

Supplemental Material for:

Ambient Air Pollution and Gestational Diabetes in New York City

Seung-Ah Choe^{a,b}, Melissa N. Eliot^a, David A. Savitz^a, Gregory A. Wellenius^a

^aDepartment of Epidemiology, Brown University School of Public Health, Providence, Rhode Island; ^bDepartment of Obstetrics and Gynecology, CHA University School of Medicine, Gyunggi, South Korea;

Address for Correspondence:

Dr. Gregory A. Wellenius

Associate Professor of Epidemiology

Brown University

Box G-S121-2

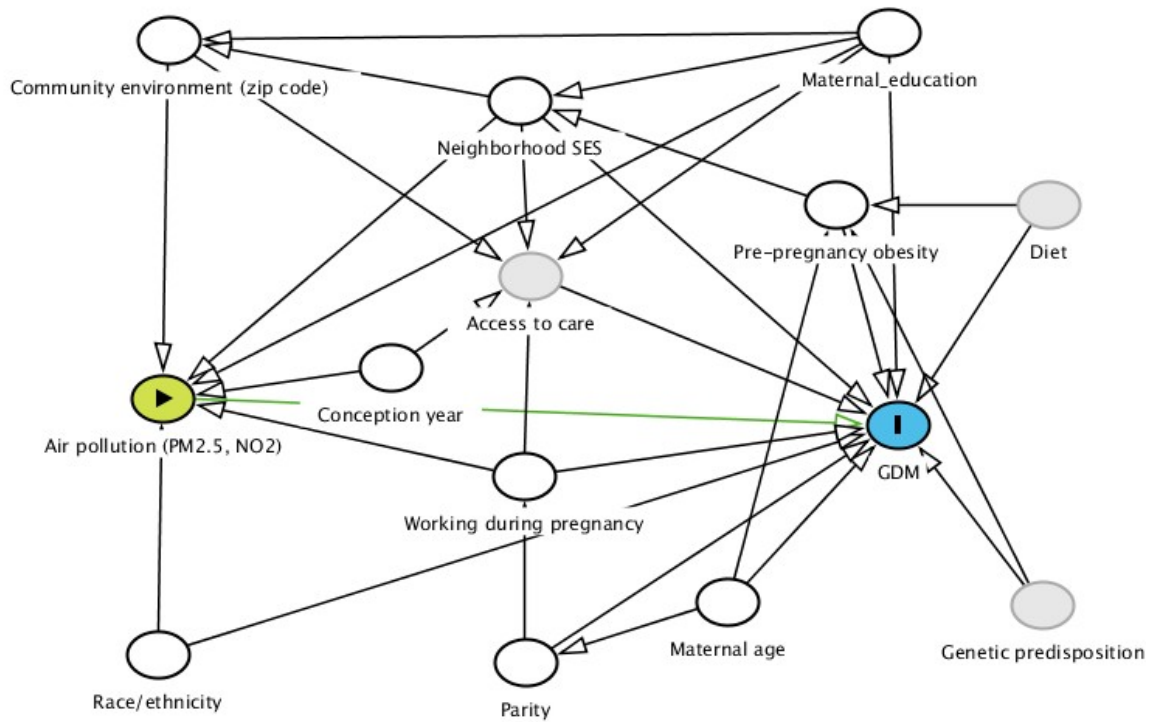
Providence, RI 02912

Supplemental Table 1. Unadjusted odds ratios (OR) for gestational diabetes across quartiles or with an interquartile (IQR) increase in PM_{2.5} and NO₂

		PM _{2.5}		NO ₂	
		Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	P value	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	P value
1st trimester	Q1	1.00 (reference)		1.00 (reference)	
	Q2	1.02 (0.98, 1.07)	0.269	1.02 (0.98, 1.07)	0.318
	Q3	0.98 (0.93, 1.02)	0.292	1.04 (0.99, 1.09)	0.124
	Q4	0.95 (0.90, 1.00)	0.032	1.06 (1.00, 1.12)	0.055
	Continuous*	0.96 (0.94, 0.99)	0.002	1.05 (1.02, 1.08)	0.002
2nd trimester	Q1	1.00 (reference)		1.00 (reference)	
	Q2	1.04 (1.00, 1.09)	0.073	0.98 (0.93, 1.03)	0.369
	Q3	1.06 (1.01, 1.10)	0.023	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	0.751
	Q4	1.08 (1.03, 1.14)	0.003	0.99 (0.93, 1.04)	0.618
	Continuous*	1.04 (1.01, 1.07)	0.003	1.00 (0.97, 1.03)	0.911

*ORs for a IQR increase in PM_{2.5} (3.23 µg/m³) or in NO₂ (7.96 ppb) were calculated with logistic linear regression analysis conditional on zip code.

Supplemental Fig. 1. Directed acyclic graph of variables confounding or mediating the association between air pollutants and gestational diabetes mellitus.



Supplemental Fig. 2. . Correlation matrix of air pollutants during each of trimesters

