nature portfolio

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Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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For	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Confirmed
	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
	🔀 A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
\boxtimes	A description of all covariates tested
	🔀 A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
\boxtimes	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\boxtimes	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
SO.	ftware and code

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

No software was used to collect the data. This is a modelling analysis of data already collected and published. Data collection

Data analysis

Data analysis (modelling of infection and morbidity at baseline and trends under ivermectin treatment) was performed using the individualbased, stochastic transmission model EPIONCHO-IBM, published in Hamley et al. (2019) PLoS Negl Trop Dis 13: e0007557. The model code and full documentation are hosted and maintained at: https://github.com/mrc-ide/EPIONCHO.IBM

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All data used in the study are presented in the papers cited. For onchocerciasis skin disease at baseline, the raw data used are from from Murdoch et al. (2017) PLoS Negl. Trop. Dis. 11: e0005489 and available in the Supplementary file S1 of this publication (https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0005489.s001).

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Research invo	lving hilmar	n narticinants	their data	or highogical	l material
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•	out studies with <u>human part</u> and <u>race, ethnicity and rac</u>	<u>ticipants or human data</u> . See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation),</u> <u>cism</u> .	
Reporting on sex and		ort results by sex. For onchocerciasis ocular disease, Little et al. (2004) J. Infect. Dis. 189, 1932–1941, found no tistically significant differences between males and females in blindness incidence.	
Reporting on race, e other socially releva groupings		ort results by race or ethnicity (information not available in the papers used), but we clearly state the country reach study. All the countries are located in sub-Saharan Africa, and all the sites are onchocerciasis-endemic	
Population characte		Its by age group following the age categories presented in the papers cited. For the estimation of annual used infection prevalence in those aged $1\ \text{or}\ 5$ years and older according to the .information provided in the	
Recruitment	The various stud	dies used in our analysis had recruited individuals according to population stratification in each location.	
Ethics oversight	All studies cited	l include details of ethical approval from their respective ethical review boards.	
Note that full information	on the approval of the study	protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.	
•	ific reporting	r your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.	
Life sciences	Behavioural & so		
For a reference copy of the c	ocument with all sections, see <u>nati</u>	rure.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf	
Life scienc	es study des	sign	
	•	nen the disclosure is negative.	
Sample size Sa	mple sizes have been provided	d for all studies included in this paper (Methods section).	
	No data exclusions were introduced in our analysis. Some studies examined the population aged 5 years and older while other studies examined the population aged 1 year and older. We have provided a full description of this in the Methods section for each study.		
	or each of the analyses presento Methods section and Figure cap	ted, 1000 model runs (model repeats) were used to calculate the mean and 95% uncertainty intervals obtions).	
Randomization n/	a		
Blinding n/	a		
-			
Reporting	tor specific r	materials, systems and methods	
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	s of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each materia If are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.	
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Materials & exper	imental systems	Methods	
n/a Involved in the s	tudy	n/a Involved in the study	
Antibodies		ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell		Flow cytometry	
	and archaeology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
	ther organisms		
Clinical data			
	rch of concern		
X Plants			

Clinical data

Policy information about <u>clinical studies</u>

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration We used published clinical data on onchocerciasis skin and ocular disease, but the original studies were not clinical trials.

Study protocol For each study we describe the methods used by the authors and state the criteria used for identifying blind individuals (Methods).

Data collection For each study we describe the methods used for data collection (e.g. questionnaire, clinical examination, skin biopsy) (Methods).

Outcomes For each study we describe the outcomes (onchocerciasis skin and ocular disease classification) used in the modelling.

Plants

Seed stocks	n/a
Novel plant genotypes	n/a
Authentication	n/a