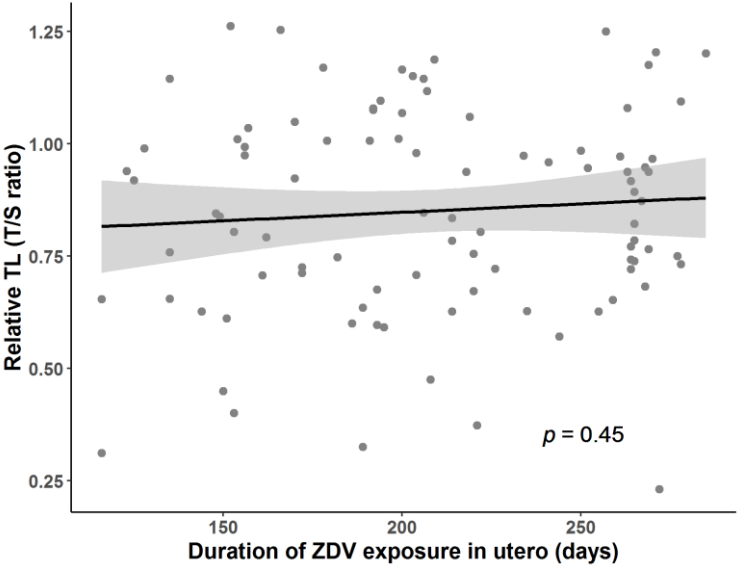


Supplemental Table 1. *In utero* nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors exposure among infants who were exposed to zidovudine-containing antiretroviral therapy *in utero* (N=94).

<i>In utero</i> NRTIs exposure	Number of infants (N=94)	%
ZDV, 3TC	48	51.1
ZDV, 3TC, FTC, TDF	20	21.3
ZDV, 3TC, ABC	13	13.8
ZDV, FTC, TDF	6	6.4
ZDV, 3TC, ABC, TDF	3	3.2
ZDV	2	2.1
ZDV, 3TC, ABC, FTC, TDF	1	1.1
ZDV, TDF	1	1.1

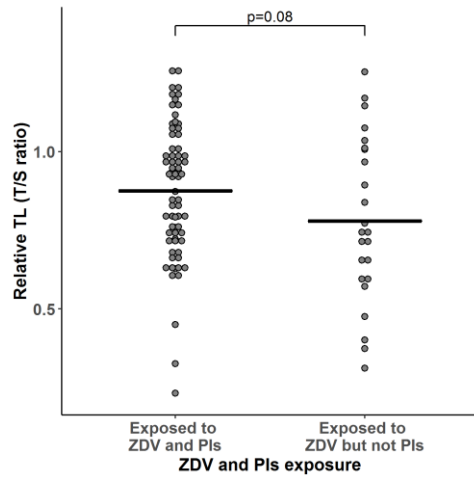
Abbreviations: NRTIs: nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors; ZDV: zidovudine; 3TC: lamivudine; FTC: emtricitabine; TDF: tenofovir; ABC: abacavir

Supplemental Figure 1. Association between relative telomere length at birth and duration of ZDV exposure *in utero*.

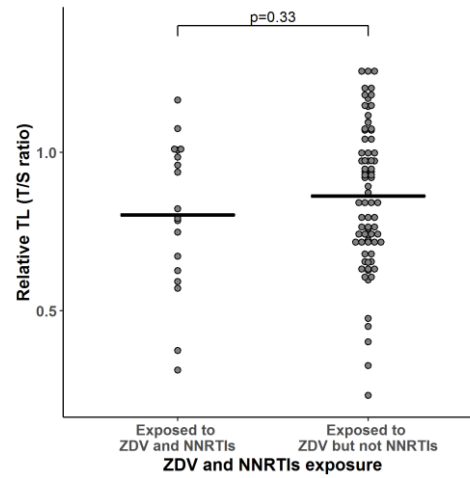


Supplemental Figure 2. Associations between relative telomere length at birth and exposure to different antiretroviral therapy regimens *in utero*.

A. ZDV and PIs *versus* ZDV without PIs



B. ZDV and NNRTIs *versus* ZDV without NNRTIs

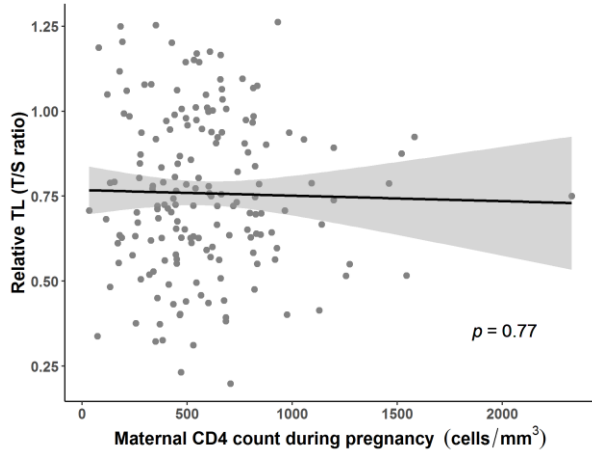


PIs: protease inhibitors

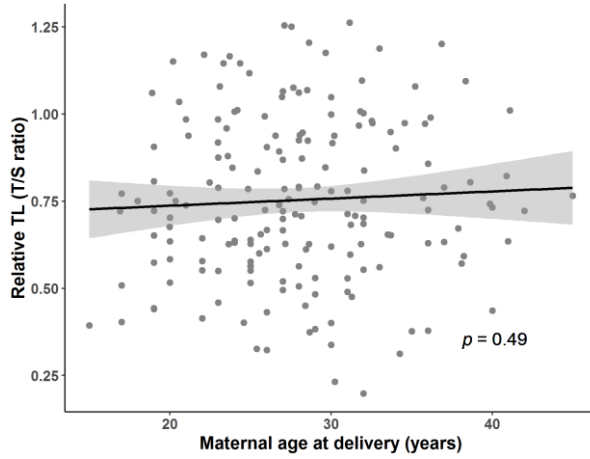
NNRTIs: non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors

Supplemental Figure 3. Associations between relative telomere length at birth and selected maternal and neonatal characteristics.

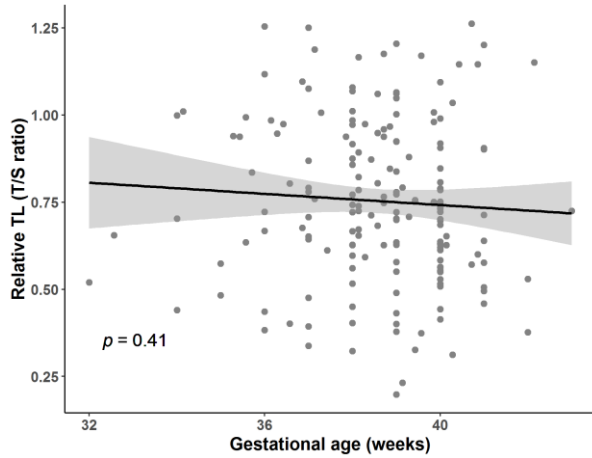
A. Maternal CD4 count during pregnancy



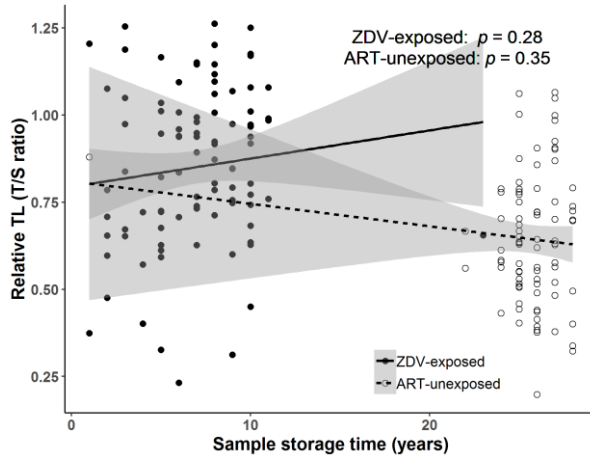
B. Maternal age at delivery



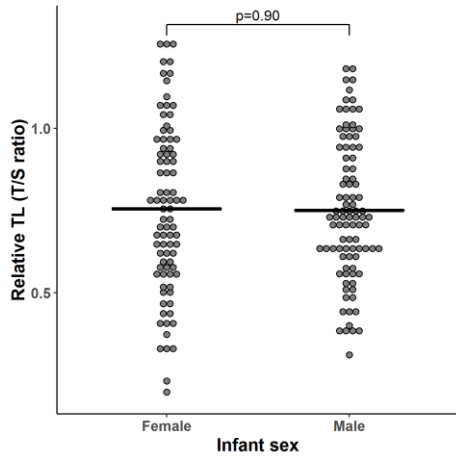
C. Gestational age



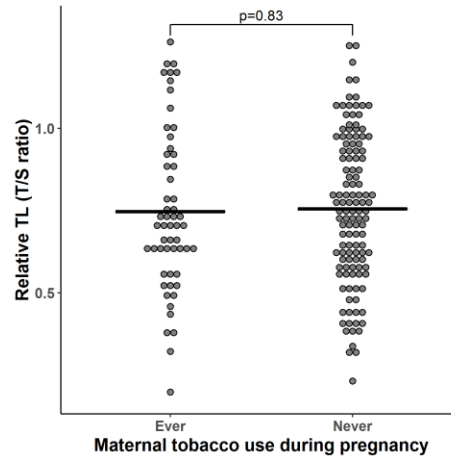
D. Sample storage time



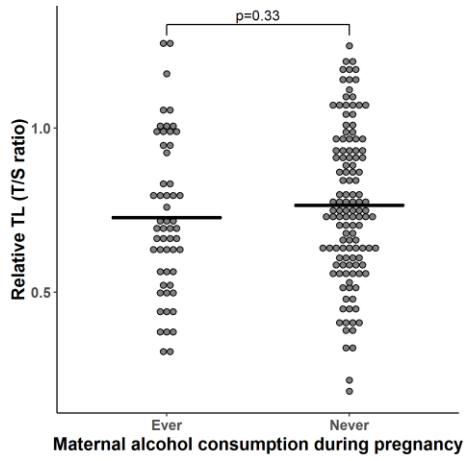
E. Infant's sex



F. Maternal tobacco use status



G. Maternal alcohol consumption



H. Maternal marijuana use status

