Supplemental Figure 1: Bivariate correlations are displayed for the excess calories provided, expressed as [total calories provided - measured REE] per kg FFM, over age (panel A, n=26), as well as for BMI-for-age Z-score over age (Panel B, n=29). Pearson correlation coefficient and respective p-values are depicted. The box-plot (Panel C) presents means ± SD for BMI-for-age Z-score in three different age subgroups: 2-9y (1.089±1.18, n=12), 10-18y (0.37 ± 1.03, n=10) and >18y (-0.62 ± 0.88, n=7). The difference between the age subgroups was statistically significant (one-way-ANOVA, p=0.009).