

Table C. Unadjusted and adjusted means (\pm SE) of lymphocyte subset numbers ($\times 10^9/L$) in 3 month old infants exposed to organochlorines postnatally^a

	CD19 ⁺	CD3 ⁺	CD4 ⁺ CD8 ⁻	CD4 ⁺ CD8 ⁺	CD56 ⁺
CB 28+52+101 postnatal					
0-5.5 ng/g fw*days	0.82 \pm 0.12	3.77 \pm 0.32	3.13 \pm 0.26	0.68 \pm 0.06	0.06 \pm 0.01
5.6-11.8	0.83 \pm 0.13	4.16 \pm 0.35	3.26 \pm 0.28	0.74 \pm 0.07	0.05 \pm 0.01
11.9-76.3	1.00 \pm 0.12	3.66 \pm 0.34	2.88 \pm 0.27	0.68 \pm 0.06	0.05 \pm 0.01
CB-153 postnatal					
0-134 ng/g fw*days	0.76 \pm 0.12	3.92 \pm 0.33	3.20 \pm 0.27	0.76 \pm 0.06	0.04 \pm 0.01
135-217	1.00 \pm 0.12	3.78 \pm 0.33	3.06 \pm 0.26	0.72 \pm 0.06	0.07 \pm 0.01*
218-396	0.89 \pm 0.13	9.97 \pm 0.37	3.11 \pm 0.29	0.62 \pm 0.07	0.05 \pm 0.01
0-134 ng/g fw*days ^b					0.04 \pm 0.01
135-217					0.07 \pm 0.01*
218-396					0.06 \pm 0.01
Di-ortho PCB postnatal					
0-267 ng/g fw*days	0.80 \pm 0.11	3.90 \pm 0.31	3.22 \pm 0.25	0.73 \pm 0.06	0.04 \pm 0.01
268-412	0.98 \pm 0.12	3.61 \pm 0.34	2.86 \pm 0.27	0.74 \pm 0.06	0.06 \pm 0.01
413-830	0.87 \pm 0.13	4.07 \pm 0.37	3.18 \pm 0.29	0.60 \pm 0.07	0.06 \pm 0.01
Mono-ortho PCB postnatal					
0-8.2 pg/g fw*days	0.85 \pm 0.12	4.01 \pm 0.31	3.28 \pm 0.25	0.75 \pm 0.06	0.05 \pm 0.01
8.3-12.1	0.90 \pm 0.12	3.62 \pm 0.34	2.95 \pm 0.27	0.74 \pm 0.06	0.05 \pm 0.01
12.2-26.0	0.91 \pm 0.13	3.89 \pm 0.37	2.99 \pm 0.29	0.57 \pm 0.07	0.06 \pm 0.01
<i>p,p'</i> -DDE postnatal					
0-211 ng/g fw*days	0.80 \pm 0.12	3.79 \pm 0.31	2.99 \pm 0.25	0.71 \pm 0.06	0.04 \pm 0.01
212-413	0.97 \pm 0.13	3.61 \pm 0.35	3.00 \pm 0.28	0.72 \pm 0.06	0.06 \pm 0.01
414-2199	0.90 \pm 0.13	4.17 \pm 0.35	3.29 \pm 0.28	0.67 \pm 0.07	0.06 \pm 0.01

^a Infants with an ongoing infection at the time of sampling were excluded, as well as infants that had an infection within 7 days before sampling. Postnatal exposure: breast milk levels (ng or pg/g fresh weight)*days of nursing*(%of full nursing/100). CB 28+52+101=CB-28, CB-52, CB-101; Di-ortho PCB=CB-138, CB-153, CB-180; Mono-ortho PCB TEQ=CB-105, CB-118, CB-156, CB-167 [32]. N=45.

^b Infants in the second highest exposure group had a significantly higher number of CD56+ lymphocytes than infants with the lowest exposure in univariate analysis. Therefore means were adjusted for age of the mother, smoking and alcohol consumption during pregnancy, mother's education, vaccination of the infant, nursing of the infant, age of the infant, and infant's history of respiratory infections.

*p<0.01