Web Material

Identification of Etiology-Specific Diarrhea Associated With Linear Growth Faltering in Bangladeshi Infants

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Web Figure 1. Child enrollment and follow-up in PROVIDE.

- 700 children enrolled
- 49 withdrew from study
- 39 lost to follow up
- 5 deaths
- 6 complete anthropometry not obtained
- 603 included in analysis

Web Figure 2. Diarrhea surveillance, sample collection, testing, and validity.

- 2559 diarrheal episodes identified by surveillance in first year of follow-up from 700 children
- 1993 samples obtained from unique episodes
- 1984 stored samples available for qPCR testing
- 1791 samples with valid qPCR results for all pathogens
- 1741 valid samples from the subset of 603 children included in the analysis
**Web Figure 3.** Association between a high vs low burden of etiology-specific diarrhea and linear growth attainment at 12 and 24 months.
Web Figure 4. Association between diarrhea episodes with pathogen detection at any quantity and linear growth attainment at 12 and 24 months.