Supplementary Table 1. Background factors for the OPV0 and No OPV0 groups (Table 1). Values are percentages (numbers) unless stated otherwise

	OPV0 (n=5563)	No OPV0 (n=854)	Test
Demographic factors			
Median (interquartile range) age at enrolment (days)	151 (142-157)	152 (142-158)	p=0.22
Bandim district	42 (2363)	39 (329)	P=0.03
Male sex	50 (2773)	54 (462)	p=0.02
Twins	3 (190)	4 (32)	p=0.62
Mother died (no)	8	3	p=0.17
Risk factors at enrolment			
Not breast fed at 4.5 months	3.5 (193)	3.3 (28)	p=0.78
Pigs in household	17 (937)	17 (145)	p=0.92
No of people/bed	2.9	2.9	P=0.97
No of people/sleeping room	4.2	4.2	P=0.40
Toilet inside house	15 (855)	13 (115)	p =0.15
Functioning electricity	26 (1442)	24 (206)	p=0.26
Morbidity and anthropometry at enrolment			
Fever	10 (537)	5 (44)	p=0.000
Diarrhoea	5 (273)	2 (16)	P=0.000
Mean respiratory frequency	43	42	P=0.28
BCG scar	86 (4788)	84 (717)	P=0.10
Have chloroquine at home	34 (1864)	34 (289)	P=0.85
Mean (SD) weight (g)	7146 (999)	7101 (970)	P=0.16
Mean (SD) arm circumference (mm)	142 (12)	140 (12)	P<0.001
Mean (SD) height (cm)	64.1 (2.8)	63.7 (2.8)	P<0.001
Mean (SD) mother's arm circumference (mm)	275 (34)	269 (32)	P<0.001

Note: District (already controlled in the analysis), sex, and mother's arm circumference were background factors which were likely to have differed at birth at time of group allocation. The other variables which differed (fever, diarrhoea, child's arm circumference, and height) were measured much later at enrolment and could be a result of group allocation and have therefore not been adjusted for in the analysis.

Supplementary Table 2. Background factors for the No campaign-OPV-before-enrolment and Campaign-OPV-before enrolment groups (Table 1). Values are percentages (numbers) unless stated otherwise

	No campaign-OPV-before-enrolment (n=5037)	Campaign-OPV-before enrolment (n=1380)	Test
Demographic factors			
Median (interquartile range) age at enrolment (days)	151 (142-157)	152 (142-158)	P=0.001
Bandim district	42 (2124)	41 (568)	P=0.50
Male sex	50 (2539)	50 (696)	P=0.99
Twins	3 (171)	4 (51)	P=0.59
Mother died (no)	11	0	P=0.08
Risk factors at enrolment			
Not breast fed at 4.5 months	3 (172)	4 (49)	P=0.81
Pigs in household	17 (836)	18 (246)	P=0.28
No of people/bed	2.9	2.9	P=0.30
No of people/sleeping room	4.2	4.3	P=0.03
Toilet inside house	15 (768)	16 (202)	P=0.58
Functioning electricity	26 (1293)	26 (355)	P=0.97
Morbidity and anthropometry at enrolment			
Fever	10 (514)	5 (67)	P<0.001
Diarrhoea	5 (242)	3 (47)	P=0.03
Mean respiratory frequency	43	41	P<0.001
BCG scar	85 (4301)	87 (1204)	P=0.08
Have chloroquine at home	33 (1675)	35 (478)	P=034
Mean (SD) weight (g)	7140 (988)	7141 (1020)	P=0.72
Mean (SD) arm circumference (mm)	142 (12)	142 (12)	P=032
Mean (SD) height (cm)	64.1 (2.8)	64.1 (1.8)	P=0.22
Mean (SD) mother's arm circumference	275 (34)	272 (35)	P<0.01

(mm)			

Note: Age (already controlled in the analysis), number of people per sleeping room, and mother's arm circumference were background factors which were likely to have differed at time of group allocation due to an OPV campaign. The other variables which differed (fever, diarrhoea, and respiratory frequency) were measured much later at enrolment and could be a result of group allocation and have therefore not been adjusted for in the analysis.

Supplementary table 3. The mortality rates and mortality rate ratio (MRR) of recipients of two-dose MV compared with one dose MV in relation to the timing of OPV at birth (OPV0), adjusted for background factors*. Per-protocol data set

Timing of administration of OPV0	MRR (two-dose/one-dose MV) (95% CI)	P for trend with age#
All children (main result of trial) N=6417	0.70 (0.52-0.94)	
BCG, No OPV0	1.03 (0.52-2.01)	
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 0-7	0.47 (0.30-0.74)	P=0.03
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 8-14	0.79 (0.36-1.72)	
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 15-30	1.20 (0.51-2.87)	
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 31+	3.43 (0.82-14.4)	

Notes: The estimates are based on a Cox proportional hazards model; * As seen in Supplementary Table 1, the OPV0 and No OPV0 group differed with respect to sex and mother's muac; # The age-trend tested for a significant linear increase in the effect across the 4 groups.

Supplementary Table 4. The mortality rates and mortality rate ratio (MRR) of recipients of two-dose MV compared with one dose MV in relation to the administration of campaign-OPV-before-enrolment, adjusted for background factors*. Per-protocol data set

	MRR (two-dose/one-dose MV) (95% CI)
No campaign-OPV-before-enrolment	0.61 (0.43-0.87)#
Campaign-OPV-before-enrolment	1.19 (0.64-2.22)#

Notes: The estimates are based on a Cox proportional hazards model; * As seen in Supplementary Table 2, the No campaign-OPV-before-enrolment and Campaign-OPV-before enrolment differed with respect to number of persons sleeping per room and mother's muac; # Test for whether the effect of early two-dose MV is equal in those receiving no campaign OPV before enrolment and those receiving campaign OPV before enrolment, p=0.07

Supplementary table 5. The mortality rates and mortality rate ratio (MRR) of recipients of two-dose MV compared with one dose MV in relation to the timing of OPV at birth (OPV0). Intention-to-treat data set

Timing of administration of OPV0	MRR (two-dose/one-dose MV) (95% CI)	P for trend with age#
All children (main result of trial) N=6417	0.78 (0.59-1.05)	
BCG, No OPV0	1.07 (0.56-2.06)	
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 0-7	0.49 (0.32-0.77)	P=0.01
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 8-14	0.88 (0.43-1.81)	
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 15-30	1.46 (0.68-3.15)	
BCG+OPV0 provided Days 31+	3.64 (0.87-15.3)	

Notes: The estimates are based on a Cox proportional hazards model; # The age-trend tested for a significant linear increase in the effect across the 4 groups.

Supplementary Table 6. The mortality rates and mortality rate ratio (MRR) of recipients of two-dose MV compared with one dose MV in relation to the administration of campaign-OPV-before-enrolment. Intention-to-treat data set

	MRR (two-dose/one-dose MV) (95% CI)
No campaign-OPV-before-enrolment	0.70 (0.45-1.07)#
Campaign-OPV-before-enrolment	1.16 (0.63-1.51)#

Notes: The estimates are based on a Cox proportional hazards model; # Test for whether the effect of early two-dose MV is equal in those receiving no campaign OPV before enrolment and those receiving campaign OPV before enrolment, p=0.19