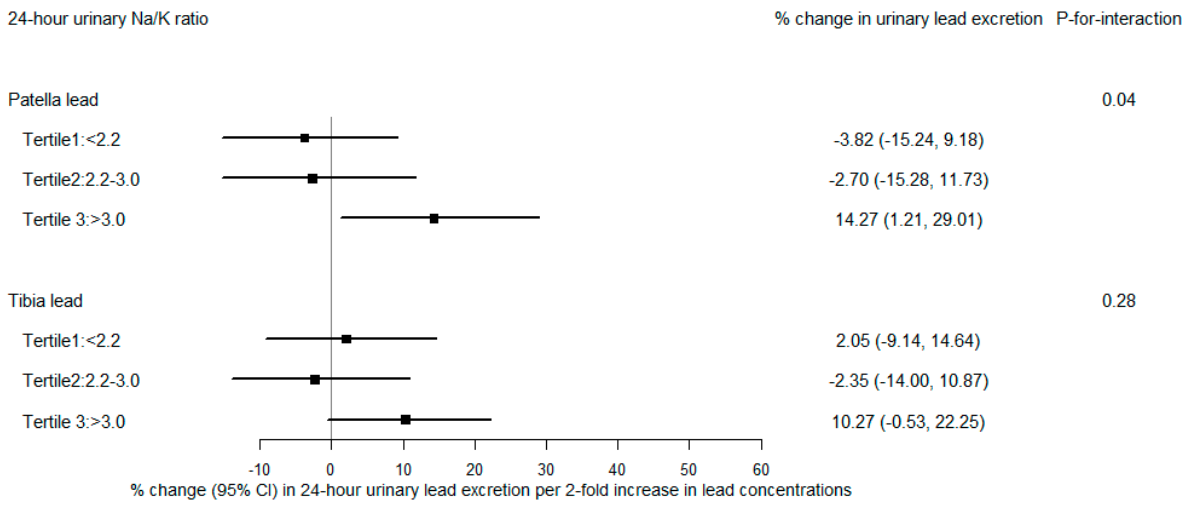
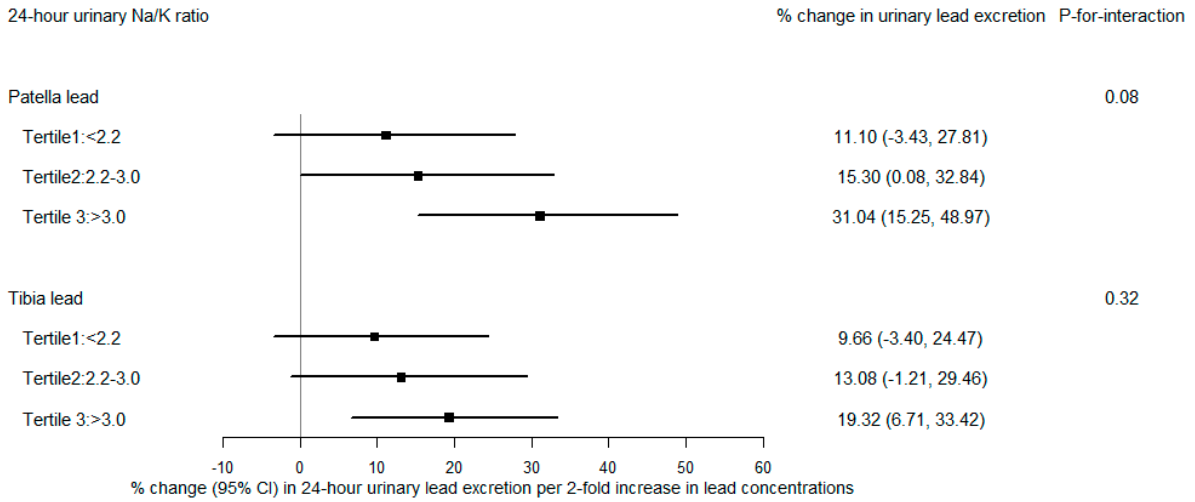
Supplementary Materials:



Supplemental Figure 1. Percent change in 24-hour urinary lead excretion (μg/24h) per 2-fold increase in patella and tibia lead concentrations, stratified by tertiles of 24-hour sodium-to-potassium (Na/K) ratio, after adjusting for blood lead concentrations. All models were adjusted for age, body mass index, smoking, vitamin C intake, calcium intake, total energy intake, and blood lead concentration.



Supplemental Figure 2. Percent change in 24-hour urinary lead excretion (μg/24h) per 2-fold increase in patella and tibia lead concentrations, stratified by tertiles of 24-hour sodium-to-potassium (Na/K) ratio, after adjusting for interaction terms of NTx with patella and tibia lead, respectively. All models were adjusted for age, body mass index, smoking, vitamin C intake, calcium intake, and total energy intake.