

Table S9. Test for trend in multivariate models where the outcome is log-transformed ft4, adjusted for age, BMI, study site and disease status (creatinine adjustment has been included in all models) for the whole study population.

Complete study population		
	(A) β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
BPA (ng/L)	0.023 (-0.001, 0.047)	0.061
BPF (ng/L)	-0.011 (-0.046, 0.024)	0.530
ClxBPA (ng/L)	0.058 (-0.068, 0.184)	0.368
	(B) β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
BPA (ng/L)	0.025 (0.001, 0.049)	0.046
BPF (ng/L)	-0.006 (-0.042, 0.029)	0.723
ClxBPA (ng/L)	0.063 (-0.065, 0.191)	0.338
	(C) β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
BPA (ng/L)	-0.004 (-0.029, 0.021)	0.737
BPF (ng/L)	0.006 (-0.027, 0.039)	0.732
ClxBPA (ng/L)	-0.087 (-0.214, 0.041)	0.184
	(D) β coefficient (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
BPA (ng/L)	-0.005 (-0.030, 0.020)	0.707
BPF (ng/L)	0.006 (-0.027, 0.039)	0.722
ClxBPA (ng/L)	-0.087 (-0.215, 0.040)	0.183

Model details:

- (A) Adjusted for: log creatinine
- (B) Adjusted for: age, BMI and creatinine (g/L, log-transformed)
- (C) Adjusted for: age, BMI, study site[Romania] and creatinine
- (D) Adjusted for: age, BMI, study site[Romania], disease status[case] (and creatinine)

Abbreviations: BPA: bisphenol A, BPF: bisphenol F; ClxBPA: sum of 3-chlorobisphenol A (ClBPA), 3,5-dichlorobisphenol A (3,5-Cl₂BPA) and 3,3'-dichlorobispheno A (3,3'-Cl₂BPA); CI: confidence intervals