

**Appendix**  
**Associations of Prenatal and Child Sugar Intake With Child Cognition**  
**Cohen et al.**

**Appendix Table 1.** Associations of Maternal Diet Soda Consumption (Mean First and Second Trimester) and Child Fructose and Fruit Consumption With Child Cognition in Early (Median 3.3 Years) and Mid-Childhood (Median 7.7 Years) Alternatively Modeled as Quartiles

Consumption quartiles	$\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Maternal diet soda consumption</b>	
KBIT-II verbal, mid-childhood	
Q1	0.0 (ref)
Q2	−0.9 (−3.0, 1.1)
Q3	−2.7 (−5.0, −0.3)
Q4	−6.5 (−9.8, −3.2)
<b>Child fructose consumption</b>	
PPVT-III, early childhood	
Q1	0.0 (ref)
Q2	1.0 (−1.3, 3.3)
Q3	2.7 (0.4, 5.0)
Q4	2.6 (0.3, 4.8)
<b>Child fruit consumption</b>	
PPVT-III, early childhood	
Q1	0.0 (ref)
Q2	1.4 (−0.9, 3.7)
Q3	2.4 (0.1, 4.7)
Q4	2.9 (0.5, 5.3)

KBIT-II, Kaufman Brief Intelligence Test, second edition; PPVT-III, Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test, third edition; Q, quartile

<sup>a</sup>Adjusted for maternal age, pre-pregnancy BMI, parity, college graduate, fish intake (average of first and second trimester), smoking during pregnancy, household income at enrollment >\$70,000, and child sex and race/ethnicity. Child exposures additionally adjusted for birth weight for gestational age z-score and corresponding intake during pregnancy.