

Supplemental Table 1A. The association between oPEX events in the previous 12 months and BMI z-scores. The relationship between each predictor and BMI z-scores is presented as the slopes of association (95% CI).

	Model 1 Coefficient (95% CI)	Model 2 Coefficient (95% CI)	Model 3 Coefficient (95% CI)
oPEX event in the previous 12 months			
0	Ref	Ref	Ref
1	0.01 (-0.004 ; 0.03)	0.01(-0.003; 0.03)	0.01 (-0.002 ; 0.03)
≥2	-0.005 (-0.02 ; 0.01)	-0.004 (-0.02; 0.01)	-0.005 (-0.02 ; 0.01)
iPEX event in the previous 24 months			
0	Ref	Ref	Ref
1	-0.002 (-0.02 ; 0.02)	-0.002 (-0.02; 0.02)	-0.0001 (-0.02; 0.02)
≥2	-0.02 (-0.05 ; 0.005)	-0.02 (-0.04; 0.01)	-0.02 (-0.05;0.007)
Increasing age * centered at 23 years	-0.01 (-0.02; 0.0007)	-0.01 (-0.02; 0.001)	-0.01 (-0.02; 0.001)

Model 1: included age (centered at 23 years) and follow-up time and either oPEX or iPEX events (treated as time-varying variables)

Model 2: included age (centered at 23 years) and follow-up time, oPEX events in the past 12 months and iPEX events in the past 24 months both treated as time-varying variables

Model 3: included age (centered at 23 years), follow-up time as well as all time-varying factors that were significant at the $p < 0.15$ level (CFRD, *Aspergillus* infection, MRSA infection)

Significant results are bold if $p < 0.05$

Supplemental Table 1B. Cumulative effect of total number of oPEX events during the study period and nutritional status. The relationship between each predictor and BMI z-score is presented as the slopes of association (95% CI).

	Model 1 Coefficient (95% CI)	Model 2 Coefficient (95% CI)
zBMI decline with age 0-3 oPEX events*	-0.01 (-0.02; -0.01)	0.002 (-0.002; 0.007)
zBMI decline with age 4-6 oPEX events*	-0.02 (-0.03; -0.02)	-0.008 (-0.013; -0.003)
zBMI decline with age >6 oPEX events*	-0.01 (-0.02; -0.004)	0.001 (-0.004; 0.007)

Model 1: included age and time in study

Model 2: included age and time in study as well cumulative number of iPEX events, age group (paediatric vs. adult), gender, age at diagnosis, pancreatic status, CFRD, baseline BMI z-score , and infection with *H. influenzae*, *Aspergillus* species, *A. xylooxidans*

* Estimated by fitting stratified models for each tertile (0-3, 4-6, >6) of the cumulative number of oPEX events during the study period.

Significant results are bold if $p < 0.05$