

Supplementary Table SIV Adjusted association between intensity of marijuana smoking and pregnancy outcomes among couples participating in the EARTH study.

	Implantation, per 100 cycles initiated	Clinical pregnancy, per 100 cycles initiated	Live Birth, per 100 cycles initiated
Couples/cycles	123/ 223	123/ 223	123/ 223
Odds ratio per 1 joint-year higher ¹ among women	1.40 (0.89,2.20)	1.40 (0.91,2.14)	1.58 (1.02,2.43)
Odds ratio per 1 joint-year higher ¹ among men	1.00 (0.89,1.12)	1.00 (0.89,1.12)	0.94 (0.86,1.02)
Couples/cycles ²	84/157	84/ 157	84/ 157
Odds ratio per 1 year delay of start of marijuana smoking among marijuana smoker women	1.14 (0.99,1.31)	1.10 (0.97,1.25)	1.14 (1.00,1.30)
Couples/cycles ³	118/212	118/ 212	118/ 212
Odds ratio per 1 year delay of start of marijuana smoking among marijuana smoker men	1.06 (0.95,1.19)	0.99 (0.90,1.08)	1.03 (0.94,1.14)

Abbreviations: EARTH, the Environment and Reproductive Health Study; ART, assisted reproductive technology; MV, multivariable.

¹Data is presented as odds ratios (OR) with 95% confidence intervals adjusted for both men's and women's marijuana smoking at enrollment, age, body mass index, race, tobacco smoking status, coffee intake, alcohol intake and cocaine use for both partners.

²Data was restricted for the couples with marijuana smoker women only and adjusted for at enrollment marijuana smoking of the woman (past vs at enrollment), marijuana smoking at enrollment (at enrollment vs not) for the male partner; body mass index, race, tobacco smoking status, coffee intake, alcohol intake and cocaine use for both partners.

³Data was restricted for the couples with marijuana smoker men only and adjusted for current marijuana smoking of the man (past vs current), current marijuana smoking (current vs not) for the female partner; body mass index, race, tobacco smoking status, coffee intake, alcohol intake and cocaine use for both partners.

Analysis was done using generalized linear mixed models with random intercepts, binary distribution and logit link function and empirical standard error.