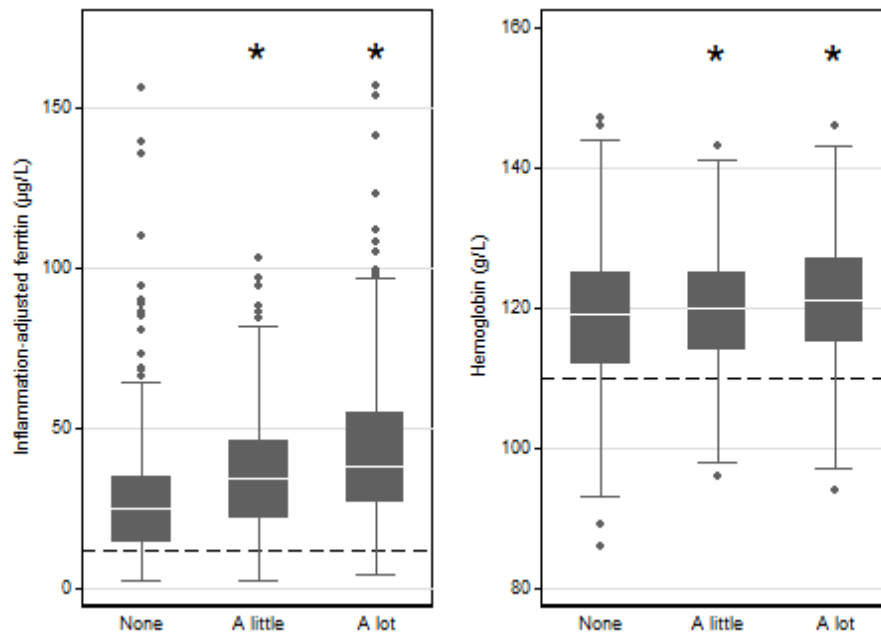


Supplementary Figure 2. Ferritin and hemoglobin values in 18-mo-old children completing participation in a one-year complementary food supplementation trial in Bangladesh by level of maternal-reported household drinking water iron content^{1,2,3}



¹Dashed lines indicate cutoffs for deficiency.

²Ferritin and retinol values adjusted for inflammation status according to BRINDA methods.^{28,29} Ferritin was log-transformed prior to GEE modeling but is shown in the figure on the algorithmic scale.

³Stars indicate statistically significant difference ($p \leq 0.05$) relative to the “none” group (no iron reported in drinking water) based on GEE linear regression models adjusted for child sex and baseline stunting status and for clustering by sector.