DOI: 10.1289/EHP1330

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## **Supplemental Material**

# Prenatal Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Cardiometabolic Risk in Children from the Spanish INMA Birth Cohort Study

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Table S1. Summary of maternal PFAS concentrations and outcomes by region of residence in our study.

Characteristic		nce – [values are n (%		•
Characteristic	Gipuzkoa	Sabadell	Valencia	p-value <sup>a</sup>
From birth until 6 months				
Rapid growth				
No	207 (24)	296 (35)	349 (41)	< 0.01
Yes	50 (17)	99 (33)	153 (51)	
Weight-gain z-score	$-0.04 \pm 0.95$	$0.03 \pm 0.98$	$0.21 \pm 1.07$	< 0.01
At 4 years				
BMI $(kg/m^2)$	$16.43 \pm 1.50$	$16.09 \pm 1.58$	$16.13 \pm 1.69$	< 0.01
Overweight				
No	194 (23)	300 (35)	361 (42)	< 0.01
Yes	127 (34)	109 (29)	139 (37)	
WC (cm)	-	$52.07 \pm 4.10$	$50.42 \pm 4.11$	< 0.01
Systolic BP (mmHg)	-	$102.25 \pm 12.46$	$102.82 \pm 17.74$	0.60
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	-	$65.44 \pm 12.17$	$66.42 \pm 17.48$	0.36
TC (mg/dL)	$164.47 \pm 24.60$	$165.88 \pm 27.51$	$174.97 \pm 26.49$	< 0.01
HDL-C (mg/dL)	$45.10 \pm 11.22$	$52.26 \pm 10.15$	$58.49 \pm 11.82$	< 0.01
LDL-C (mg/dL)	$101.86 \pm 20.32$	$97.30 \pm 22.11$	$105.36 \pm 22.96$	< 0.01
TG (mg/dL)	$87.55 \pm 38.31$	$81.58 \pm 38.26$	$54.39 \pm 19.17$	< 0.01
At 7 years				
BMI $(kg/m^2)$	$17.43 \pm 2.36$	$16.86 \pm 2.47$	$17.60 \pm 2.81$	< 0.01
Overweight				
No	230 (32)	254 (35)	236 (33)	< 0.01
Yes	50 (14)	128 (35)	188 (51)	
WC (cm)	$58.03 \pm 5.37$	$57.80 \pm 6.79$	$58.74 \pm 7.02$	< 0.01
Systolic BP (mmHg)	$107.39 \pm 11.52$	$106.87 \pm 12.32$	$111.73 \pm 11.14$	< 0.01
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	$63.96 \pm 11.89$	$62.54 \pm 12.40$	$66.00 \pm 10.12$	< 0.01
Maternal PFAS (ng/mL)				
PFHxS	$0.48 \pm 0.21$	$0.95 \pm 0.68$	$0.60 \pm 0.28$	< 0.01
PFOS	$5.89 \pm 2.65$	$6.84 \pm 3.46$	$6.41 \pm 2.62$	< 0.01
PFOA	$1.95 \pm 1.19$	$3.22 \pm 2.00$	$2.70 \pm 1.47$	< 0.01
PFNA	$0.68 \pm 0.37$	$0.91 \pm 0.42$	$0.65 \pm 0.37$	< 0.01

Abbreviations: SD: standard deviation; BMI: body mass index; BP: blood pressure; WC: waist circumference; PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> P-values correspond to the following: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for continuous variables, and chi-squared test for categorical variables.

#### **Table S2.** Details of the imputation modeling.

**Software used and key setting:** STATA 14.0 software (Stata Corporation, College Station, Texas) – Ice command (with 10 cycles)

## Number of imputed datasets created: 20

## Variables included in the imputation procedure:

<u>Variables used in the main analyses (outcome, exposure, and potential confounders)</u>

Maternal concentrations of PFHxS, PFOS, PFOA, PFNA at 12 weeks of pregnancy.

Maternal characteristics (age, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, pre-pregnancy BMI, region of residence, type of residence zone, education, smoking during pregnancy, passive smoking during pregnancy, social class, fish intake during pregnancy, weight gain during pregnancy, gestational diabetes mellitus, and gestational week at blood sample collection)

Child characteristics (sex, age at follow-up, height at follow-up, type of delivery, birth weight, duration of any breastfeeding).

#### Treatment of non-normally distributed variables: log-transformed

Treatment of binary/categorical variables: logistic, ordinal, and multinomial models

**Statistical interactions included in imputation models:** none, but we performed multiple imputation separately by age at follow-up (6 months, 4 years, and 7 years) and region of residence (Gipuzkoa, Sabadell, and Valencia)

**Table S3**. Example of summary of characteristics in the observed and the imputed datasets corresponding to the 4-year-old population from the region of Sabadell.

Maternal characteristics	% of		
	missing	Observed	Imputed
PFHxS (ng/mL) – mean	2.3	1.0	0.9
PFNA (ng/mL) - mean	0.8	0.9	0.9
Gestational age at blood sampling (weeks) - mean	0.5	13.5	13.5
Parity (number of pregnancies) - %	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Previous breastfeeding</b> (total number of weeks of all previous pregnancies) - mean	0.5	12.3	12.4
<b>Pre-pregnancy BMI</b> (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) - mean	1.0	25.8	25.8
Weight gain during pregnancy (kg) - mean	2.9	14.4	14.3
Smoking at the beginning of pregnancy (cigarettes per day) -			
mean	1.3	3.9	4.0
Country of birth - %	0.3		
Spain		90.6	90.8
Latin American		7.3	7.3
Europe		1.8	1.8
Education - %	0.5		
Primary or without education		24.0	24.4
Secondary		43.3	43.5
University		32.1	32.1
Type of delivery - %	1.8		
Vaginal		64.2	65.3
Instrumental		19.1	19.5
Cesarean		14.9	15.2

Abbreviations: PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index

**Table S4**. Summary of characteristics in the excluded and the included samples in our study.

CI			III tile en	cluded and					•	4 4	73.4				1
Characteristic		6 months			ars-overal			- lipid anal			CM-score a	·		7 years	
	Excluded	Included	<b>p</b> -	Excluded		р-	Excluded		p-	Excluded		р-	Excluded	Included	<b>p</b> -
	(n=89)	(n=1154)	value <sup>a</sup>	(n=13)	(n=1230)	value*	(n=603)	(n=627)	value <sup>a</sup>	(n=844)	(n=386)	value <sup>a</sup>	(n=157)	(n=1086)	value <sup>a</sup>
Child															
Sex of the child -															
n (%)															
	36 (40)	568 (49)	0.11	4 (31)	` '	0.20	321 (53)	` /	0.17	441 (52)	189 (49)	0.28	69 (44)	535 (49)	0.27
-	53 (60)	586 (51)		9 (69)	630 (51)		282 (47)	318 (51)		403 (48)	197 (51)		88 (56)	551 (51)	
8 (0)	$3355 \pm$			3419 ±	$3260 \pm$		$3246 \pm$	$3272 \pm$		3259 ±	$3263 \pm$		3293 ±		
mean $\pm$ SD	467	$3254 \pm 460$	0.05	491	460	0.22	466	455	0.34	460	462	0.88	509	$3257 \pm 453$	0.98
Maternal															
` U	$6.16 \pm$			$5.30 \pm$	$6.42 \pm$		$6.40 \pm$	$6.44 \pm$		6.32 ±	$6.63 \pm$		$6.05 \pm$		
mean $\pm$ SD	3.13	$6.42 \pm 2.94$	0.42	2.59	2.96	0.17	3.03	2.89	0.80	3.01	2.82	0.08	2.81	$6.46 \pm 2.97$	0.08
PFOA (ng/mL)-	$2.14 \pm$			$2.09 \pm$	$2.68 \pm$		$2.71 \pm$	$2.65 \pm$		2.59 ±	$2.85 \pm$		2.51 ±		
	1.26	$2.71 \pm 1.69$	0.00	0.94	1.68	0.21	1.53	1.81	0.52	1.80	1.37	0.01	1.46	$2.69 \pm 1.70$	0.01
Age (years)-	$31.10 \pm$	$30.69 \pm$		$28.08 \pm$	$30.75 \pm$		$30.51 \pm$	$30.98 \pm$		$30.86 \pm$	$30.51 \pm$		30.52 ±	$30.75 \pm$	
mean $\pm$ SD	3.67	4.05	0.35	3.52	4.02	0.02	4.07	3.96	0.04	3.95	4.17	0.16	4.34	3.98	0.21
Fish intake															
(servings per															
	$5.77 \pm$			$4.81 \pm$	$4.97 \pm$		$4.84 \pm$	$5.09 \pm$		$4.97 \pm$	$4.98 \pm$		$5.08 \pm$		
SD	3.01	$4.91 \pm 2.55$	0.00	1.89	(2.60)	0.83	2.56	2.63	0.09	2.56	2.68	0.93	2.93	$4.95 \pm 2.54$	0.94
Region of															
residence-n (%)															
Gipuzkoa	67 (75)	257 (22)	0.00	3 (23)	321 (26)	0.07	119 (20)	202 (32)	< 0.01	321 (38)	0(0)	< 0.01	44 (28)	280 (26)	< 0.01
Sabadell	15 (17)	395 (34)		1 (8)	409 (33)		143 (24)	266 (42)		176 (21)	233 (60)		28 (18)	382 (35)	
Valencia	7 (8)	502 (44)		9 (69)	500 (41)		341 (57)	159 (25)		347 (41)	153 (40)		85 (54)	424 (39)	
Country of															
birth-n (%)															
					1146										
Spain	83 (94)	1074 (93)	0.67	11 (85)	(93)	0.22	568 (94)	578 (92)	0.23	798 (95)	348 (91)	0.01	137 (87)	1020 (94)	0.02
Other	5 (6)	79 (7)		2 (15)	82 (7)		35 (6)	47 (8)		46 (5)	36 (9)		20 (13)	64 (6)	
Previous															
<b>breastfeeding</b> - n															
(%) <sup>b</sup>															
Never	44 (49)	708 (61)	0.08	7 (54)	745 (61)	0.81	390 (65)	355 (57)	0.01	524 (62)	221 (58)	0.48	86 (55)	666 (61)	0.52
Short-term (<4	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,		, ,		
months)	9 (10)	125 (11)		1 (8)	133 (11)		67 (11)	66 (11)		86 (10)	47 (12)		20 (13)	114 (11)	
Long-term (4–6	12 (13)	97 (8)		1 (8)	108 (9)		47 (8)	61 (10)		72 (9)	36 (9)		16 (10)	93 (9)	

months) Very-long-term (>6 months) Parity (number of pregnancies) -n	24 (27)	222 (19)		4 (31)	242 (20)		99 (16)	143 (23)		162 (19)	80 (21)		35 (22)	211 (19)	
(%) None One Two or more Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m²) -n	39 (44) 42 (47) 8 (9)	657 (57) 423 (37) 72 (6)	0.05	5 (38) 8 (62) 0 (0)	691 (56) 457 (37) 80 (7)	0.22	360 (60) 203 (34) 40 (7)	331 (53) 254 (41) 40 (6)	0.04	487 (58) 301 (36) 56 (7)	204 (53) 156 (41) 24 (6)	0.25	74 (47) 63 (40) 20 (13)	622 (57) 402 (37) 60 (6)	0.33
(%) Underweight Normal weight Overweight Obese Education-n (%)	5 (6) 65 (73) 15 (17) 4 (4)	49 (4) 796 (69) 214 (19) 95 (8)	0.55	0 (0) 12 (92) 1 (8) 0 (0)	54 (4) 849 (69) 228 (19) 99 (8)	0.33	26 (4) 427 (71) 107 (18) 43 (7)	28 (4) 422 (67) 121 (19) 56 (9)	0.53	40 (5) 598 (71) 145 (17) 61 (7)	14 (4) 251 (65) 83 (22) 38 (10)	0.07	4 (3) 118 (75) 20 (13) 15 (10)	50 (5) 743 (68) 209 (19) 84 (8)	0.06
Primary or without education Secondary University Smoking at the beginning of	14 (16) 32 (36) 43 (48)	269 (23) 489 (42) 393 (34)	0.02	5 (38) 6 (46) 2 (15)	278 (23) 515 (42) 434 (35)	0.21	132 (22) 260 (43) 211 (35)	146 (23) 255 (41) 223 (36)	0.70	173 (21) 344 (41) 326 (39)	105 (27) 171 (45) 108 (28)	<0.01	41 (26) 75 (48) 40 (26)	242 (22) 446 (41) 396 (37)	<0.01
pregnancy-n (%) No Yes	63 (71) 26 (29)	782 (68) 372 (32)	0.56	9 (69) 4 (31)	836 (68) 394 (32)	1.00	386 (64) 217 (36)	450 (72) 177 (28)	<0.01	564 (67) 280 (33)	272 (70) 114 (30)	0.20	94 (60) 63 (40)	751 (69) 335 (31)	0.19

Abbreviations: SD: standard deviation; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; BMI: body mass index.

a P-values correspond to the following: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) for continuous variables, and chi squared or Fisher's exact test for categorical

b Breastfeeding duration: never, short-term [<4 months], long-term [4-6 months], and very long-term [>6 months].

Table S5. Associations between maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed, in ng/mL) and anthropometric binary outcomes during childhood.

		Relative Risk (95	5% CI)	·	
Anthropometric measurement	n	PFHxS	PFOS	PFOA	PFNA
From birth until 6 months					
Rapid growth	1154				
Unadjusted		1.00 (0.89, 1.11)	0.99 (0.87, 1.14)	1.09 (0.96, 1.23)	0.98 (0.87, 1.10)
Adjusted		0.91 (0.80, 1.03)	0.92 (0.80, 1.06)	0.99 (0.86, 1.14)	0.97 (0.85, 1.11)
At 4 years					
Overweight	1230				
Unadjusted		0.92 (0.84, 1.01)	1.00 (0.88, 1.13)	0.98 (0.88, 1.09)	1.03 (0.93, 1.15)
Adjusted		0.96 (0.87, 1.07)	1.08 (0.94, 1.23)	1.06 (0.94, 1.20)	1.08 (0.96, 1.21)
WHtR>0.5 b	839				
Unadjusted		1.05 (0.91, 1.21)	0.92 (0.78, 1.09)	1.07 (0.91, 1.25)	1.06 (0.91, 1.24)
Adjusted		0.96 (0.83, 1.11)	0.97 (0.82, 1.15)	1.01 (0.85, 1.20)	1.01 (0.86, 1.18)
At 7 years					
Overweight	1086				
Unadjusted		1.04 (0.94, 1.15)	1.00 (0.88, 1.13)	1.11 (1.00, 1.24)	1.01 (0.90, 1.13)
Adjusted		0.94 (0.84, 1.05)	0.96 (0.84, 1.10)	1.01 (0.89, 1.15)	1.06 (0.93, 1.20)
WHtR>0.5	1086				
Unadjusted		1.16 (0.98, 1.36)	1.08 (0.88, 1.32)	1.15 (0.99, 1.35)	1.14 (0.97, 1.34)
Adjusted		0.97 (0.81, 1.17)	1.05 (0.84, 1.31)	0.96 (0.79, 1.16)	1.11 (0.93, 1.34)

Abbreviations: PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index; WHtR: Waist-to-height ratio.

Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age and pre-pregnancy BMI) and the age and sex of the child.

d Only Sabadell and Valencia subcohorts have available data for this outcome.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.

Table S6. Unadjusted associations between maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed. in ng/mL) and cardio-metabolic components during childhood.

		_β (95 % CI)				
Cardio-metabolic components	n	PFHxS	PFOS	PFOA	PFNA	
From birth until 6 months						
Weight gain z-score	1154	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.06)	0.04 (-0.05, 0.12)	0.09(0.02, 0.17)	0.01 (-0.07, 0.08)	
At 4 years						
BMI z-score	1230	-0.05 (-0.12, 0.02)	-0.01 (-0.10, 0.07)	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.07)	0.02 (-0.05, 0.09)	
WC z-score <sup>a</sup>	839	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.06)	-0.06 (-0.14, 0.04)	0.01(-0.08, 0.10)	0.01 (-0.07, 0.09)	
BP z-score a, b	839	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.05)	-0.07 (-0.17, 0.03)	-0.07 (-0.17, 0.02)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.06)	
Lipids (mg/dL)						
TC z-score	627	0.00 (-0.09, 0.08)	-0.01 (-0.13, 0.11)	0.00 (-0.11, 0.10)	-0.01 (-0.12, 0.09)	
HDL-C z-score	627	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	-0.06 (-0.17, 0.05)	-0.05 (-0.15, 0.04)	-0.04 (-0.14, 0.06)	
LDL-C z-score	627	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.07)	0.00 (-0.11, 0.12)	0.02 (-0.08, 0.12)	0.00 (-0.11, 0.10)	
Triglycerides z-score	627	0.07 (-0.01, 0.15)	0.04 (-0.06, 0.15)	0.03 (-0.07, 0.12)	0.03 (-0.07, 0.12)	
CM-risk score	386	0.39 (-0.08, 0.86)	0.11 (-0.48, 0.71)	0.62 (0.03, 1.20)	0.92 (0.38, 1.46)	
At 7 years						
BMI z-score	1086	-0.03 (-0.12, 0.05)	0.00 (-0.11, 0.11)	0.01 (-0.08, 0.11)	0.01 (-0.09, 0.10)	
WC z-score	1086	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.07)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.07)	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.07)	0.02 (-0.06, 0.10)	
BP z-score <sup>b</sup>	1086	0.02 (-0.05, 0.09)	0.01 (-0.08, 0.10)	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	-0.01 (-0.09, 0.07)	

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index; BP: blood pressure; WC: waist circumference; TC: total cholesterol; HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein; LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein; CM: cardio-metabolic

Only Sabadell and Valencia subcohorts have available data for this outcome. BP is the average of SBP and DBP values.

CM-risk score is the z-scores for WC, BP, and the mean of the HDL-C and TG z-scores, with HDL-C multiplied –1.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.

Table S7. Complete case analysis for the associations between maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed, in ng/mL) and cardio-metabolic components during childhood.

		β (95 % CI) <sup>a</sup>			
Cardio-metabolic components	n	PFHxS	PFOS	PFOA	PFNA
From birth until 6 months					
Weight gain z-score	1110	-0.09 (-0.19, 0.02)	-0.02 (-0.13, 0.08)	0.05 (-0.04, 0.14)	0.02 (-0.08, 0.11)
At 4 years					
BMI z-score	1178	0.01 (-0.09, 0.11)	0.07 (-0.03, 0.17)	0.07 (-0.02, 0.16)	0.09 (0.00, 0.18)
WC z-score b	813	-0.07 (-0.18, 0.04)	-0.03 (-0.15, 0.08)	0.01 (-0.09, 0.12)	0.04 (-0.06, 0.14)
BP z-score <sup>b,c</sup>	813	-0.01 (-0.13, 0.10)	-0.05 (-0.17, 0.07)	-0.07 (-0.18, 0.04)	-0.03 (-0.15, 0.08)
Lipids z-scores					
TC	600	0.04 (-0.10, 0.17)	0.06 (-0.09, 0.20)	0.06 (-0.07, 0.18)	0.05 (-0.08, 0.18)
HDL-C	600	-0.01 (-0.13, 0.12)	-0.02 (-0.15, 0.12)	-0.01 (-0.13, 0.11)	0.02 (-0.10, 0.14)
LDL-C	600	0.01 (-0.13, 0.14)	0.06 (-0.08, 0.21)	0.06 (-0.06, 0.19)	0.05 (-0.08, 0.18)
Triglycerides	600	0.12 (-0.01, 0.24)	0.03 (-0.10, 0.16)	0.03 (-0.09, 0.15)	0.01 (-0.11, 0.13)
CM-risk score d	375	-0.38 (-1.00, 0.24)	0.01 (-0.70, 0.72)	0.10 (-0.57, 0.76)	0.45 (-0.21, 1.11)
At 7 years					
BMI z-score	1042	0.00 (-0.12, 0.13)	0.10 (-0.02, 0.23)	0.05 (-0.06, 0.16)	0.11 (-0.01, 0.22)
WC z-score	1042	-0.02 (-0.12, 0.09)	0.06 (-0.04, 0.17)	-0.01 (-0.10, 0.08)	0.04 (-0.06, 0.13)
BP z-score <sup>c</sup>	1042	0.06 (-0.05, 0.16)	0.04 (-0.07, 0.15)	-0.04 (-0.14, 0.05)	-0.03 (-0.12, 0.07)

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index; BP: blood pressure; WC: waist circumference; TC: total cholesterol; HDL-C: high-density lipoprotein; LDL-C: low-density lipoprotein; CM: cardio-metabolic.

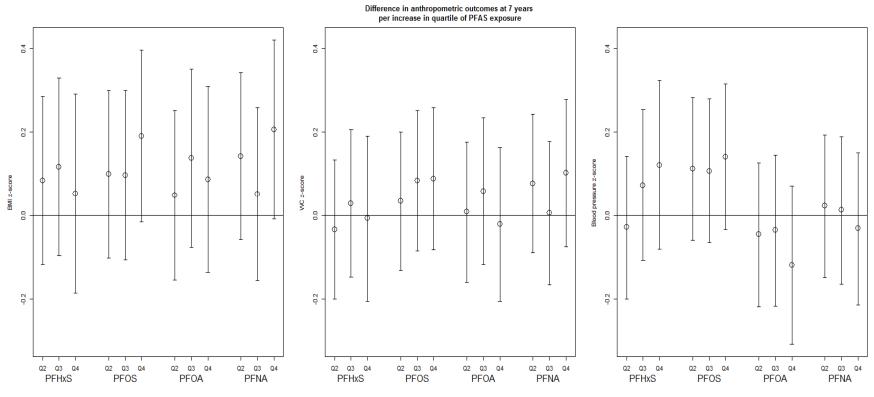
Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.

Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age and prepregnancy BMI) and the age and sex

Only Sabadell and Valencia subcohorts have available data for this outcome. BP is the average of SBP and DBP values.

CM-risk score is the z-scores for WC, BP, and the mean of the HDL-C and TG z-scores, with HDL-C multiplied –1.

Figure S1. Associations between quartiles of maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed, in ng/mL) and anthropometric measurements, and blood pressure at age 7 years (n=1086).

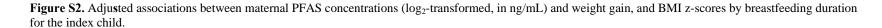


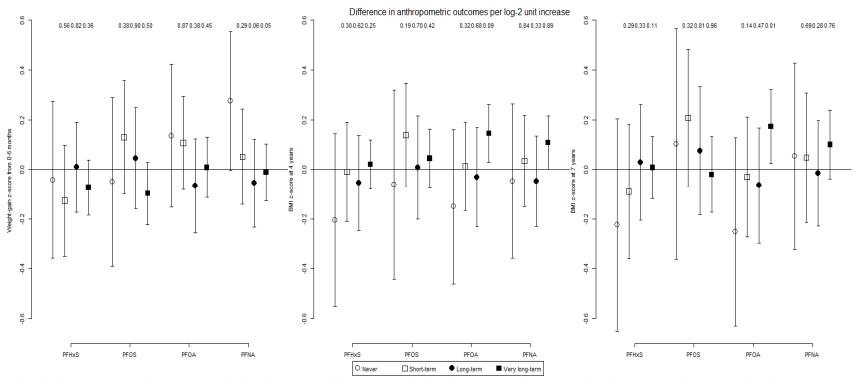
Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index; WC: waist circumference; BP: blood pressure; Q1-Q4: quartiles 1, 2, 3, and 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age and pre-pregnancy BMI) and the age and sex of the child.

b BP is the average of SBP and DBP values.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: We report associations between quartiles of PFAS exposure and outcomes only at age 7 years because of evidence of departures from linearity based on GAMs. Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.





Abbreviations: PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age and pre-pregnancy BMI) and the age and sex of the child.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Breastfeeding duration: never, short-term [<4 months], long-term [4-6 months], and very long-term [>6 months].

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure. Values at the top are the p-values for the breastfeeding of the index child-interaction term.

Table S8. Associations between maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed, in ng/mL) and weight gain, and BMI z-scores after adjustment for maternal glomerular filtration rate.

		β (95 % CI) <sup>a</sup>			
Anthropometric outcome	n	PFHxS	PFOS	PFOA	PFNA
From birth until 6 months					
Weight-gain z-score	732	-0.09 (-0.21, 0.04)	-0.03 (-0.15, 0.09)	0.03 (-0.08, 0.14)	-0.03 (-0.14, 0.08)
At 4 years					
BMI z-score	800	0.06 (-0.06, 0.18)	0.10 (-0.01, 0.21)	0.09 (-0.02, 0.19)	0.05 (-0.06, 0.15)
WC z-score b	497	-0.03 (-0.18, 0.11)	0.03 (-0.11, 0.17)	0.00 (-0.14, 0.13)	-0.04 (-0.18, 0.10)
BP z-score b, c	469	0.03 (-0.10, 0.17)	0.00 (-0.13, 0.13)	-0.02 (-0.14, 0.11)	-0.05 (-0.19, 0.08)
At 7 years					
BMI z-score	720	-0.01 (-0.16, 0.15)	0.00 (-0.14, 0.14)	0.03 (-0.10, 0.16)	0.01 (-0.12, 0.15)
WC z-score	718	-0.01 (-0.14, 0.11)	-0.05 (-0.16, 0.07)	-0.01 (-0.12, 0.10)	0.01 (-0.11, 0.12)
BP z-score c	714	0.08 (-0.05, 0.22)	0.03 (-0.10, 0.15)	-0.02 (-0.13, 0.10)	-0.04 (-0.16, 0.08)

Abbreviations: PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index.

Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age, pre-pregnancy BMI, and glomerular filtration rate) and the age and sex of the child.

Only Sabadell and Valencia subcohorts have available data for this outcome. BP is the average of SBP and DBP values.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.

Table S9. Associations between maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed, in ng/mL) and weight gain, and BMI z-scores after adjustment for maternal albumin level.

		β (95 % CI) <sup>a</sup>			
Anthropometric outcome	n	PFHxS	PFOS	PFOA	PFNA
From birth until 6 months					
Weight-gain z-score	732	-0.09 (-0.21, 0.04)	-0.03 (-0.15, 0.08)	0.02 (-0.09,0.13)	-0.03 (-0.14, 0.08)
At 4 years					
BMI z-score	800	0.06 (-0.07, 0.18)	0.10 (-0.01, 0.20)	0.08 (-0.02, 0.19)	0.04 (-0.06, 0.15)
WC z-score b	497	-0.04 (-0.18, 0.11)	0.02 (-0.12, 0.16)	0.00 (-0.13, 0.14)	-0.05 (-0.19, 0.09)
BP z-score b,c	469	0.03 (-0.11, 0.16)	0.00 (-0.13, 0.12)	-0.02 (-0.15, 0.11)	-0.06 (-0.19, 0.08)
At 7 years					
BMI z-score	720	-0.01 (-0.16, 0.14)	0.00 (-0.14, 0.14)	0.03 (-0.10, 0.16)	0.01 (-0.12, 0.15)
WC z-score	718	-0.01 (-0.14, 0.11)	-0.05 (-0.16, 0.06)	-0.01 (-0.12, 0.10)	0.00 (-0.11, 0.11)
BP z-score c	714	0.08 (-0.05, 0.21)	0.02 (-0.10, 0.14)	-0.02 (-0.13, 0.09)	-0.04 (-0.16, 0.07)

Abbreviations: PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index.

Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age, pre-pregnancy BMI, and plasma albumin levels) and the age and sex of the child.

b Only Sabadell and Valencia subcohorts have available data for this outcome.

c BP is the average of SBP and DBP values.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.

Table S10. Associations between maternal PFAS concentrations (log<sub>2</sub>-transformed, in ng/mL) and continuous anthropometric outcomes and blood pressure in children not born by cesarean section.

		β (95 % CI) <sup>a</sup>			
Cardio-metabolic components	n	PFHxS	PFOS	PFOA	PFNA
From birth until 6 months					
Weight gain z-score	940	-0.04 (-0.13, 0.05)	-0.02 (-0.12, 0.08)	0.07 (-0.02, 0.16)	0.02 (-0.07, 0.11)
At 4 years					
BMI z-score	1012	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.07)	0.05 (-0.05, 0.15)	0.06 (-0.03, 0.14)	0.09 (0.01, 0.18)
WC z-score b	677	-0.03 (-0.14, 0.07)	-0.03 (-0.14, 0.09)	0.03 (-0.08, 0.13)	0.04 (-0.06, 0.14)
BP z-score b, c	677	0.00 (-0.11, 0.11)	-0.02 (-0.14, 0.1)	-0.06 (-0.18, 0.05)	-0.02 (-0.12, 0.09)
At 7 years					
BMI z-score	891	-0.06 (-0.16, 0.05)	0.00 (-0.12, 0.12)	0.04 (-0.07, 0.15)	0.09 (-0.02, 0.20)
WC z-score	891	-0.06 (-0.14, 0.03)	-0.04 (-0.14, 0.06)	0.00 (-0.09, 0.09)	0.03 (-0.06, 0.12)
BP z-score <sup>c</sup>	891	0.06 (-0.03, 0.15)	0.06 (-0.04, 0.16)	0.00 (-0.09, 0.10)	0.01 (-0.08, 0.11)

Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; PFHxS: perfluorohexanesulfonic acid; PFOS: perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; PFOA: perfluorooctanoic acid; PFNA: perfluorononanoic acid; BMI: body mass index; WC: waist circumference, and BP: blood pressure;

Model adjusted by: maternal characteristics (i.e. region of residence, country of birth, previous breastfeeding, age and pre-pregnancy BMI), and the age and sex of the child. Children born by cesarean section were excluded from this analysis.

Only Sabadell and Valencia subcohorts have available data for this outcome.

BP is the average of SBP and DBP values.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Coefficients represent the average difference in the outcome with a doubling of the exposure.