

Supplemental Digital Content 1. Sensitivity analysis exploring potential selection bias induced by differential loss to follow-up or death on the estimated effect of severe immunodeficiency^a at baseline on growth recovery for HIV-infected children with growth failure^b at cART initiation in Soweto, South Africa, between April 2004 and March 2008.

Hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals)			
	Observed study estimate ^e	Unobserved, hypothesized estimate for LTFU ^f	Posterior estimates ^g
^c Weight	1.03 (0.82, 1.30)	→ 0	0.67 (0.54, 0.83)
		0.06 (0.03, 0.11)	0.75 (0.61, 0.92)
		0.17 (0.10, 0.28)	0.82 (0.66, 1.01)
		0.30 (0.18, 0.51)	0.91 (0.74, 1.13)
		0.56 (0.33, 0.96)	0.93 (0.71, 1.23)
		1.00 (0.57, 1.76)	1.02 (0.82, 1.26)
		1.81 (0.97, 3.36)	1.14 (0.92, 1.42)
		3.49 (1.70, 7.15)	1.28 (1.03, 1.59)
		6.37 (2.80, 14.47)	1.40 (1.12, 1.75)
		19.45 (6.17, 61.26)	1.58 (1.26, 1.98)
		→ ∞	1.81 (1.44, 2.28)
^d Length/height	1.05 (0.83, 1.33)	→ 0	0.57 (0.46, 0.69)
		0.05 (0.03, 0.09)	0.65 (0.53, 0.80)
		0.16 (0.10, 0.25)	0.73 (0.60, 0.90)
		0.31 (0.20, 0.49)	0.82 (0.67, 1.01)
		0.56 (0.36, 0.88)	0.92 (0.75, 1.14)
		0.97 (0.61, 1.56)	1.04 (0.84, 1.28)
		1.82 (1.08, 3.07)	1.18 (0.95, 1.46)
		3.36 (1.86, 6.07)	1.33 (1.06, 1.65)
		7.10 (3.48, 14.48)	1.49 (1.19, 1.86)
		21.76 (8.04, 58.88)	1.68 (1.34, 2.11)
		→ ∞	1.97 (1.56, 2.48)

Abbreviations: HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; cART, antiretroviral therapy

^aDegree of immunodeficiency at cART initiation defined by the 2006 WHO criteria.

^bGrowth failure was defined as a weight-for-age z-score (in the weight analysis) or a height-for-age z-score (in the length/height analysis) <-2 .

^cEstimated effect of the primary exposure or covariate on weight recovery (defined as attaining a weight-for-age z-score >-2), adjusted for the other covariates

^dEstimated effect of the primary exposure or covariate on length/height recovery (defined as attaining a height-for-age z-score >-2), adjusted for the other covariates

^eThe observed study estimate is the crude HR observed among those who were not lost to follow-up and who did not die.

^fThe unobserved, hypothesized estimate represents the assumed HR for those who were lost to follow-up or who died.

^gThe posterior estimate represents the weighted summary of the observed study estimate and the unobserved, hypothesized estimate.