

Supplemental Table 6. Percent change in liver enzyme levels with an interquartile increase in the concentrations of air pollutants in single-day lag models¹ after inverse probability weighting for follow-up visits.

	IQR	AST			ALT			γ-GTP		
		Estimate	95% CI	p-value	Estimate	95% CI	p-value	Estimate	95% CI	p-value
PM _{2.5}	13.2 μg/m ³	3.7	1.5, 5.8	<0.001	3.6	0.6, 6.6	0.02	6.4	2.8, 10.1	<0.001
NO ₂	14.4 ppb	4.2	1.7, 6.8	<0.001	4.1	1.1, 7.3	0.007	-2.3	-6.2, 1.7	0.25
O ₃	38.5 ppb	2.9	-0.3, 6.3	0.08	2.4	-1.2, 6.1	0.19	5.8	0.9, 10.9	0.02
CO	4.0 ppm	1.3	-1.0, 3.6	0.28	2.7	-0.1, 5.7	0.06	0.3	-3.7, 4.4	0.88
SO ₂	2.3 ppb	2.6	0.2, 5.1	0.04	-1.6	-4.7, 1.5	0.31	-2.7	-7.2, 1.5	0.20

IQR, interquartile range; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; γ-GTP, γ-glutamyltranspeptidase; CI, confidence interval; PM_{2.5}, particulate matter ≤2.5 μm; NO₂, nitrogen dioxide; O₃, ozone; CO, carbon monoxide; SO₂, sulfur dioxide; ppb, parts per billion; ppm, parts per million.

¹Associations with AST are shown for NO₂, O₃, and CO on lag day 2 and for PM_{2.5} and SO₂ on lag day 3. Associations with ALT are shown for SO₂ on lag day 1; for PM_{2.5}, NO₂, and CO on lag day 2; and for O₃ on lag day 5. Associations with γ-GTP are shown for NO₂ and SO₂ on day 1, for PM_{2.5} on lag day 3, and for O₃ and CO on lag day 4. All models were adjusted for age, sex, smoking status, mean temperature, dew point, season, body mass index, alcohol consumption, and amount of exercise.