

**Supplementary Table 1:** Comparison of characteristics of all rotavirus cases (Rotavirus-Positive Cases and Rotavirus-Negative Diarrhea Controls), and non-mixed (pure rotavirus) and mixed infections (detection of rotavirus plus at least one additional pathogen) by the Gastrointestinal Pathogen Panel assay.

Characteristic	Rotavirus-Positive Cases <sup>b</sup> (n=242)	Rotavirus-Negative Controls <sup>b</sup> (n=368)	P-value <sup>c</sup>	Rotavirus-Positive plus no other Pathogen Detected Cases <sup>b</sup> (n=105)	Rotavirus-Positive plus one or more other Pathogen Cases <sup>b</sup> (n=81)	P-value <sup>c</sup>
<b>Age, months (IQR)</b>	9 (6-13)	8 (6-12)	0.13	9 (6-13)	9 (7-13)	0.40
<b>Age categories</b>						
4-5 months	33 (14%)	69 (19%)	0.10	8 (10%)	18 (17%)	0.35
6-11 months	129 (53%)	194 (53%)		41 (53%)	52 (50%)	
12-23 months	77 (32%)	100 (27%)		28 (36%)	33 (31%)	
≥24 months	3 (1%)	5 (1%)		0 (0%)	2 (2%)	
<b>Male sex</b>	126 (52%)	210 (57%)	0.23	56 (53%)	35 (45%)	0.29
<b>Low birth weight (&lt;2,500 grams)</b>	31/239(13%)	65/355 (18%)	0.08	19/103 (18%)	6/76 (8%)	0.04
<b>Chronic medical condition</b>	13/209 (6%)	18/332 (5%)	0.70	5/92 (5%)	5/75 (7%)	0.74
<b>Feeding before 6 months of age</b>						
Exclusive breastfeeding	104/221 (47%)	147/327 (45%)	0.63	47/99 (47%)	35/73 (48%)	0.95
Exclusive formula feeding or mixed breast and formula	117/221 (53%)	180/327 (55%)		52/99 (53%)	38/73 (52%)	
<b>HIV exposed<sup>d</sup></b>	89/194 (46%)	139/320 (43%)	0.59	41/86 (42%)	29/69 (42%)	0.48
<b>HIV infected<sup>e</sup></b>	1/59 (2%)	6/80 (8%)	0.12	0/19 (0%)	2/11 (18%)	0.06
<b>Moderate or Severe undernutrition<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>48/185 (26%)</b>	<b>102/312 (33%)</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>11/76 (14%)</b>	<b>17/58 (29%)</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Maternal education</b>						
None	7/239 (3%)	17/359 (5%)	0.52	4/103 (4%)	1/76 (1%)	0.46
Primary school	24/239 (10%)	35/359 (10%)		11/103 (11%)	7/76 (9%)	
Secondary school	171/239 (72%)	252/359 (70%)		70/103 (68%)	59/76 (78%)	
University or above	37/239 (15%)	55/359 (15%)		18/103 (17%)	9/76 (12%)	
<b>No. of children (&lt;5 years) in home</b>	2 (1-2)	2 (1-2)	0.81	1 (1-2)	2 (1-2)	0.42
<b>No. of persons in home</b>	4 (3-6)	4 (3-7)	0.98	4 (3-6)	5 (3-8)	0.20
<b>Socioeconomic parameters</b>						
<b>Electricity in home</b>	<b>136/204 (67%)</b>	<b>233/325 (72%)</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>69/93 (74%)</b>	<b>41/74 (55%)</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Ownership of a car	88/204 (43%)	127/325 (39%)	0.36	43/93 (46%)	23/74 (31%)	0.05
Mobile in home	193/203 (95%)	298/323 (92%)	0.21	90/92 (98%)	68/74 (92%)	0.08
Computer in home	46/199 (23%)	66/323 (21%)	0.47	21/94 (22%)	14/70 (20%)	0.72

<sup>a</sup>Data are median (IQR), n (%), or n/N (%)

<sup>b</sup>Missing values were excluded for bivariate analyses and new totals are provided for each variable;

<sup>c</sup>Differences in continuous variables were assessed with the Wilcoxon rank-sum test; differences in categorical variables were assessed with Mantel-Haenszel  $\chi^2$  tests

<sup>d</sup>Defined as an infant born to a mother with documentation of a positive dual rapid HIV during pregnancy

<sup>e</sup>Defined as a child with documentation of a positive HIV DNA PCR or dual rapid HIV

<sup>f</sup>Based on anthropometry done during enrollment; moderate or severe undernutrition was defined as a weight-for-length z score <-2 based on WHO growth standards