S6 Table. Adjusted association of *A. lumbricoides* and *T. trichiura* infection intensities and HbA1c measurement at baseline

Infections categories	All with respective infection[1]			Only respective infection			Mutually adjusted for other infections or groups[2]		
	N	β	95% CI	N	β	95% CI	N	β	95% CI
A. lumbricoides									
No infection	Reference category								
Mild	837	-.057	-.129 .014	305	-.037	-.182 .107	837	-.059	-.132 .013
Moderate	837	-.013	-.071 .045	305	-.029	-.163 .105	837	-.012	-.072 .048
Heavy	837	.011	-.068 .090	305	-.073	-.261 .115	837	.011	-.074 .097
T. trichiura									
No infection	Reference category								
Mild	837	.002	-.063 .067	278	.042	-.227 .317	837	.009	-.058 .076
Moderate	837	-.014	-.089 .062	278	NA	NA	837	-.020	-.100 .060
Heavy	837	.061	-.109 .231	278	NA	NA	837	.056	-.121 .233

[1]Single infection model with adjusted for age, gender, socioeconomic status, schools, hemoglobin level, height, BMI, blood pressure, physical activity, physical fitness, body temperature on the day of the HbA1c test

[2]Mutually adjusted models include either all single infections or all infection groups plus; *H. pylori* is included in single infection and infection group models