

Table S1: Characteristics of children enrolled in the study.

	KISII N=144 (iii)	HOMABAY N=101 (iii)	Total N=245 (iii)
Child Characteristics			
Age (months)			
0-5	31 (22%)	9 (9%)	40 (16%)
6-11	31 (22%)	26 (26%)	57 (23%)
12-23	33 (23%)	32 (32%)	65 (27%)
24-59	49 (34%)	34 (34%)	83 (34%)
Sex			
Male	86 (60%)	54 (53%)	140 (57%)
Female	58 (40%)	47 (47%)	105 (43%)
Breastfeedingⁱ			
Exclusively breastfed	43 (30%)	66 (65%)	109 (44%)
Partially breastfed	86 (59%)	35 (35%)	121 (50%)
Unknown	15 (10%)	0 (0%)	15 (6%)
Child HIV statusⁱⁱ			
HIV unexposed	134 (93%)	70 (69%)	204 (83%)
HIV exposed, uninfected/infection status unknown	8 (6%)	30 (30%)	38 (16%)
Underweight (WAZ < -2)			
WAZ ≥ -2	117 (81%)	87 (86%)	204 (83%)
WAZ < -2	27 (19%)	14 (14%)	41 (17%)
Stunting (HAZ/LAZ < -2)			
HAZ ≥ -2	99 (69%)	82 (82%)	181 (74%)
HAZ < -2	44 (31%)	18 (18%)	62 (26%)
Acute malnutrition			
None	123 (85%)	84 (83%)	207 (84%)
MAM	8 (6%)	10 (10%)	18 (7%)
SAM	13 (9%)	7 (7%)	20 (8%)
Vaccination Status^{iv}			
Complete essential vaccination for age			
No	79 (55%)	69 (68%)	148 (60%)
Yes	65 (45%)	32 (32%)	97 (40%)
Hospitalization Information			
Length of hospital stay			
<4 days	54 (38%)	48 (48%)	102 (42%)
≥4 days	87 (62%)	53 (52%)	140 (58%)
Discharge diagnosis			
Diarrhoea	10 (7%)	9 (9%)	19 (8%)
URTI	3 (2%)	1 (1%)	4 (2%)
Pneumonia	39 (27%)	18 (18%)	57 (23%)
Malaria	18 (13%)	23 (23%)	41 (17%)
Malnutrition	12 (8%)	7 (7%)	19 (8%)

Other diseases	60 (42%)	43 (43%)	103 (42%)
Any antibiotic used during admission			
No	6 (4%)	20 (20%)	26 (11%)
Yes	138 (96%)	81 (80%)	219 (89%)
Ceftriaxone used during admission ^v			
No	106 (74%)	62 (61%)	168 (69%)
Yes	38 (26%)	39 (39%)	77 (31%)
Ciprofloxacin used during admission ^v			
No	144 (100%)	99 (98%)	243 (99%)
Yes	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	2 (1%)
Cefuroxime used during admission ^v			
No	140 (97%)	100 (99%)	240 (98%)
Yes	4 (3%)	1 (1%)	5 (2%)
Gentamicin used during admission ^v			
No	42 (29%)	61 (60%)	103 (42%)
Yes	102 (71%)	40 (40%)	142 (58%)
Chloramphenicol used during admission ^v			
No	127 (88%)	99 (98%)	226 (92%)
Yes	17 (12%)	2 (2%)	19 (8%)
Penicillin used during admission ^v			
No	23 (16%)	57 (56%)	80 (33%)
Yes	121 (84%)	44 (44%)	165 (67%)
Household Information			
Caregiver reported income			
Income ≥ 5000 ksh	50 (35%)	17 (17%)	67 (27%)
Income < 5000 ksh	90 (63%)	74 (73%)	164 (67%)
Unknown or refuse to answer	4 (3%)	10 (10%)	14 (6%)
Crowding (>2 persons per room)			
No	98 (68%)	32 (32%)	130 (53%)
Yes	46 (32%)	69 (68%)	115 (47%)
Improved water source			
No	25 (17%)	28 (28%)	53 (22%)
Yes	119 (83%)	73 (72%)	192 (78%)
Treated drinking water			
No	78 (56%)	23 (23%)	101 (42%)
Yes	62 (44%)	76 (77%)	138 (58%)
Toilet			
Private for household only	81 (57%)	35 (35%)	116 (48%)
Shared with ≥1 other household	61 (43%)	53 (52%)	114 (47%)
Open defecation	1 (1%)	13 (13%)	14 (6%)

Abbreviations: HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus; HAZ- height-for-age; LAZ- length-for-age
MAM- moderate acute malnutrition; SAM-severe acute malnutrition; WAZ- weight-for-age; URTI
– upper respiratory tract infection

Footnotes

- i. *Whether the child is currently breastfeeding (≤ 6 months old) or if the caregiver practiced breastfeeding when the child was under 6 months old.*
- ii. *Six children had exposure and infection status unknown and were excluded.*
- iii. *Column percentages*
- iv. *Completed all essential vaccination defined as having complete vaccination for Pneumococcal, Rotavirus, DPT, Measles and BCG up until the age of the child allowing a 2-week margin.*
- v. *Include both children who received any antibiotic and those that did not receive any antibiotic during hospitalization.*