Supplemental Table 1. Descriptive Characteristics for the Children in the Birth Cohort (N=314)

Variables	Mean ± S.D.	Median	25^{th} ~ 75^{th} percentile
Duration of exclusive breastfeeding in the 1^{st} 6 months (days)	115.27 ± 58.17	128	64 ~ 170
WAZ at Birth	-1.42 ± 0.95	-1.41	-2.05 ~ -0.78
WAZ at 6 months	-1.23 ± 1.07	-1.24	-1.89 ~ -0.47
WAZ at 12 months	-1.49 ± 1.05	-1.47	-2.17 ~ -0.76
HAZ at Birth	-0.97 ± 1.11	-1.00	-1.69 ~ -0.26
HAZ at 6 months	-1.32 ± 1.04	-1.32	-1.96 ~ -0.67
HAZ at 12 months	-1.62 ± 1.07	-1.61	-2.33 ~ -0.94
No. of diarrhea episodes in the 1^{st} 6 months	2.00 ±1.55	2	1 ~ 3
Family income (Taka)	7045.32 ± 3669.59	6000	4500 ~ 8500

Supplemental Table 2. Association of Independent Variables with Oral Polio Vaccine Type 3 Failure

Characteristics[1]	Odds Ratio	95% CI	p-value
≥ 2 diarrhea episodes in 1st 6 months	2.35	(1.12, 4.94)	0.0245
WAZ ≥ -2 at 6 months	0.62	(0.28, 1.39)	0.2443
Breastfeeding duration in 1st 6 months	0.91	(0.75, 1.09)	0.3003
Family income (1000 Taka) [2]	0.88	(0.77, 1.01)	0.0599

[1]Type 3 vaccine failure was defined as $\log_2$(serum neutralizing antibody titer) < 3. A generalized linear model with GEE (i.e., longitudinal logistic regression was used to evaluate the association of predictors (in the table) with the probability of repeated OPV failures at 6 and 12 months of age.

[2] The family income were standardized in 1000 Taka, such that the corresponding odds ratio were interpreted as the odds of OPV failure for every 1000-Taka increment (one Taka equals approximately $0.013 US dollars).

Supplemental Figure 1