

Supplemental Table 3. Associations of the log-transformed urinary concentration of MDA with depressive Sx scores (results from GEE analysis)

Depressive Sx score	Crude			Model 1 ¹			Model 2 ²		
	Beta	SE	p-value	Beta	SE	p-value	Beta	SE	p-value
Total (n=478)									
Total	0.49	0.08	<0.01	0.42	0.07	<0.01	0.42	0.07	<0.01
Emotion	0.52	0.08	<0.01	0.45	0.08	<0.01	0.46	0.08	<0.01
Somatic	0.29	0.11	0.01	0.20	0.11	0.06	0.19	0.11	0.08
Affective	0.56	0.08	<0.01	0.47	0.07	<0.01	0.48	0.08	<0.01
Men (n=124)									
Total	0.40	0.13	<0.01	0.37	0.13	<0.01	0.39	0.13	<0.01
Emotion	0.39	0.13	<0.01	0.37	0.13	<0.01	0.37	0.13	<0.01
Somatic	0.19	0.25	0.44	0.15	0.22	0.49	0.12	0.24	0.62
Affective	0.48	0.14	<0.01	0.45	0.14	<0.01	0.48	0.13	<0.01
Women (n=354)									
Total	0.49	0.09	<0.01	0.42	0.08	<0.01	0.43	0.08	<0.01
Emotion	0.52	0.10	<0.01	0.46	0.09	<0.01	0.48	0.10	<0.01
Somatic	0.29	0.12	0.02	0.21	0.12	0.07	0.19	0.12	0.11
Affective	0.56	0.10	<0.01	0.48	0.09	<0.01	0.49	0.09	<0.01

MDA, malondialdehyde; GEE, generalized estimating equation; Sx, symptom; SE, standard error.

¹Model 1 was adjusted for age, gender, history of diabetes mellitus, and educational level.

²Model 2 was adjusted for model 1 plus history of hypertension, alcohol consumption, body mass index, fasting glucose, urinary cotinine, and systolic blood pressure.