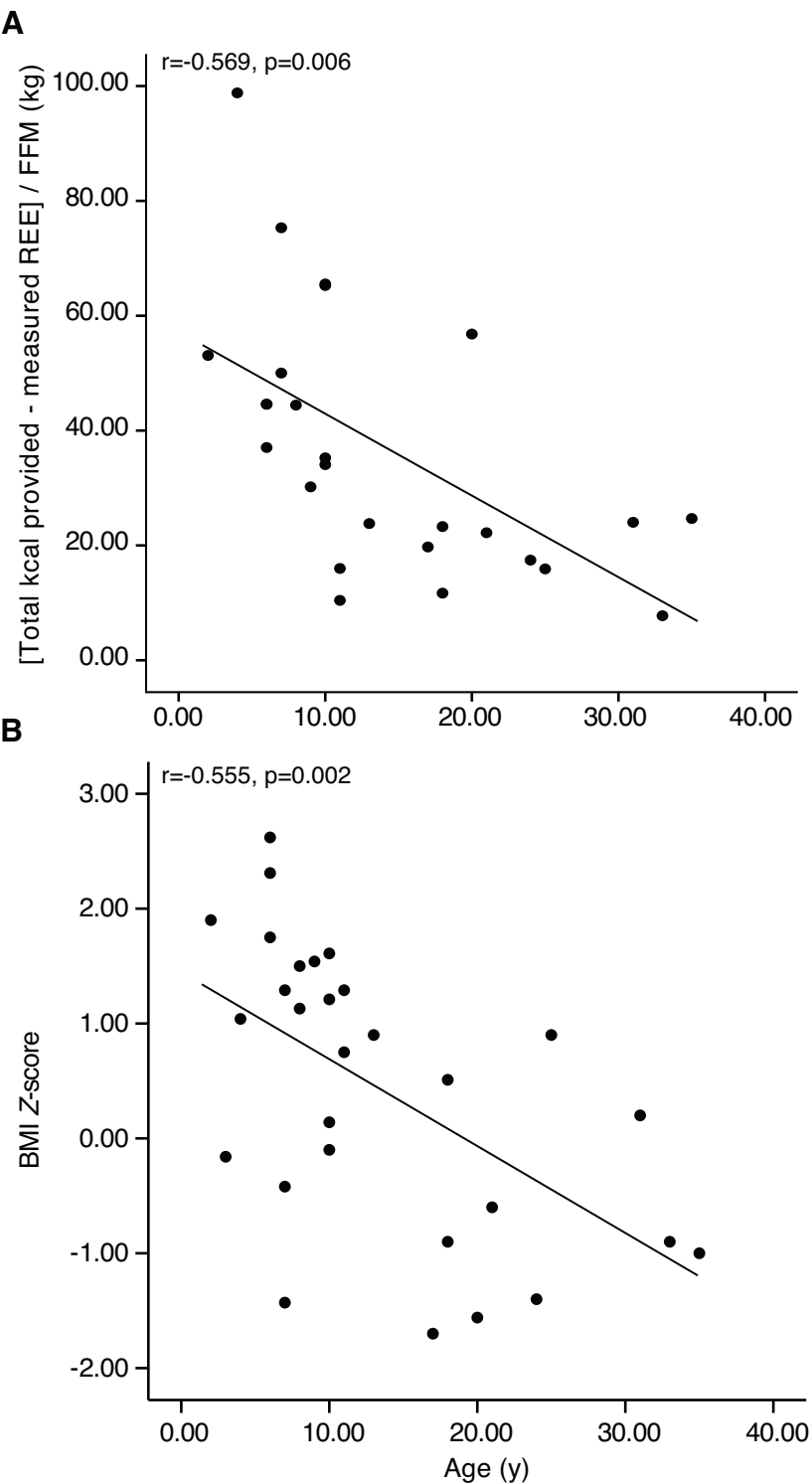


Supplemental Figure 1



Supplemental Figure 1: Bivariate correlations are displayed for the excess calories provided, expressed as [total calories provided - measured REE] per kg FFM, over age (panel A, $n=26$), as well as for BMI-for-age Z-score over age (Panel B, $n=29$). Pearson correlation coefficient and respective p-values are depicted. The box-plot (Panel C) presents means \pm SD for BMI-for-age Z-score in three different age subgroups: 2-9y ($1.089 \pm 1.18, n=12$), 10-18y ($0.37 \pm 1.03, n=10$) and >18y ($-0.62 \pm 0.88, n=7$). The difference between the age subgroups was statistically significant (one-way-ANOVA, $p=0.009$).

