The following are supplemental materials and will be published online only

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE Prevalence of intestinal parasitic infection at baseline and after four months of intervention*

Outcome (%)	Placebo (n = 123)	Fortified biscuits (n = 122)	Albendazole (n = 122)	Fortified biscuits plus albendazole (n = 122)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)		
					Fortified biscuits	Albendazole	P for interaction
Acute infections							
Baseline	9.3	9.6	8.5	11.1	0.66 (0.18-2.43)	0.64 (0.18-2.34)	
End point	5.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	,	, ,	0.668
Ascaris infections							
Baseline	66.7	61.5	64.8	68.0	0.96 (0.52-1.78)	0.42† (0.25–0.71)	
End point	72.4	69.7	55.7‡§	43.4¶#	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.018
Trichuris infections							
Baseline	56.1	53.3	53.3	58.2	0.79 (0.42-0.15)	0.50** (0.29-0.87)	
End point	63.4	58.2	49.2††	39.3¶#	, ,	, ,	0.016
Hookworm infections							
Baseline	4.1	4.9	5.7	7.4	0 (0-0)	0 (0-0)	
End point	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.7			1.0

^{*}Placebo = placebo de-worming and non-fortified biscuits; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval. $\dagger P = 0.001$, OR adjusted for sex, age, and baseline outcome values, by logistic regression analysis. $\ddagger P < 0.05$ vs. baseline, by McNemar test. $\ddagger P < 0.02$ vs. placebo, by chi-square test. $\ddagger P < 0.001$ vs. baseline, by McNemar test. $\ddagger P < 0.001$ vs. baseline, by McNemar test. $\ddagger P < 0.001$ vs. baseline, by McNemar test. $\ddagger P < 0.001$ vs. placebo, by chi-square test. $\ddagger P < 0.05$, OR adjusted for sex, age, and baseline outcome values, by logistic regression analysis. $\dagger P < 0.05$ vs. placebo, by chi-square test.