

Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to [508 standards](#) due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact ehp508@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Association between First Trimester Exposure to Ambient PM_{2.5} and NO₂ and Congenital Heart Defects: A Population-Based Cohort Study of 1,342,198 Live Births in Canada

Stéphane Buteau, Paige Veira, Marianne Bilodeau-Bertrand, and Nathalie Auger

Table of Contents

Table S1. Pearson correlation coefficient between different windows of exposure to ambient PM_{2.5} and NO₂ in a cohort of 1,342,198 newborns born to women in Quebec (Canada), 2000-2016.

Table S2. Distribution of exposures to ambient PM_{2.5} and NO₂ for the whole cohort (N=1,342,198) and for those living in Montreal (N=359,423) in the month of conception and first trimester, 2000-2016.

Table S3. Model fit of adjusted response function for first trimester exposure to air pollutants using linear and nonlinear structures in the association with congenital heart defects among 1,342,198 newborns in Quebec (Canada), 2000-2016.

Table S4. Association between heart defect and ambient PM_{2.5} and NO₂ in the first trimester of pregnancy among newborns with a single heart defect, Quebec (Canada), 2000-2016.

Table S5. Adjusted odds ratio between air pollution exposure in the first trimester of pregnancy and congenital heart defects in 1,342,198 newborns in Quebec, according to residency and season of conception, 2000-2016.

Figure S1. Conceptual directed acyclical graph (DAG) for first trimester outdoor PM_{2.5}/NO₂ concentrations and congenital heart defect.

Figure S2. Concentration-response function for the association of congenital heart defects with first trimester exposure to ambient (A) PM_{2.5} and (B) NO₂ fitted using restricted cubic splines with three degrees of freedom.

Figure S3. Adjusted response function for maternal age in the association between congenital heart defects with first trimester exposure to ambient (A) PM_{2.5} and (B) NO₂.