



**WEB FIG. 1** Kaplan-Meier plots for: (a) weight-for-length/height  $\geq 3$  Z, and (b) Recovery (weight-for-length/height  $\geq 2$  Z). The three lines represent the estimates and 95% confidence intervals of the probabilities.

**WEB TABLE I** COX REGRESSION ANALYSES FOR ASSOCIATIONS WITH MORTALITY (N=409)

Variable	Hazard Ratio (95% CI); P value	
	Univariate	Age, sex, socio-economic variables adjusted
Age (mo)	0.93 (0.87, 0.99); 0.036	0.96 (0.90, 1.02); 0.214
Sex (girls vs. boys)	1.44 (0.44, 4.72); 0.547	2.09 (0.59, 7.43); 0.254
Baseline height-for-age Z score <sup>#</sup>	0.35 (0.21-0.57); <0.001	0.43 (0.26, 0.70); 0.001
Baseline weight-for-age Z score <sup>#</sup>	0.32 (0.22-0.48); <0.001	0.40 (0.26, 0.62); <0.001
Baseline weight-for-length/height Z score <sup>#</sup>	0.47 (0.32-0.67); <0.001	0.43 (0.26, 0.69); <0.001
Baseline MUAC (cm) <sup>#</sup>	0.24 (0.16-0.38); <0.001	0.20 (0.10, 0.38); <0.001
Baseline MUAC-for-age Z score <sup>#</sup>	0.30 (0.21-0.43); <0.001	0.31 (0.19, 0.50); <0.001
Type of family (joint vs. nuclear)	0.93 (0.27, 3.17); 0.906	0.92 (0.19, 4.54); 0.921
Maternal education (literate vs. illiterate)	0.25 (0.05, 1.16); 0.076	0.30 (0.05, 1.63); 0.163
Paternal education <sup>§</sup>	0.51 (0.25, 1.06); 0.071	0.65 (0.28, 1.51); 0.313
Occupation of head of household <sup>^</sup>	0.14 (0.02, 0.92); 0.040	0.14 (0.02, 0.96); 0.045
Annual Family income (in INR)*	0.50 (0.15, 1.65); 0.256	2.34 (0.40, 13.77); 0.348
Number of family members	0.93 (0.75, 1.16); 0.529	0.94 (0.69, 1.28); 0.704

MUAC: Mid upper arm circumference; INR: Indian National Rupee; \*Log transformed; <sup>#</sup>Anthropometric parameters were used as standardized variables; <sup>§</sup>Paternal education coding: 1-illiterate, 2-Primary and 3-Middle and higher education; <sup>^</sup>Head of household occupation coding: 1-Unskilled worker/unemployed, 2-Skilled/Semi-skilled worker, 3-Professional/Semi-professional/Clerical/Shop owner/farmer; For age, sex and socio-economic profile adjusted model, only one type of anthropometric variable was introduced at a time. Hazard ratio for age, sex and socio-economic variables are depicted only for the weight-for-length/height Z-score containing model; these estimates would change with other anthropometric variables. In general, age, sex and socio-economic parameters were not statistically significant ( $P > 0.05$ ) except for occupation for weight-for-length/height Z-score and MUAC ( $P < 0.05$ ).

**WEB TABLE II** LOGISTIC REGRESSION ANALYSES FOR ASSOCIATIONS WITH RECOVERY (*N*=368)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Recovery OR (95% CI); P value</i>	
	<i>Univariate</i>	<i>Multivariate</i>
Age (mo)	0.95 (0.94, 0.97); <0.001	0.96 (0.94, 0.97); <0.001
Gender (girls vs boys)	1.62 (1.03, 2.54); 0.037	1.68 (1.03, 2.75); 0.039
Maternal education (literate vs illiterate)	0.75 (0.48, 1.17); 0.201	0.68 (0.40, 1.14); 0.145
Paternal education*	1.07 (0.82, 1.41); 0.620	1.17 (0.85, 1.61); 0.319
Occupation of household head <sup>^</sup>	0.95 (0.72, 1.25); 0.718	0.99 (0.73, 1.35); 0.952
Follow-up time (mo)	1.15 (1.08, 1.23); <0.001	1.11 (1.04, 1.20); 0.003
Baseline weight-for-length/height Z-score	0.76 (0.47, 1.24); 0.275	0.96 (0.56, 1.63); 0.874

\*Paternal education coding: 1-Illiterate, 2-Primary school and 3-Middle school & higher; <sup>^</sup>Occupation of household head coding: 1-Unemployed/Unskilled worker, 2-Skilled/Semi-skilled worker and 3-Clerical/Shop owner/Farmer/ Semi-professional/Professional.