Environ Health Perspect

DOI: 10.1289/EHP7668

Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to <u>508 standards</u> due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact <u>ehp508@niehs.nih.gov</u>. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

Supplemental Material

Ambient Air Pollution and Long-Term Trajectories of Episodic Memory Decline among Older Women in the WHIMS-ECHO Cohort

Xinhui Wang, Diana Younan, Andrew J. Petkus, Daniel P. Beavers, Mark A. Espeland, Helena C. Chui, Susan M. Resnick, Margaret Gatz, Joel D. Kaufman, Gregory A. Wellenius, Eric A. Whitsel, JoAnn E. Manson, and Jiu-Chiuan Chen

Table of Contents

Table S1. Distribution of air pollution exposure and population characteristics in the WHIMS-ECHO cohort included vs. excluded, mean \pm SD or n(%). All characteristics classified at WHI inception (1993–1998) unless otherwise indicated.

Table S2. Pearson correlations between remote and recent PM_{2.5} and NO₂ exposures.

Table S3. Model fit statistics of the latent class mixture models, stratified by baseline age (≤ 80 vs. > 80).

Table S4. Summary of global associations between air pollution exposure and episodic memory decline from LCMM with 2-latent classes specified, stratified by age and exposure time-windows.

Table S5. Summary of sensitivity analyses for latent class-specific associations between air pollution exposure and episodic memory decline among women \leq 80 years, stratified by exposure time-windows.

Table S6. Summary of sensitivity analyses for latent class-specific associations between air pollution exposure and episodic memory decline among women >80 years, stratified by exposure time-windows.

Table S7. Summary of latent class-specific associations between air pollution exposure and episodic memory level, stratified by age and exposure time-windows.

Table S8. Summary of literature review on longitudinal studies investigating the association between ambient air pollution and episodic memory decline.

References