human reproduction

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table SII Adjusted^a and weighted^b mean proportion of cycles (95% confidence interval) resulting in implantation, clinical pregnancy, and live birth in association with urinary oxidative stress biomarkers measures among 305 women undergoing 425 IVF cycles.

	Implantation	p-value ^c	Clinical pregnancy	p-value ^c	Live birth	p-value ^c
8-iso-PGF _{2α}				•		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
TI	0.63 (0.53, 0.71)	0.43	0.55 (0.46, 0.64)	0.28	0.47 (0.37, 0.56)	0.51
T2	0.68 (0.58, 0.76)		0.62 (0.53, 0.71)		0.51 (0.42, 0.61)	
T3	0.60 (0.50, 0.69)	0.21	0.53 (0.43, 0.62)	0.17	0.47 (0.37, 0.57)	0.57
F ₂ -IsoP-M						
TI	0.67 (0.58, 0.76)	0.75	0.60 (0.51, 0.68)	0.61	0.49 (0.39, 0.58)	0.16
T2	0.65 (0.55, 0.74)		0.63 (0.54, 0.72)		0.59 (0.48, 0.68)	
T3	0.58 (0.48, 0.67)	0.29	0.47 (0.37, 0.57)	0.02	0.38 (0.29, 0.48)	p<0.01

 $^{^{}a}$ Adjusted for maternal age (continuous), BMI (continuous), smoking (never vs. ever), primary infertility dx (male, female, unexplained), race (white vs. other).

 $Abbreviations: 8 - isoprostane - PGF_{2\alpha} \ (8 - iso-PGF_{2\alpha}); 8 - isoprostane - PGF_{2\alpha} \ metabolite \ (F_2 - isoP-M); in-vitro fertilization \ (IVF).$

^bModels were weighted to account for number of cycles with weights assigned using inverse number of cycles.

^cp-value represents differences compared to the 2nd tertile.

 $[\]it Note: I \ woman \ was \ excluded \ due \ to \ missing \ BMI \ information.$