**Supplementary Figure 8: Sensitivity analysis of effect estimates on selected health conditions comparing famine births with controls (pre- and post-famine births combined)**



M-H Subtotal: Mantel-Haenszel fixed-effects model summary estimates

D+L Subtotal: DerSimonian-Laird random-effects model summary estimates

Boxes and horizontal lines represent odds ratios and 95% CI for each outcome

The size of each box is proportional to weight of that trial result. Diamonds represent the 95% CI for pooled estimates of effect and are centered on pooled odds ratio using a fixed-effects model and a random-effects model

Assumptions for sensitivity analysis: there is 38% loss of population born during the famine and 50% increased risk of different health conditions among them. This is illustrated taking overweight in report #27 as an example: First, the number of famine births is recalculated from Figure 4 by adding 38% loss of population (4056/(100%-38%)=6542), so 2486 births are added; second, the number of overweight individuals is recalculated from figure 4 by assuming there is a 50% risk increase of disease events among births lost compared with famine births who survived the famine (1565+2486\*1.5\*(1565/4056)=3004).