Primary analyses involved a comparison of outcome measures in the intervention arm versus control groups. We employed a chi-square test to evaluate the unadjusted effect of the intervention arm on male partner self-testing as reported by the woman, and on the secondary outcome of male partner testing as reported by the man. In separate analyses, we assessed the effect of the improved letter on male partner testing rates in control group 2 versus control group 1, in addition to utilizing superiority tests to assess the effect of the intervention relative to control groups. We assessed the paired agreement between partnerships in what women reported and what men reported using kappa statistics. In addition to these analyses, we fitted a multivariable logistic regression model to adjust for factors that may have been imbalanced at baseline, taking into account facility clustering and sociodemographics. All analyses were conducted in R and Stata.