Univariate logistic regression analyses of the odds of re-infection with *Ascaris lumbricoides* at 4- and 6-month follow-up among the 99 triple-dose albendazole-treated children from Yunnan, P.R. China, from October 2011 to May 2012

	4-month follow-up		6-month follow-up	
	n_r/n_t* (%)	OR (95% CI)†	n_r/n_t* (%)	OR (95% CI)†
Baseline infection with *Ascaris lumbricoides*				
Non-infected	3/5 (60.0)	1.00	4/5 (80.0)	1.00
Infected	72/94 (76.6)	2.18 (0.34–13.90)	79/94 (84.0)	1.32 (0.14–12.61)
Baseline infection with *Trichuris trichiura*				
Non-infected	4/7 (57.1)	1.00	5/7 (71.4)	1.00
Infected	71/92 (77.2)	2.54 (0.53–12.24)	78/92 (84.8)	2.23 (0.39–12.64)
Baseline infection with hookworm				
Non-infected	30/39 (76.9)	1.00	34/39 (87.2)	1.00
Infected	45/60 (75.0)	0.90 (0.35–2.32)	49/60 (81.7)	0.66 (0.21–2.06)
Baseline infection intensity of *Ascaris lumbricoides*				
Non-infected	3/5 (60.0)	1.00	4/5 (80.0)	1.00
Light	9/13 (69.2)	1.50 (0.18–12.78)	10/13 (76.9)	0.83 (0.07–10.60)
Moderate	38/54 (70.4)	1.58 (0.24–10.40)	43/54 (79.6)	0.98 (0.10–9.64)
Heavy	25/27 (92.6)	8.33 (0.84–82.86)	26/27 (96.3)	6.50 (0.34–126.06)
Baseline level of multiparasitism				
Single species	5/7 (71.4)	1.00	6/7 (85.7)	1.00
Double species	27/37 (73.0)	1.08 (0.18–6.49)	31/37 (83.8)	0.86 (0.09–8.51)
Triple species	43/55 (78.2)	1.43 (0.25–8.33)	46/55 (83.6)	0.85 (0.09–7.96)
Age‡	n.a.	0.81 (0.55–1.19)	n.a.	0.84 (0.55–1.29)
Sex				
Male	36/46 (78.3)	1.00	37/46 (80.4)	1.00
Female	39/53 (73.6)	0.77 (0.31–1.96)	46/53 (86.8)	1.60 (0.54–4.70)
Village				
Kongkan	22/35 (62.9)	1.00	24/35 (68.6)	1.00
Sandui	25/28 (89.3)	4.92 (1.24–19.57)§	28/28 (100.0)	n.a.¶
Laozhai	19/22 (86.4)	3.74 (0.93–15.14)§	20/22 (90.9)	4.58 (0.91–23.14)§
Laonandong	4/6 (66.7)	1.18 (0.19–7.37)	5/6 (83.3)	2.29 (0.24–22.02)
Mannuo	5/8 (62.5)	0.98 (0.20–4.82)	6/8 (75.0)	1.38 (0.24–7.93)

* n_r/n_t = number of individuals re-infected/total number of individuals in stratum.
† All values are odds ratio, with 95% confidence intervals (CI) in brackets, and all *P*-values are calculated from the likelihood ratio test.
‡ Age in years at the point of follow-up as a numeric variable.
§ *P*-value < 0.05.
¶ All children in Sandui were re-infected during the final follow-up.
n.a. = not applicable.