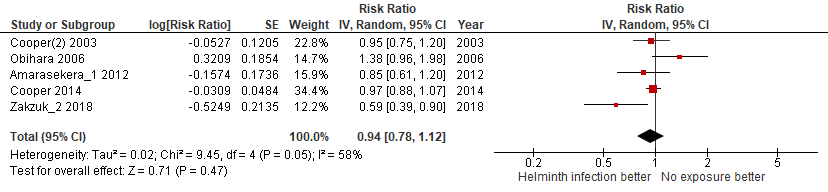
*A. Lumbricoides*

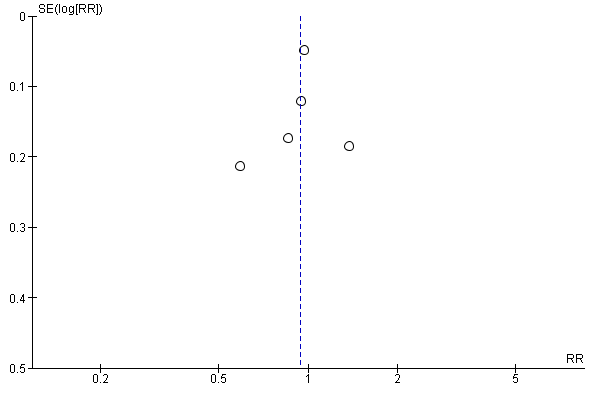
*Uma imagem com mesa

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

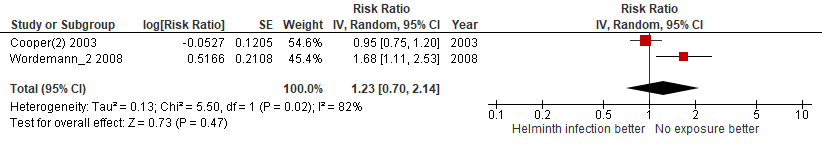
**

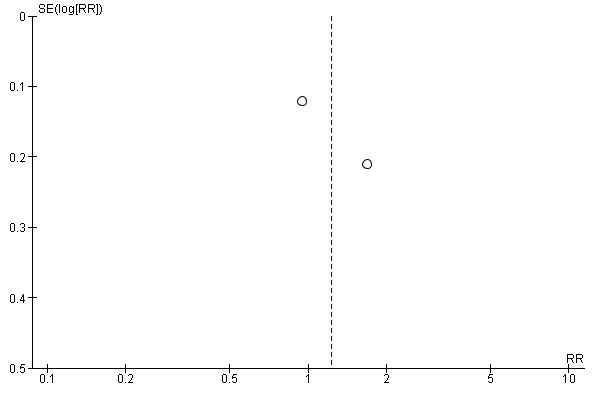
*T. Trichiura*



**

*Hookworm or A. duodenalis*

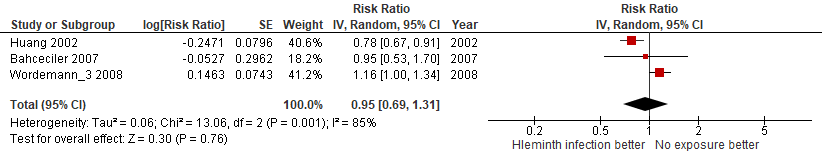




*S.mansoni*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*E.vermicularis*





*Clonorchis sinensis*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

*S.stercoralis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

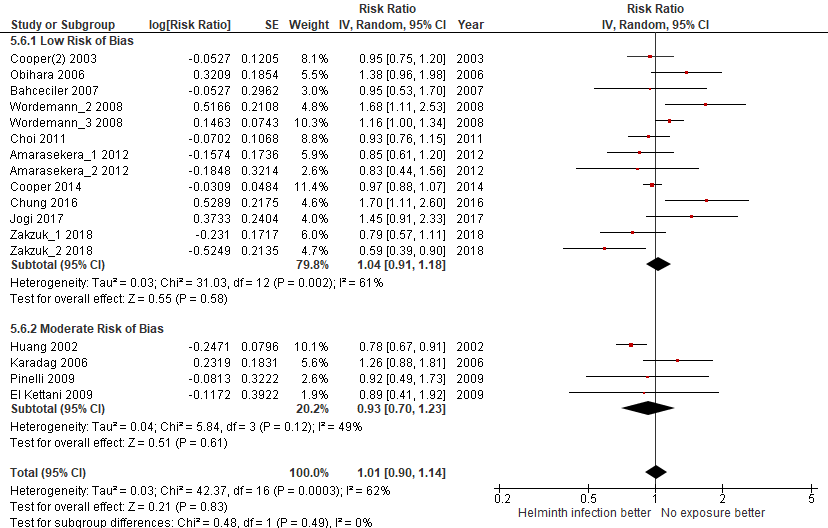
*H.nana*

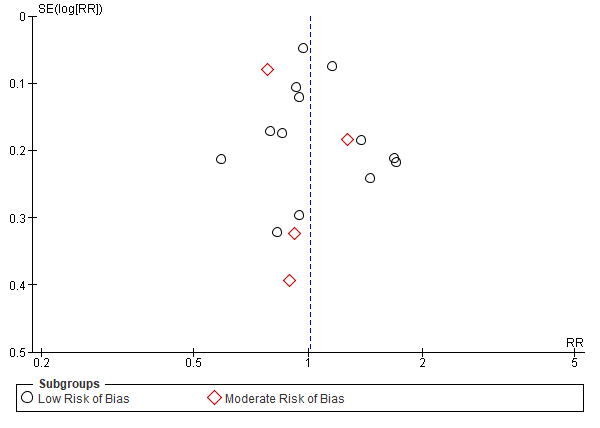
Not performed because there were no studies available.

*S.hematobium*

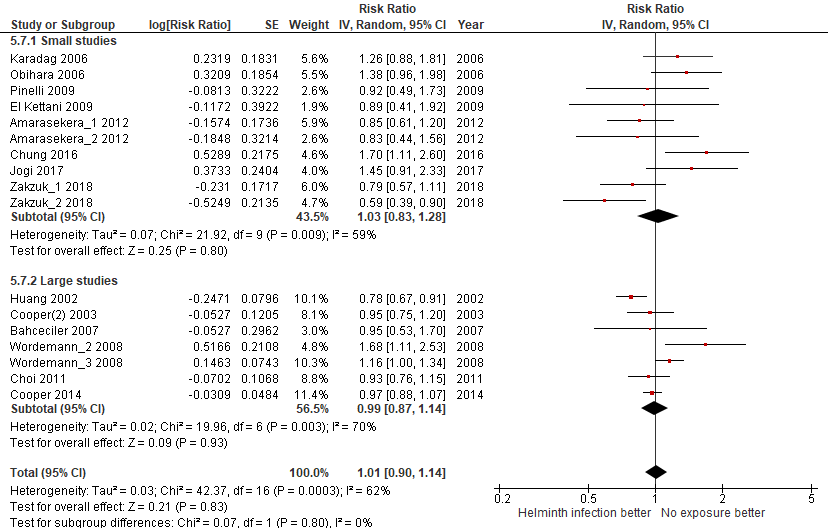
Not performed because there were no studies available.

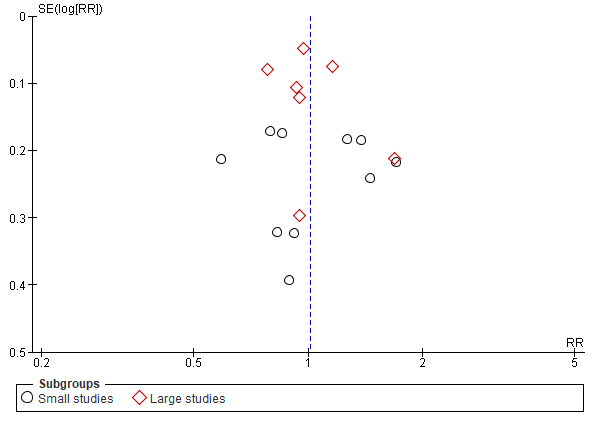
* 5.2 - Bias quality assessment, high VS moderate VS low:

**

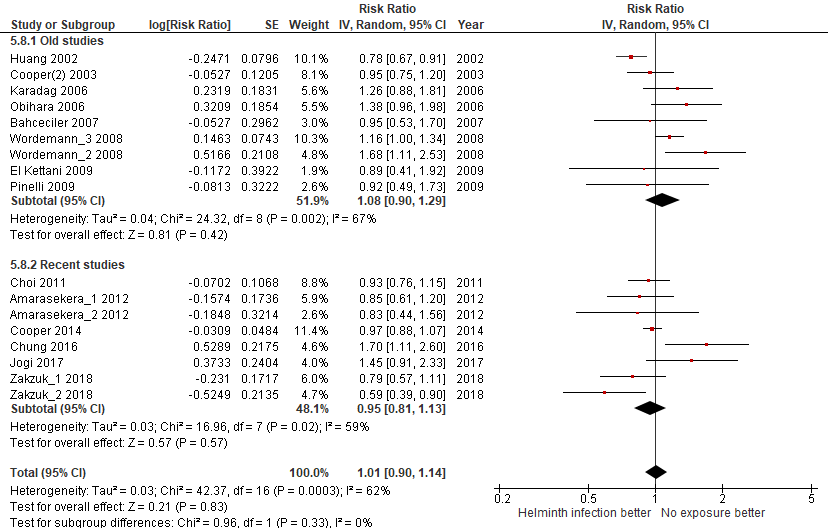
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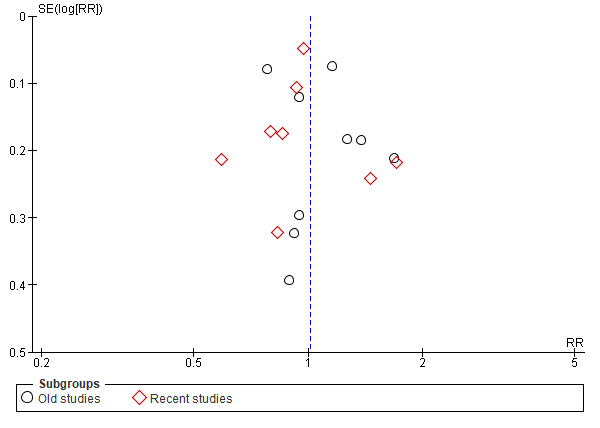
* 5.3 - Sample size, large (≥1000 pax) VS small (<1000 pax):

**

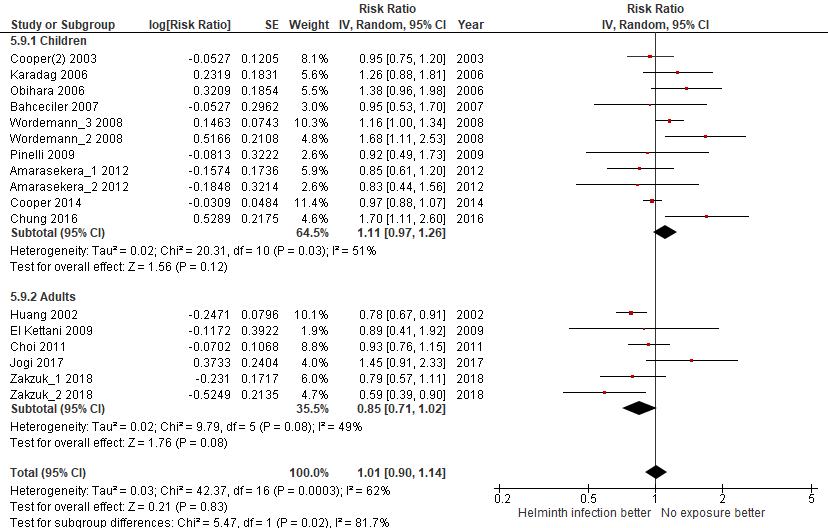
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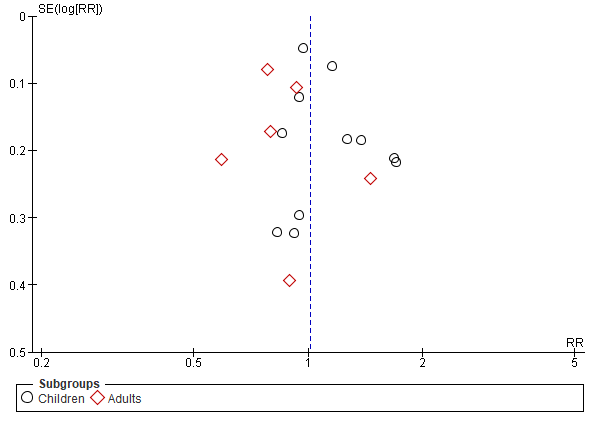
* 5.4 - Year of publication, old (<2010) VS recent (≥2010):

**

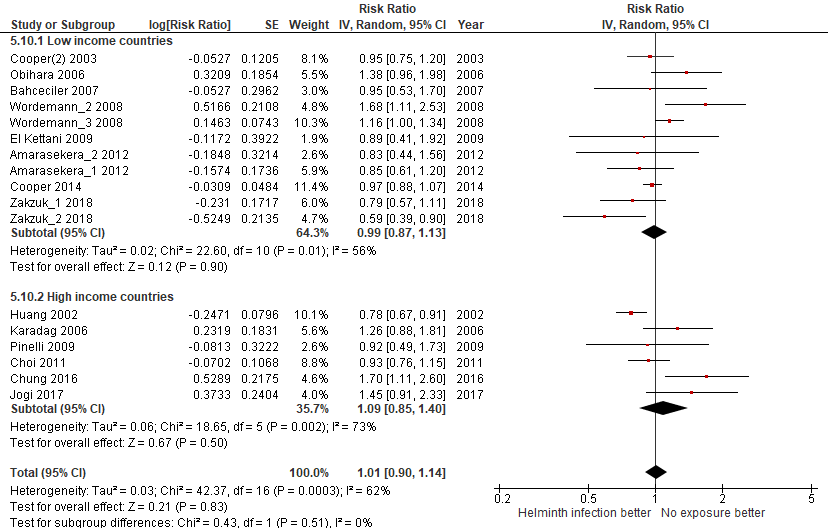
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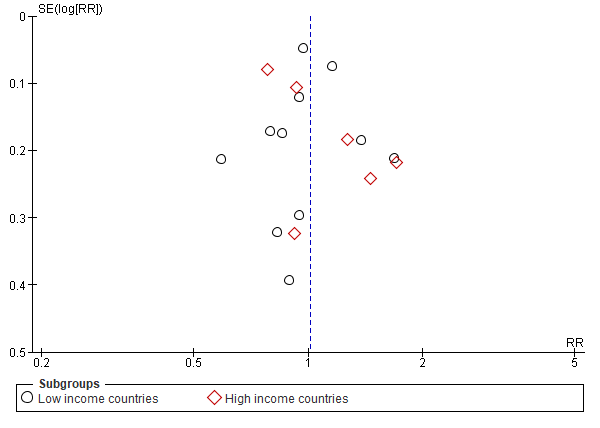
* 5.5 - Participants age, children VS adults:

**

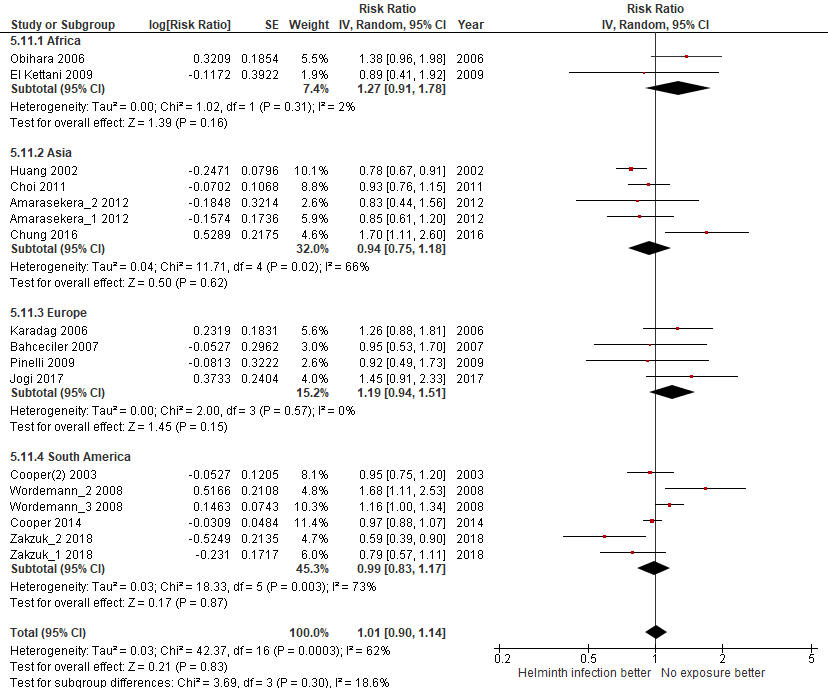
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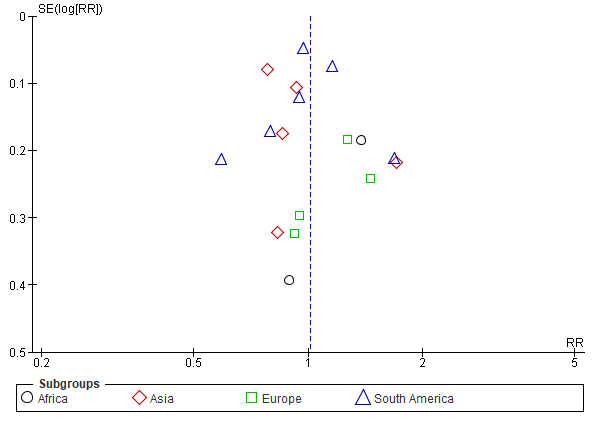
* 5.6 - Country Income level, high VS low:

**

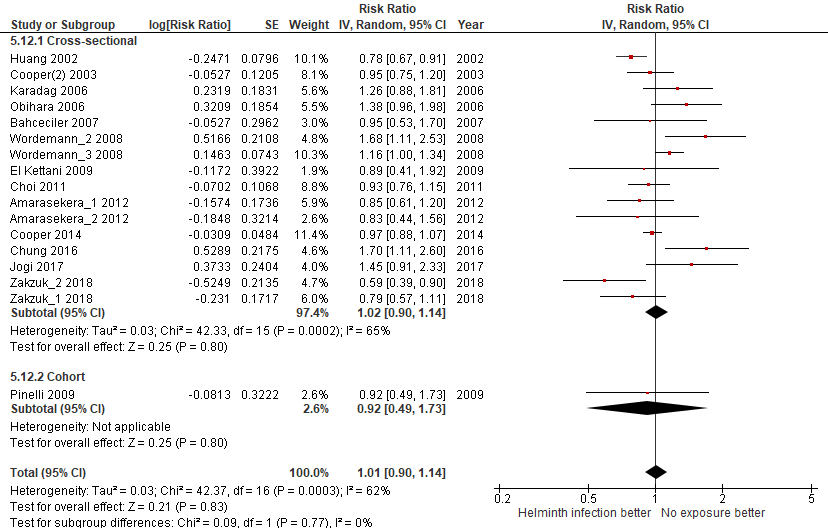
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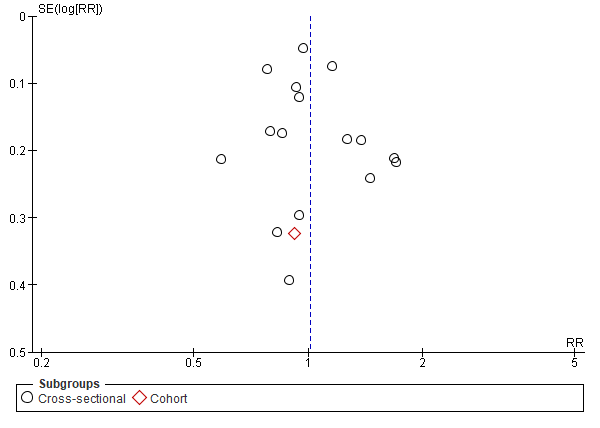
* 5.7 - Country continental region:

**

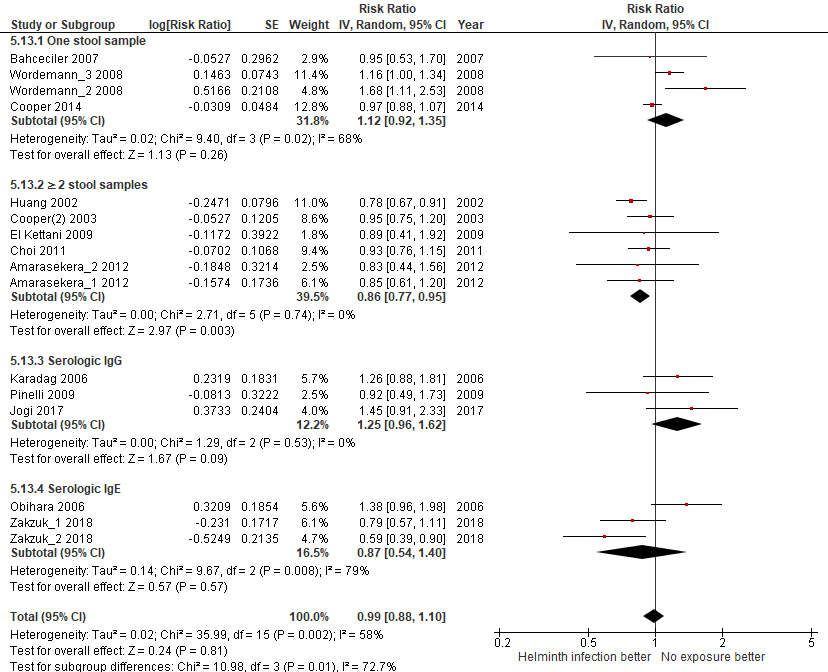
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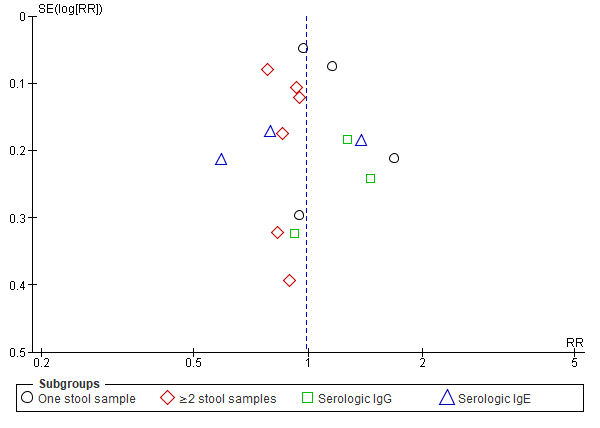
* 5.8 - Design, cross-sectional VS cohort:

**

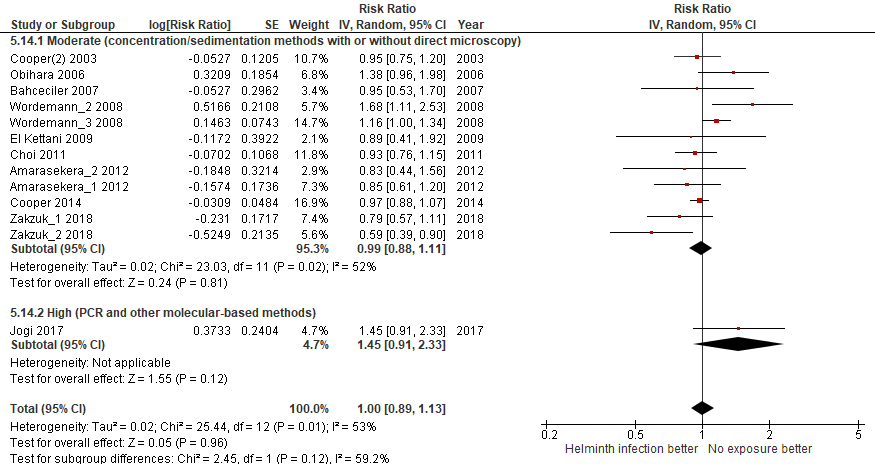
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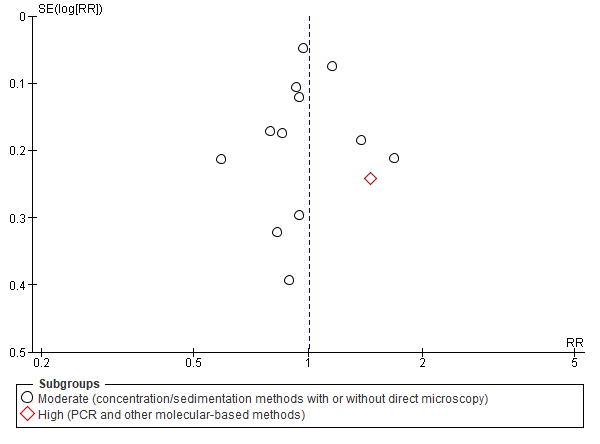
* 5.9 - Type of helminth detection:





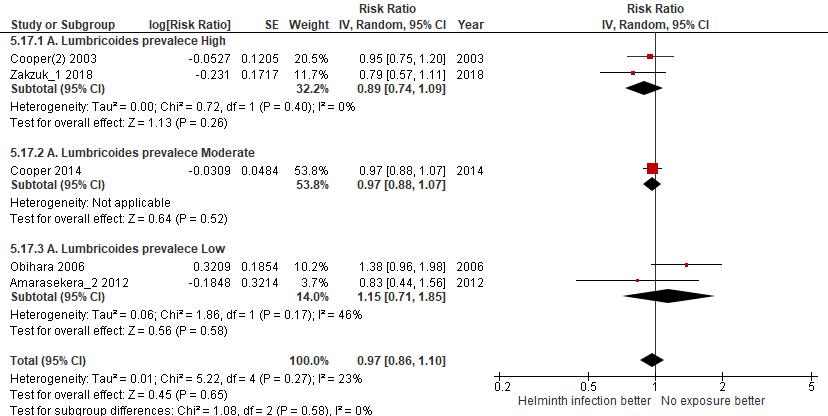
* 5.10 - Helminth detection method sensitivity (moderate vs high):

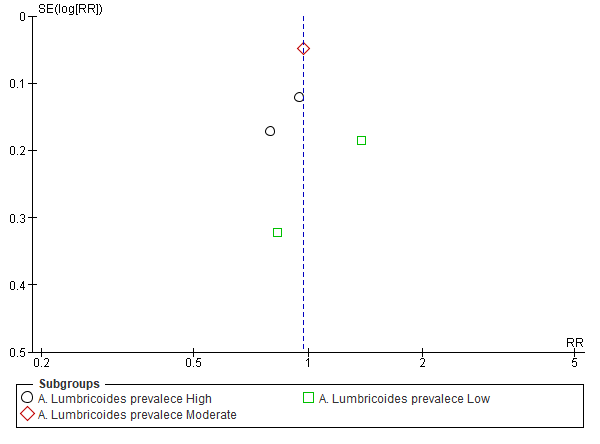




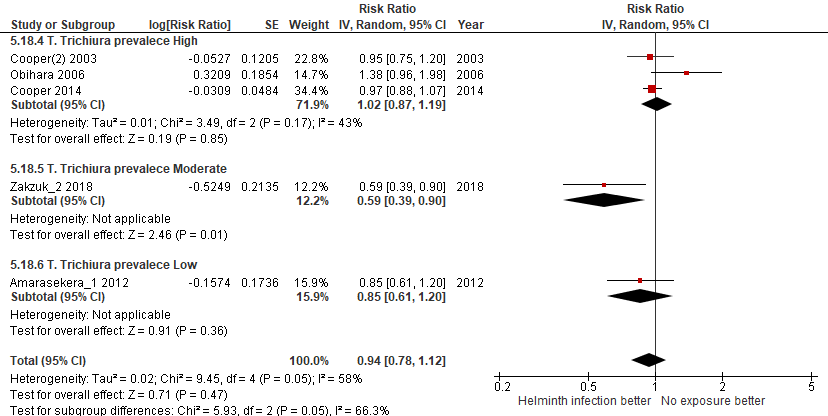
* 5.11 – Endemic prevalence:

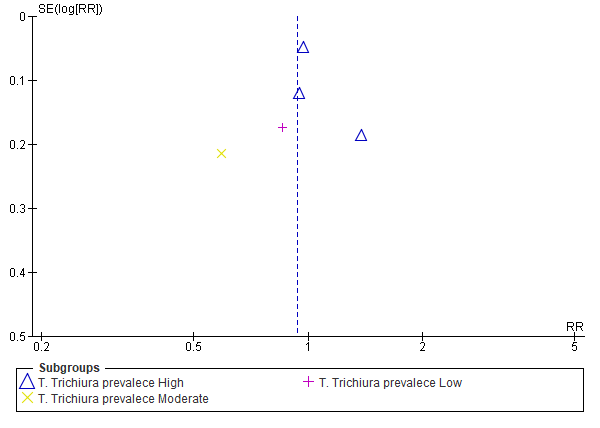
*A. Lumbricoides prevalence*

**

**

*T. Trichiura prevalence*

**

**

*Hookworm prevalence*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

**6. Meta-analysis for the outcome BRONCHIAL HYPERREACTIVITY**

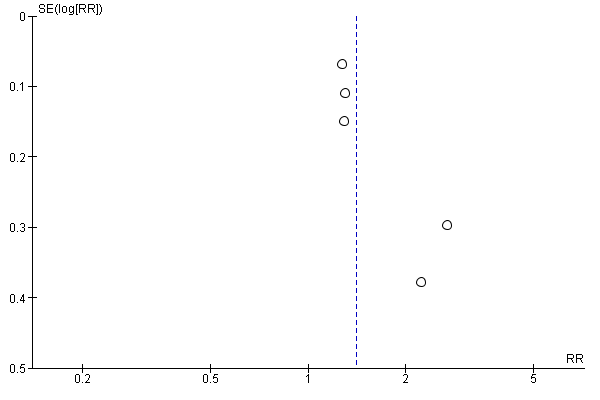
**DISAGGREGATED ANALISYS ACCORDING TO:**

* 6.1 - Helminth type of infection

*A. Lumbricoides*

*Uma imagem com texto

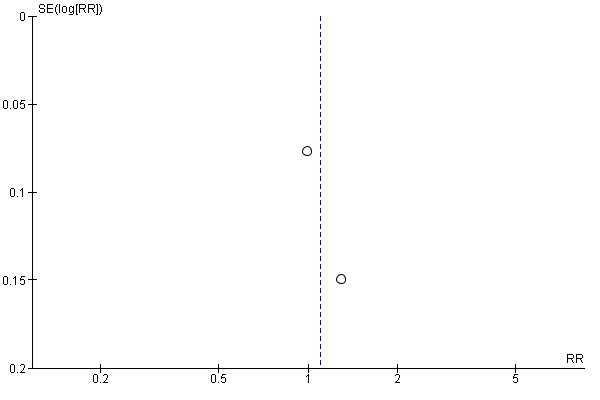
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*T. Trichiura*

*Uma imagem com texto

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*Hookworm or A. duodenalis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*S.mansoni*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*E.vermicularis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*Clonorchis sinensis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*S.stercoralis*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

*H.nana*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

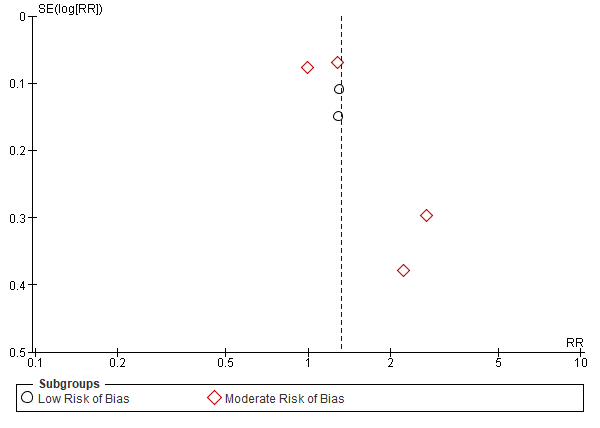
*S.hematobium*

Not performed because there were no studies available.

* 6.2 - Bias quality assessment, moderate VS low:

*Uma imagem com texto

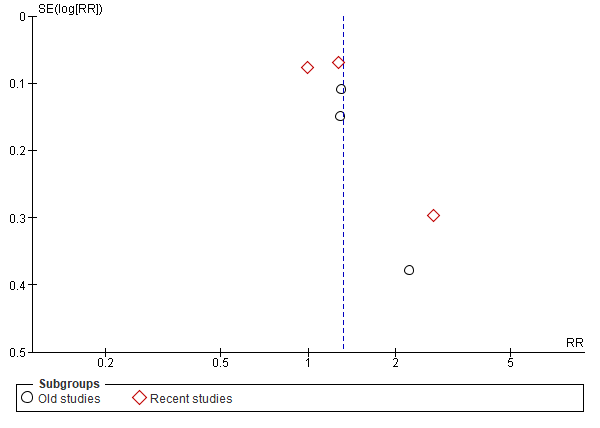
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 6.3 - Year of publication, old (<2010) VS recent (≥2010):

*Uma imagem com texto

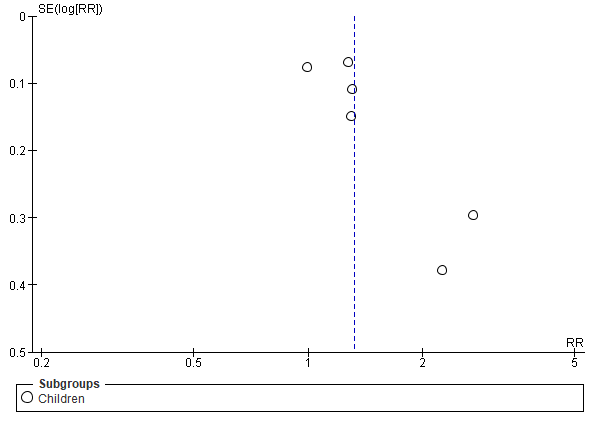
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 6.4 – Participant age (only children):

Uma imagem com texto

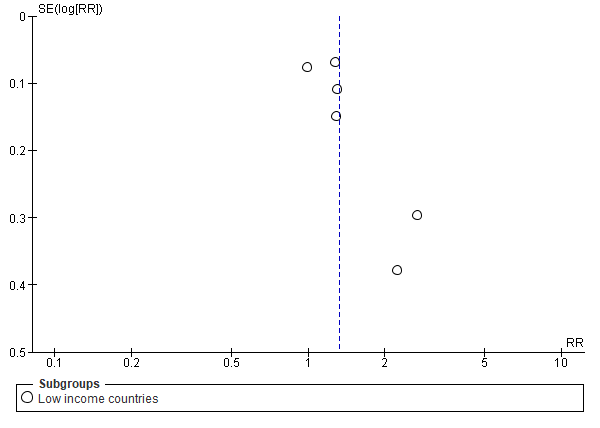
Descrição gerada automaticamente



* 6.5 - Country Income level (only low):

Uma imagem com texto

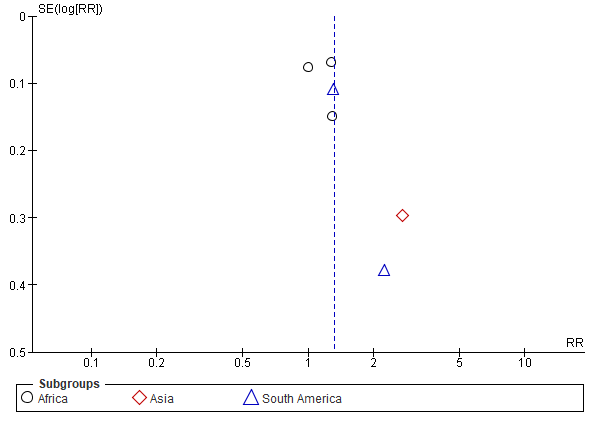
Descrição gerada automaticamente



* 6.6 - Country continental region:

*Uma imagem com texto

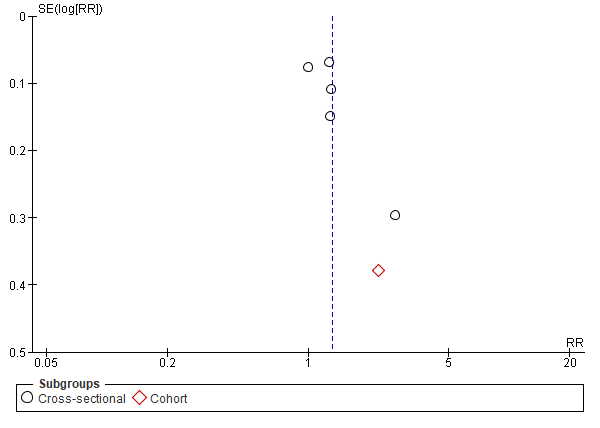
Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

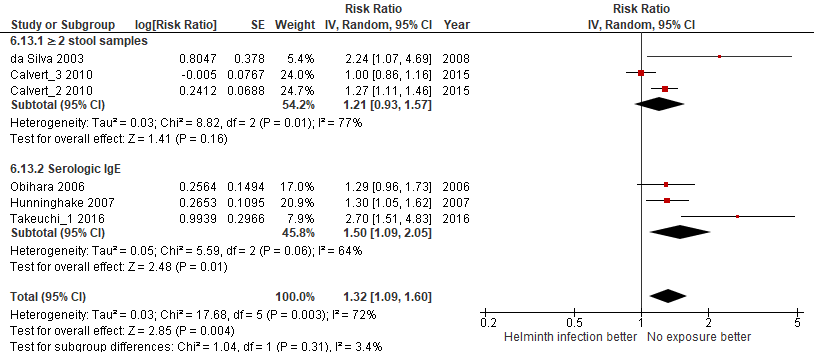
* 6.7 - Design, cross-sectional VS cohort:

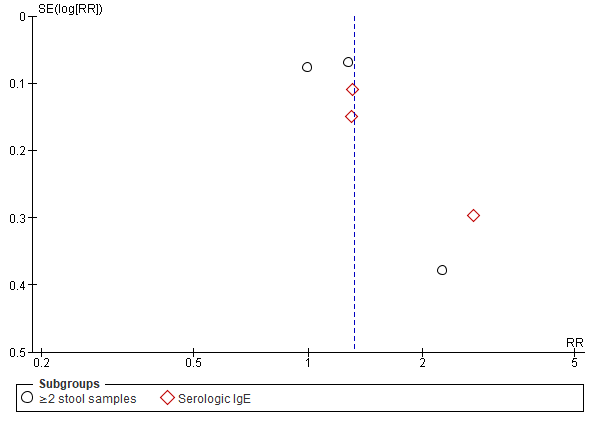
*Uma imagem com texto

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

* 6.8 - Type of helminth detection:

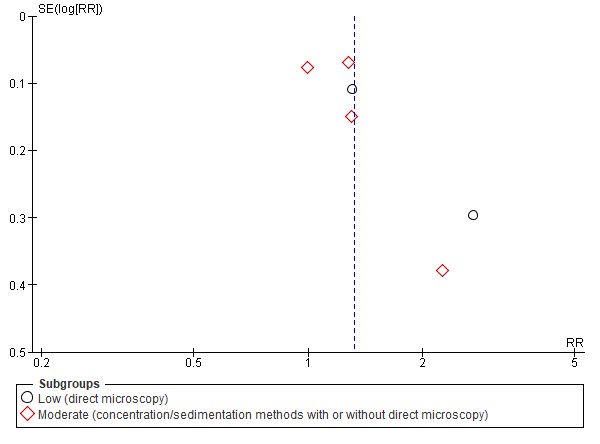




* 6.9 - Helminth detection method sensitivity:

Uma imagem com texto

Descrição gerada automaticamente

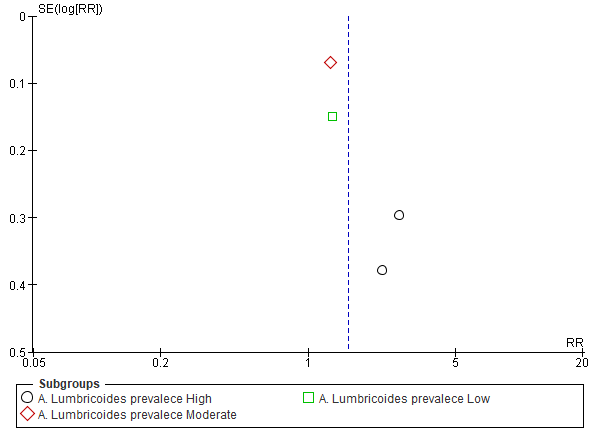


* 6.10 – Endemic prevalence:

*A. Lumbricoides prevalence*

*Uma imagem com texto

Descrição gerada automaticamente*

**

*T. Trichiura prevalence*

Not performed because there was only one study available.

*Hookworm prevalence*

Not performed because there were no studies available.