Supplementary Table S1. The operational definitions of the research variables and the type of correlation test

No.	Variabel	Definisi Operasional	Alat Ukur	Cara Ukur	Hasil Ukur	Skala Ukur
1	Parasite clearance	Length of time to disappearance of *Plasmodium* parasites after ACT treatment. Fast: ≤3 days Slow: >3 days.	Microscope	Microscopic examination	0=Fast 1=Slow	Categorical
2	Parasite density	Number of parasites (asexual stage) found on thick blood smear per 200 leukocytes. Low ≤ median value; Height >median value.	Microscope	Microscopic examination	0=Low 1=Height	Categorical
3	Age	Age of research subjects at the time of treatment. Adult >12 years; Child ≤12 years.	Questionnaire	Interview	0=Adult 1=Child	Categorical
4	Gender	Gender of Research Subjects.	Questionnaire	Interview	0=Female 1=Male	Categorical
5	Type of Occupation	Type of Occupation of research subjects related to the risk of malaria transmission. Research subjects who work at night and outdoors have a higher risk of being bitten by *Anopheles* mosquitoes as a malaria vector than those who work during the day and/or indoors. Types of Occupation that are at risk such as fishermen and farmers.	Questionnaire	Interview	0=No Risk 1=At risk	Categorical
6	Clinical condition	Score of clinical symptoms felt when infected with malaria. Mild, score ≤5, moderate-severe, score >5.	Questionnaire	Anamnesis	0=Mild 1=Modera-te-severe	Categorical
7	Length of time for clinical symptoms to disappear	Length of time to disappearance of clinical symptoms after ACT treatment. Fast ≤3 days, slow >3 days.	Questionnaire	Anamnesis	0=Fast 1=Slow	Categorical
8	Type of ACT	Type of ACT regimen given to research subjects	Medical record	Observation	0=DHP 1=AAQ	Categorical
9	History of malaria infection	Research subjects had previously been diagnosed with malaria.	Questionnaire	Interview	0=No 1=Yes	Categorical