

Supplemental table 1. Adjusted blood glucose levels according to quartile of trimester-specific urinary BPA ($\mu\text{g/L}$) as well as average BPA concentrations among 168 pregnant women who provided two urine samples in the EARTH study

2nd Trimester adjusted blood glucose levels¹ (95%CI) in mg/dL from GCT					
A subset of women who provided urine samples in both 1st and 2nd trimesters (n=168)					
Quartile (range) of SG-adjusted 1st trimester BPA concentration	BPA measured in 1st trimester²	Quartile (range) of SG-adjusted 2nd trimester BPA concentration	BPA measured in 2nd trimester²	Quartile (range) of SG-adjusted geometric mean of BPA concentration⁴	Average BPA in the 1st and 2nd trimester
Q1 (<LOD, 0.84)	119 (111, 128)	Q1 (<LOD, 0.72)	105 (98, 112)	Q1 (0.13, 0.87)	110 (103, 117)
Q2 (0.85, 1.33)	114 (106, 122)	Q2 (0.75, 1.12)	116 (108, 123)*	Q2 (0.87, 1.38)	117 (109, 125)
Q3 (1.35, 2.52)	117 (109, 126)	Q3 (1.17, 2.25)	114 (107, 122)	Q3 (1.38, 2.18)	111 (104, 118)
Q4 (2.55, 17.0)	114 (105, 122)	Q4 (2.25, 31.2)	120 (112, 128)*	Q4 (2.20, 9.67)	116 (109, 124)
P-trend ³	0.47		0.009		0.38

Abbreviations: CI, confident intervals; SG-adjusted BPA, specific gravity adjusted BPA concentrations; <LOD, below limit of detection.

¹ Adjusted models controlled for maternal age (years), pre-pregnancy overweight or obese (<25 kg/m², \geq 25 kg/m²), total physical activity (hr/week), family history of diabetes, race (white, non-white), infertility diagnosis (male factor, female factor, unexplained) and fetus number in a pregnancy (one fetus, two fetuses).

² Additionally adjusted for urine sampling session (morning, afternoon).

³ Tests for linear trend were performed using the median urinary BPA concentration in each quartile as a continuous variable in the model.

⁴ Concentrations below LOD were assigned a value equal to the LOD divided by square root of 2 to calculate the geometric means of urinary BPA.

*P-value for comparison against Q1 < 0.05