

## Supplemental Digital Content 8: Secondary analyses with additional adjustment

	<b>Cases (n=25)</b>	<b>Controls (n=49)</b>	<b>Adjusted</b>	
	<i>Positives (n)/Total (N) samples (%) included</i>		<b>Odds ratio (95% CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Parechovirus</b>				
Main analysis <sup>a</sup>	63/392 (16.1%)	87/787 (11.1%)	1.67 (1.14 - 2.45)	0.009
Additionally adjusted for breastfeeding duration <sup>b</sup>	58/325 (17.9%)	82/755 (10.9%)	1.88 (1.26 – 2.82)	0.002
Additionally adjusted for age at gluten introduction <sup>c</sup>	58/325 (17.9%)	71/636 (11.2%)	1.94 (1.27 – 2.95)	0.002
Additionally adjusted for islet autoimmunity <sup>d</sup>	63/392 (16.1%)	87/787 (11.1%)	1.79 (1.20 – 2.67)	0.004

<sup>a</sup> : Adjusted for sex, age, age squared, month of sample collection, number of siblings, and family history of celiac disease.

<sup>b</sup> : Duration of any breastfeeding,

<sup>c</sup> : Determined as described in Stene et al. (1)

### References:

1. Stene LC, Witsø E, Torjesen PA, et al. Islet autoantibody development during follow-up of high-risk children from the general Norwegian population from three months of age: design and early results from the MIDIA study. *Journal of Autoimmunity* 2007;29:44-51.