Appendix 4. Association Between Other Nutrients and Live Birth Rates in 232 Women (353 Initiated Cycles) From the Environment and Reproductive Health Study

Quartile (median, µg/day)	Adjusted Live Birth Rate (95% CI)†	Adjusted + Folate Live Birth Rate (95% CI)‡
Vitamin B1		21,021011211110 (50,70 02):
Q1 (1.8)	0.30 (0.20, 0.42)	0.34 (0.22, 0.49)
Q2 (2.9)	0.42 (0.31, 0.53)	0.43 (0.32, 0.55)
Q3 (3.2)	0.51 (0.52, 0.40)*	0.49 (0.36, 0.61)
Q4 (3.6)	0.52 (0.40, 0.64)*	0.47 (0.32, 0.62)
P trend	0.005	0.20
Vitamin B2		
Q1 (2.3)	0.27 (0.18, 0.38)	0.30 (0.20, 0.44)
Q2 (3.5)	0.42 (0.30, 0.54)	0.42 (0.31, 0.55)
Q3 (4.3)	0.52 (0.40, 0.64)*	0.53 (0.40, 0.65)*
Q4 (6.6)	0.53 (0.41, 0.65)*	0.47 (0.33, 0.62)
P trend	0.004	0.15
Niacin (Vitamin B3)		
Q1 (25.3)	0.29 (0.20, 0.40)	0.35 (0.23, 0.48)
Q2 (36.3)	0.53 (0.40, 0.65)*	0.53 (0.20, 0.65)*
Q3 (41.2)	0.51 (0.39, 0.63)*	0.49 (0.37, 0.62)
Q4 (48.4)	0.42 (0.31, 0.54)	0.36 (0.25, 0.49)
P trend	0.06	0.74
Vitamin B6		
Q1 (2.4)	0.29 (0.19, 0.40)	0.32 (0.20, 0.46)
Q2 (4.0)	0.35 (0.25, 0.47)	0.36 (0.26, 0.48)
Q3 (5.2)	0.58 (0.45, 0.70)*	0.57 (0.45, 0.69)*
Q4 (28.5)	0.52 (0.40, 0.64)*	0.48 (0.33, 0.63)
P trend	0.05	0.85
Vitamin B12		
Q1 (7.0)	0.30 (0.20, 0.41)	0.32 (0.21, 0.46)
Q2 (10.7)	0.38 (0.28, 0.50)	0.39 (0.28, 0.52)
Q3 (13.8)	0.47 (0.36, 0.59)*	0.46 (0.35, 0.58)
Q4 (20.7)	0.59 (0.46, 0.70)*	0.56 (0.40, 0.70)
P trend	0.001	0.05
Iron		
Q1 (12.1)	0.35 (0.24, 0.47)	0.40 (0.28, 0.54)
Q2 (26.9)	0.40 (0.29, 0.52)	0.44 (0.32, 0.57)
Q3 (38.7)	0.48 (0.36, 0.61)	0.45 (0.32, 0.58)
Q4 (45.8)	0.51 (0.39, 0.63)	0.43 (0.29, 0.58)
P trend	0.04	0.75

All analyses were run using generalized linear mixed models with random intercepts, binomial distribution, and logit link function. The spearman correlation coefficients for dietary folate equivalents and the selected nutrients were 0.77 (vitamin B1), 0.71 (vitamin B2), 0.63 (niacin), 0.78 (vitamin B6), 0.76 (vitamin B12), and 0.74 (iron).

Gaskins AJ, Afeiche M, Wright DL, Toth TL, Williams PL, Gillman MW, et al. Dietary folate and reproductive success among women undergoing assisted reproduction. Obstet Gynecol 2014;124.

^{*}Indicates a p-value < 0.05 comparing that quartile vs. first quartile.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

†Data are predicted marginal means adjusted for total calorie intake, age, BMI, race, smoking status, infertility diagnosis, and protocol type, unless otherwise specified.		
‡Data are predicted marginal means adjusted for total calorie intake, age, BMI, race, smoking status, infertility diagnosis, protocol type, and dietary folate equivalents, unless otherwise specified.		
Gaskins AJ, Afeiche M, Wright DL, Toth TL, Williams PL, Gillman MW, et al. Dietary folate and reproductive success among women undergoing assisted reproduction. Obstet Gynecol 2014;124.		
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