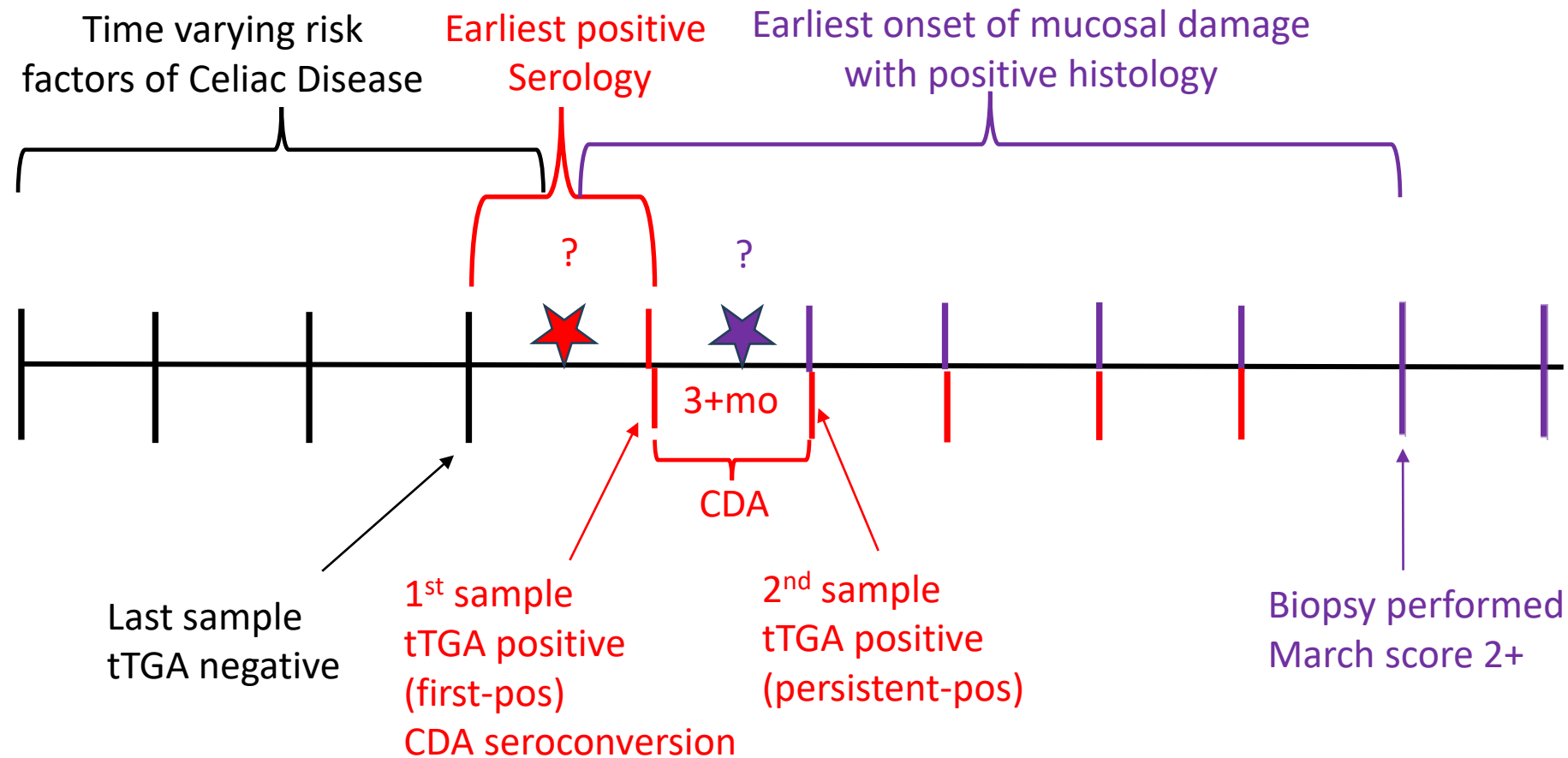


Supplemental Figure 1



CD-onset = CDA seroconversion age < 4 years followed by a positive biopsy

CDA-hi = CDA seroconversion age < 4 years with titer of persistent-positive sample ≥ 60 U/ml

Figure S1 Definition of CD-onset and CDA-hi used in the MAVRiC study based on outcomes used in the TEDDY study namely Celiac Disease Autoimmunity (CDA) and biopsy-proven celiac disease

Supplemental Figure 2

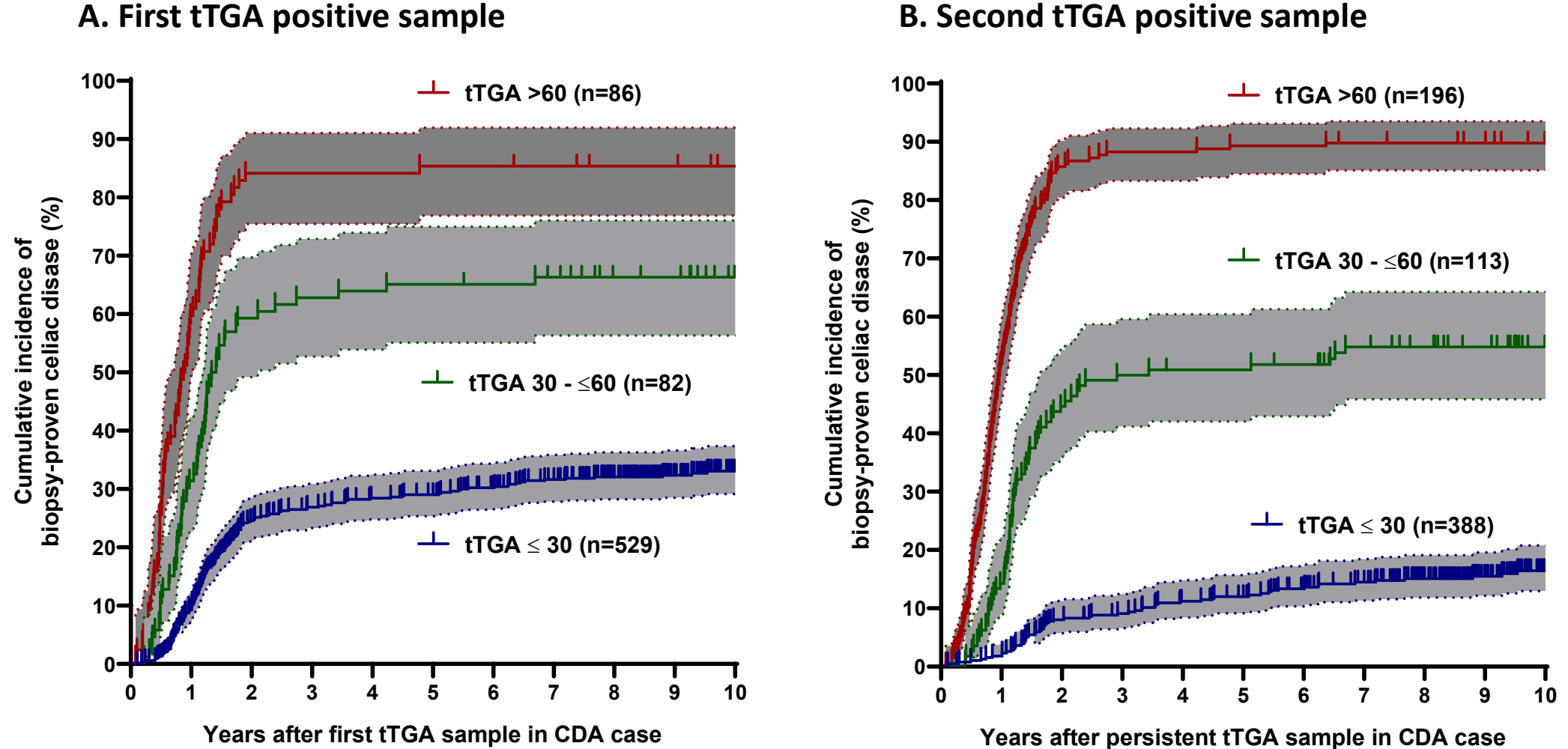


Figure S2 Cumulative incidence of biopsy proven celiac disease after development of Celiac Disease Autoimmunity before age 4 years. Panel A and B shows cumulative incidence following the first and second tTGA positive samples respectively when the tTGA level was between >1.3 to ≤30, >30 to ≤60 and >60 U/ml.

Supplemental Figure 3

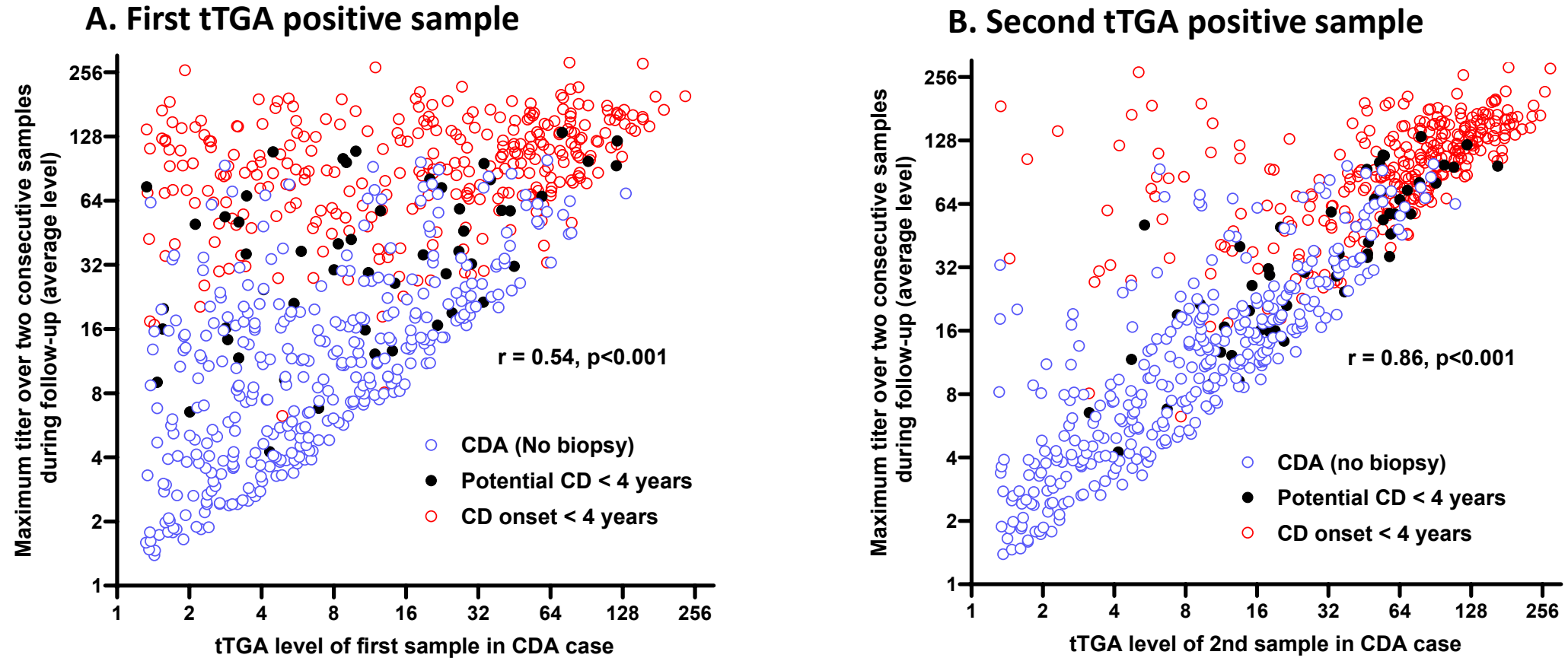


Figure S3 tTGA level in the first sample (panel A) and second sample (panel B) of children developing Celiac Disease Autoimmunity (CDA) before age 4 years in correlation with the maximum titer reached in any two consecutive samples during follow-up after sample. Blue circle indicates CDA child had no subsequent biopsy; black dot indicates CDA child had at least 1 biopsy and MARSH score was ≤ 1 ; red circle indicates CDA child a biopsy and MARSH core was 2+.

Supplemental Figure 4

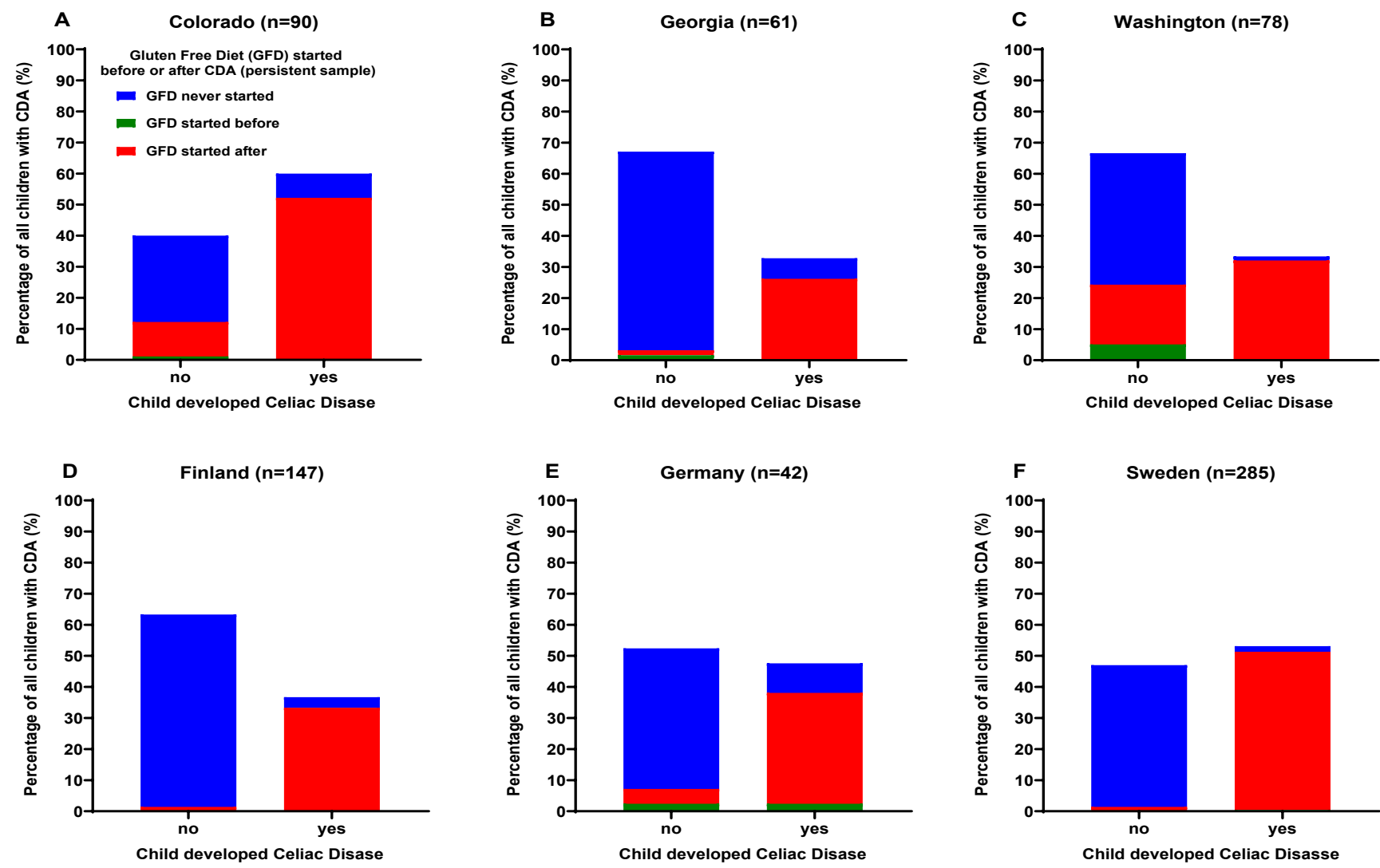


Figure S4 Percentage of children developing CDA at each TEDDY site (panels A – F), with and without a biopsy-proven celiac disease diagnosis, who never started a gluten free diet (blue), started a gluten free diet before the persistent sample (green) or started a gluten free diet after the persistent sample (red)