

**ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MATERNAL USE OF FOLIC ACID SUPPLEMENTS
AND RISK OF AUTISM IN CHILDREN**

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

eTable 1. ASD Cases by Year of Birth

Cohort		ASD		Autistic Disorder		Asperger's Syndrome		PDD-NOS	
Year of Birth	n	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
2002	7,377	49	0.66 %	19	0.26 %	15	0.20 %	15	0.20 %
2003	10,858	72	0.66 %	26	0.24 %	24	0.22 %	22	0.20 %
2004	11,882	42	0.35 %	13	0.11 %	9	0.08 %	20	0.17 %
2005	13,711	40	0.29 %	16	0.12 %	5	0.04 %	19	0.14 %
2006	15,364	31	0.20 %	14	0.09 %	2	0.01 %	15	0.10 %
2007	14,140	19	0.13 %	12	0.08 %	1	0.01 %	6	0.04 %
2008	11,844	17	0.14 %	14	0.12 %	0	0.00 %	3	0.03 %
Total	85,176	270	0.32 %	114	0.13 %	56	0.07 %	100	0.12 %

Includes ASD cases identified in the study sample (n=85,176: 43,759 boys and 41,417 girls) by March 31st, 2012. Of the 270 ASD cases, 135 (50%) have participated in the clinical assessments of the ABC study: 63 (55%) of autistic disorder cases, 16 (29%) of Asperger's syndrome cases, and 56 (56%) of PDD-NOS cases. For those who have not participated, diagnoses were derived from the Norwegian Patient Registry.

eTable 2. Parent and Child Characteristics by Maternal Fish Oil Use

	Fish Oil Use Week (-4) to 8					
	Total Study Sample (n=85,176)		No Fish Oil (n=46,314)		Use of Fish Oil (n=38,862)	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Maternal education, y						
< 12	6,264	7.4 %	4,580	9.9 %	1,684	4.3 %
12	22,616	26.6 %	14,364	31.0 %	8,252	21.2 %
13 - 16	34,641	40.7 %	17,819	38.5 %	16,822	43.3 %
>= 17	19,910	23.4 %	8,520	18.4 %	11,390	29.3 %
Missing data	1,745	2.0 %	1,031	2.2 %	714	1.8 %
Paternal education, y						
< 12	9,067	10.6 %	6,079	13.1 %	2,988	7.7 %
12	32,161	37.8 %	19,216	41.5 %	12,945	33.3 %
13 - 16	22,476	26.4 %	11,121	24.0 %	11,355	29.2 %
>= 17	18,835	22.1 %	8,307	17.9 %	10,528	27.1 %
Missing data	2,637	3.1 %	1,591	3.4 %	1,046	2.7 %
Maternal age, y						
< 25	9,384	11.0 %	6,220	13.4 %	3,164	8.1 %
25 - 29	28,107	33.0 %	15,305	33.0 %	12,802	32.9 %
30 - 34	32,975	38.7 %	17,134	37.0 %	15,841	40.8 %
>= 35	14,710	17.3 %	7,655	16.5 %	7,055	18.2 %
Paternal age, y						
< 25	4,041	4.7 %	2,734	5.9 %	1,307	3.4 %
25 - 29	19,167	22.5 %	10,650	23.0 %	8,517	21.9 %
30 - 34	33,101	38.9 %	17,446	37.7 %	15,655	40.3 %
35 - 39	20,231	23.8 %	10,749	23.2 %	9,482	24.4 %
>= 40	8,411	9.9 %	4,608	9.9 %	3,803	9.8 %
Missing data	225	0.3 %	127	0.3 %	98	0.3 %
Planned pregnancy						
Yes	68,094	79.9 %	35,966	77.7 %	32,128	82.7 %
No	16,061	18.9 %	9,737	21.0 %	6,324	16.3 %
Missing data	1,021	1.2 %	611	1.3 %	410	1.1 %
Maternal smoking						
No	77,845	91.4 %	41,140	88.8 %	36,705	94.4 %
Yes	6,740	7.9 %	4,798	10.4 %	1,942	5.0 %
Missing data	591	0.7 %	376	0.8 %	215	0.6 %
Maternal pre-pregnancy BMI						
< 25	56,614	66.5 %	29,241	63.1 %	27,373	70.4 %
25 - 29	18,332	21.5 %	10,633	23.0 %	7,699	19.8 %
30 - 34	5,830	6.8 %	3,639	7.9 %	2,191	5.6 %
>= 35	2,158	2.5 %	1,403	3.0 %	755	1.9 %
Missing data	2,242	2.6 %	1,398	3.0 %	844	2.2 %
Parity						
0	37,946	44.6 %	18,948	40.9 %	18,998	48.9 %
1	30,674	36.0 %	17,000	36.7 %	13,674	35.2 %
>= 2	16,556	19.4 %	10,366	22.4 %	6,190	15.9 %

eTable 2 continued

	Fish Oil Use Week (-4) to 8					
	Total Study Sample (n=85,176)		No Fish Oil (n=46,314)		Use of Fish Oil (n=38,862)	
	n	Column %	n	Row %	n	Row %
Year of birth						
2002	7,377	8.7 %	5,706	77.3 %	1,671	22.7 %
2003	10,858	12.7 %	7,389	68.1 %	3,469	31.9 %
2004	11,882	13.9 %	6,954	58.5 %	4,928	41.5 %
2005	13,711	16.1 %	7,600	55.4 %	6,111	44.6 %
2006	15,364	18.0 %	7,339	47.8 %	8,025	52.2 %
2007	14,140	16.6 %	6,326	44.7 %	7,814	55.3 %
2008	11,844	13.9 %	5,000	42.2 %	6,844	57.8 %

^a p<0.001 for all variables, 2-sided chi-square test for independence.

^b Maternal smoking, daily or occasionally, during pregnancy.

^c Parity including previous miscarriage or abortion after week 22 of gestation.

eFigure 1. Fish Oil Supplement Use by Pregnancy Interval

