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Supplemental Material

Drinking Water Disinfection by-Products and Congenital Malformations: A Nationwide Register-Based Prospective Study

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Table S1. Prevalence of major and minor malformations (prevalence >1.5 cases/10,000 births) by chlorination treatment (no chlorination, hypochlorite or chloramine) and exposure to total trihalomethanes (TTHM) in drinking water during the 1st trimester of pregnancy. The study included a total of 623,468 children born during 2005-2015 to mothers living in large urban areas (>10,000 inhabitants) in Sweden.

Table S2. Associations between total trihalomethanes (TTHM) in municipal drinking water during the 1st trimester of pregnancy and major congenital malformations, expressed as odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI), and using <5 µg TTHM/l as reference.