**S1 Table****. Interaction between vitamin A and vitamin D deficiencies on risk of TB disease.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vitamin D deficiency** | **Vitamin A deficiency** | **Cases/Controls** | **Multivariate OR (95% CI)a** | | **p value** |
| + | + | 12/9 | ORvitamin D deficiency among household contacts with vitamin A deficiency | 0.18 (0.02 – 1.70) | 0.14 |
| + | - | 64/250 | ORvitamin D deficiency among household contacts without vitamin A deficiency | 1.60 (0.93 – 2.75) | 0.09 |
| - | - | 92/443 |  | 1.00 |  |

p value for interaction = 0.07a Adjusted for matching factors (age and sex), body mass index (BMI) categories, socioeconomic status, heavy alcohol consumption, tobacco use, isoniazid preventive therapy, ever TB infected, comorbid disease, self-reported DM, index patient smear status, and season of sample collection.