

Table S5. Contingency table of infection events for a single oral TDF dose 300mg (sd-PrEP).

Inoc. size	Drug intake prior to viral exposure				
	1 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr	48 hr
1	(1818;182)	(1863;137)	(1863;137)	(1900;100)	(1873;127)
5	(1318;682)	(1383;617)	(1403;597)	(1422;578)	(1488;512)
20	(388;1612)	(497;1503)	(617;1383)	(600;1400)	(706;1294)
100	(3;1997)	(18;1982)	(46;1954)	(73;1927)	(80;1920)
	p < 0.01 ⁺⁺⁺	p < 0.01 ⁺⁺⁺	p < 0.01 ⁺⁺⁺	p < 0.01 ⁺⁺⁺	p < 0.01 ⁺⁺⁺

Predictions are based on 2000 'virtual patients' simulations respectively. The first number in the brackets in columns 2-6 indicates the number of 'virtual patients' that remained uninfected after viral challenge, whereas the second number indicates the number of patients that became infected. For example, when 300mg TDF are taken 1hour before viral challenge and patients are challenged with inoculum size one (one virus reaches a target cell environment), 1818 virtual patients remain uninfected, whereas 182 became infected. ⁺⁺⁺ Inoculum size has a significant impact on the number of infections at the p < 0.01 level (χ^2 -test).