33 toddlers were assigned to **Study Group A**  
29 toddlers were assigned to **Study Group B**

**Malarial treatment (lumefantrine-artemether) over three consecutive days**

- **Visit 1** (n = 31; n = 24 analysed*)
  - Recruitment
  - Venous blood sample
  - 1. Oral stable isotope administration

**Lost due to:**
- Traveled (n = 1)
- Withdrawal without justification (n = 1)

**Visit 2** (n = 27; n = 24 analysed*)
- Venous blood sample
- 2. Oral stable isotope administration

**Lost due to:**
- Recruitment failure (n = 2)
- Problems with isotope administration (n = 2)

**Visit 3** (n = 21)
- Venous blood sample

**Lost due to:**
- Subsequent malaria infection (n = 1)

**Visit 4** (n = 20)
- Venous blood sample

**Visit 5** (n = 20)
- Venous blood sample
- 3. Oral stable isotope administration

**Lost due to:**
- Hospitalisation (n = 1)

**Visit 6 – completed by 19 toddlers**
- Final venous blood sample

**Visit 1 (n = 28; n = 24 analysed*)**
- Recruitment

**Visit 2 (n = 28; n = 24 analysed*)**
- Venous blood sample
- 1. Oral stable isotope administration

**Lost due to:**
- Difficulties with blood taking (n = 1)
- Subsequent malaria infection (n = 1)
- Withdrawal without justification (n = 1)

**Visit 3** (n = 25; n = 24 analysed)
- Venous blood sample
- 2. Oral stable isotope administration

**Lost due to:**
- Problems with isotope administration (n = 1)
- Subsequent malaria infection (n = 3)

**Visit 4** (n = 21)
- Venous blood sample

**Visit 5** (n = 21)
- Venous blood sample

**Visit 6** (n = 20)
- Venous blood sample
- 3. Oral stable isotope administration

**Visit 7 – completed by 20 toddlers**
- Final venous blood sample

*children with problems at iron isotope administration or at follow-up after administration were excluded and not considered for statistical analysis