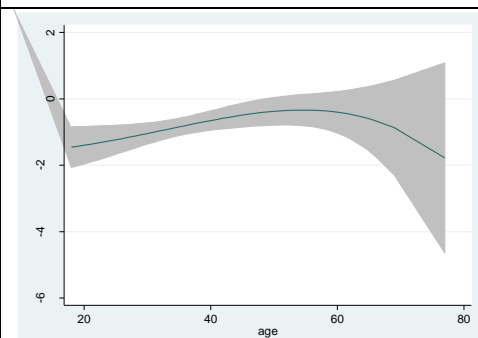
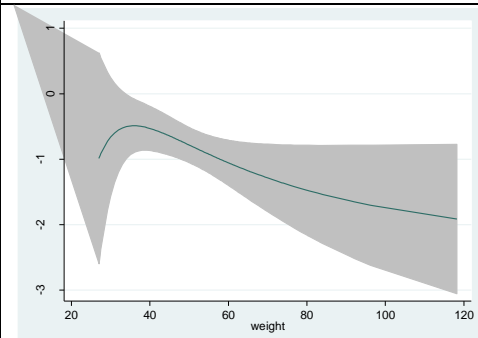
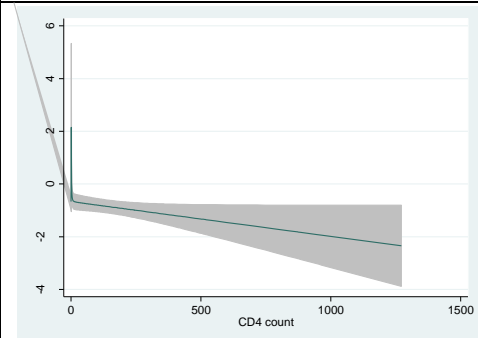
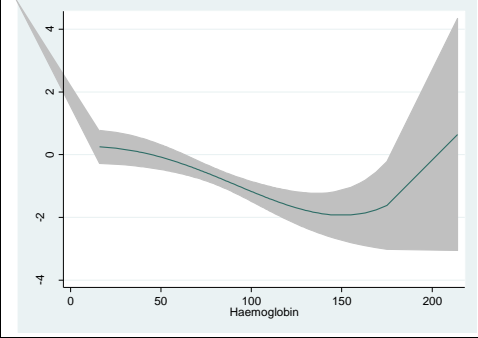


S1 Table. Univariable analysis of continuous variables and associations with mortality.

	Fitted fractional polynomial function	Odds ratio (OR), 95% confidence interval	p-value
Age (years)^a			
Linear		1.02 (1.00 – 1.05)	0.0485
Age ³ Age ³		1.00 (1.00 – 1.00) 1.00 (1.00 – 1.00)	0.0526
Weight (kgs)^b			
Linear		0.98 (0.96 – 1.00)	0.0486
Weight ⁻² Weight ⁻²		0 0	0.0897
CD4 count^c			
Linear		1.00 (1.00 – 1.00)	0.0158
CD4 count ⁻² CD4 count		16.7 (0.65 – 430.71) 1.00 (1.00 – 1.00)	0.0055
Haemoglobin (g/L)^d			
Linear		0.98 (0.97 – 0.99)	0.0002
Haemoglobin ³ Haemoglobin ³		1.00 (1.00 – 1.00) 1.00 (1.00 – 1.00)	0.0001

^a This function has a small increase to 55 years, then a steeper increase

^b This gives a “U-shaped” function and has an increase until 35kg, then a sharper decrease until 60kg, and then a less steep increase

^c This function has a sharp peak in the low values (<20 cell/microL), followed by a linear decrease

^d This is a “U-shaped” function and has a decrease until about 150 g/L, followed by an increase.