Supplemental Figure 2. Relationship between potential sources of heterogeneity and the standard mean effect of iron interventions on linear growth in children over age 2 y. A) Baseline HAZ (r = -0.34; P > 0.05), B) age (r = 0.20; P > 0.05), C) study duration (r = -0.41; P > 0.05), D) dose (r = -0.03; P > 0.05), and E) hemoglobin (r = -0.15; P > 0.05) were not predictors of the effect size. Each point represents one study estimate. HAZ, height-for-age Z-score.
Supplemental Figure 3. Relationship between potential sources of heterogeneity and the standard mean effect of calcium interventions on linear growth in children over age 2 y. A) Baseline HAZ (\(r = 0.41; P > 0.05\)), B) Age (\(r = 0.52; P > 0.05\)), C) study duration (\(r = -0.23; P > 0.05\)), D) dose (\(r = 0.12; P > 0.05\)), and E) baseline dietary calcium (\(r = 0.14; P > 0.05\)) were not predictors of the effect size. Each point represents one study estimate. HAZ, height-for-age Z-score.
Supplemental Figure 4. Relationship between potential sources of heterogeneity and the standard mean effect of vitamin A intervention on linear growth in children over age 2 y. A) Baseline HAZ (r = -0.62; P > 0.05), B) age (r = 0.83; P > 0.05), and C) study duration (r = -0.43; P > 0.05) were not predictors of the effect size. Each point represents one study estimate. HAZ, height-for-age Z-score.
Supplemental Figure 5. Relationship between potential sources of heterogeneity and the standard mean effect of food intervention on linear growth in children over age 2 y. A) Baseline HAZ (r = -0.11; P > 0.05), B) age (r = -0.28; P > 0.05), and C) study duration (r = -0.23; P > 0.05) were not predictors of the effect size. Each point represents one study estimate. HAZ, height-for-age Z-score.