

Table S1. Clinical characteristics of participants included and those not included

Variables	Women included in the analysis	Women not included in the analysis	P value
N	14348	7954	
Age, year	28.5±2.9	28.6±3.0	0.042*
Gestational age, week	10.4±2.3	10.5±2.7	0.035*
Height, cm	163.2±4.7	163.1±4.7	0.130*
Parity >1	544(3.8%)	362(4.6%)	0.006**
Han-nationality	13668(95.3%)	7634(96.0%)	0.136**
Education>12 years	11795(82.2%)	8546(82.3%)	0.427**
DBP, mmHg	68.4±7.8	68.4±7.8	0.107*
SBP, mmHg	105.5±10.7	105.7±10.6	0.105*
Pre-pregnancy BMI, kg/m ²	22.4±3.5	22.4±3.5	0.662*
Pre-pregnancy BMI group, kg/m ²			0.513**
<18.5	1351(9.4%)	787(9.9%)	
≥18.5–<24.0	9095(63.4%)	5045(63.5%)	
≥24.0 –<28.0	2903(20.2%)	1558(19.6%)	
≥28.0	999(7.0%)	557(7.0%)	
GDM	1005(7.0%)	534(8.1%)	0.093**
Infant male gender	7458(52.0%)	3621(52.4%)	0.290**
Alcohol drinker during pregnancy	845(5.9%)	359(4.5%)	0.095**

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; GDM, gestational diabetes mellitus; GCT, glucose challenge test; SBP/DBP, systolic /diastolic blood pressure; LGA, large for gestational age.

*Derived from Student's t-test.

**Derived from Chi-square Test or Fisher's Exact Test.

Table S2. Odds ratio of subgroup analysis of additive interaction of passive smoking for macrosomia with overweight and obesity status

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model4
Between overweight and passive smoking				
BMI<24 kg/m ² & non-passive smoking	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
BMI<24 kg/m ² & passive smoking	1.01(0.87-1.18)	1.06(0.91-1.24)	1.05(0.89-1.23)	1.05(0.90-1.24)
BMI≥24-<28 kg/m ² & non-passive smoking	1.91(1.56-2.36)	2.02(1.63-2.50)	1.91(1.54-2.37)	1.90(1.53-2.36)
BM≥24-<28 kg/m ² & passive smoking	2.40(2.02 -2.89)	2.45(2.04 -2.94)	2.30(1.91-2.77)	2.31(1.91-2.78)
Between obesity and passive smoking				
BMI<24 kg/m ² & non-passive smoking	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
BMI<24 kg/m ² & passive smoking	1.01(0.87-1.18)	1.05(0.90-1.23)	1.05(0.90-1.23)	1.05(0.90-1.23)
BMI≥28 kg/m ² & non-passive smoking	2.55(1.88-3.46)	2.54(1.84-3.51)	2.44(1.75-3.40)	2.37(1.70-3.30)
BMI≥28 kg/m ² & passive smoking	3.19(2.53-4.00)	3.56(2.78-4.54)	3.20(2.49-4.12)	3.12(2.42-4.02)

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (kg/m²)

Model 1: Univariable analysis.

Model 2: Multivariable analysis, adjusted for age, height, parity, education>12years, gestational age at delivery (only for macrosomia), gender (only for macrosomia), weight gain from pre-pregnancy to GCT, insulin treatment, alcohol drinker during pregnancy, multiple pregnancies, systolic blood pressure at first antenatal care visit

Model 3: Further adjusted for GDM, in addition to the variables listed in Model 2.

Model 4: Further adjusted for GCT value, in addition to the variables listed in Model 2.

Table S3. Additive interactions between passive smoking and pre-pregnancy overweight and between passive smoking and pre-pregnancy obesity for macrosomia

	RERI (95%CI)	AP (95%CI)	S (95%CI)
Between overweight and passive smoking			
Model 1	0.47(0.00-0.95)	0.20(0.01-0.38)	1.51(0.95-2.40)
Model 2	0.47(0.00-0.95)	0.20(0.01-0.38)	1.51(0.95-2.40)
Model 3	0.47(0.00-0.95)	0.20(0.01-0.38)	1.51(0.95-2.40)
Model 4	0.47(0.00-0.95)	0.20(0.01-0.38)	1.51(0.95-2.40)
Between obesity and passive smoking			
Model 1	0.62(-0.34-1.59)	0.20(-0.09-0.48)	1.40(0.80-2.44)
Model 2	0.62(-0.34-1.59)	0.20(-0.09-0.48)	1.40(0.80-2.44)
Model 3	0.62(-0.34-1.59)	0.20(-0.09-0.48)	1.40(0.80-2.44)
Model 4	0.62(-0.34-1.59)	0.20(-0.09-0.48)	1.40(0.80-2.44)

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (kg/m^2) RERI, relative excess risk due to interaction (RERI); AP, attributable proportion due to interaction and S, synergy index. RERI > 0, AP > 0, or S > 1 suggest significant additive interaction.

Model 1: Univariable analysis.

Model 2: Multivariable analysis, adjusted for age, height, parity, education > 12 years, gestational age at delivery (only for macrosomia), gender (only for macrosomia), weight gain from pre-pregnancy to GCT, insulin treatment, alcohol drinker during pregnancy, multiple pregnancies, systolic blood pressure at first antenatal care visit

Model 3: Further adjusted for GDM, in addition to the variables listed in Model 2.

Model 4: Further adjusted for GCT value, in addition to the variables listed in Model 2.

Table S4. Additive interaction between pre-pregnancy overweight/obesity and passive smoking for macrosomia after adjusting for underweight

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model4
Additive interaction models				
BMI<24 kg/m ² & non-passive smoking	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
BMI<24 kg/m ² & passive smoking	1.01(0.87-1.18)	1.05(0.90-1.23)	1.05(0.89-1.23)	1.05(0.90-1.24)
BMI≥24 kg/m ² & non-passive smoking	2.06(1.71-2.48)	1.96(1.62-2.39)	1.88(1.54-2.30)	1.86(1.53-2.27)
BMI≥24 kg/m ² & passive smoking	2.61(2.23 -3.06)	2.49(2.10-2.95)	2.33(1.96-2.78)	2.32(1.95-2.76)
Additive interaction				
RERI (95%CI)	0.54(0.11-0.97)	0.47(0.04-0.90)	0.40(-0.02-0.82)	0.40(-0.01-0.82)
AP (95%CI)	0.21(0.05-0.36)	0.19(0.03-0.35)	0.17(0.01-0.34)	0.17(0.01-0.34)
S (95%CI)	1.50(1.03-2.19)	1.46(0.99-2.17)	1.43(0.94-2.19)	1.44(0.94-2.20)

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (kg/m²); RERI, relative excess risk due to interaction (RERI); AP, attributable proportion due to interaction and S, synergy index. RERI > 0, AP > 0, or S > 1 suggest significant additive interaction.

Model 1: Univariable analysis.

Model 2: Multivariable analysis, adjusted for age, height, parity, education>12years, gestational age at delivery (only for macrosomia), gender (only for macrosomia), weight gain from pre-pregnancy to GCT, insulin treatment, alcohol drinker during pregnancy, multiple pregnancies, systolic blood pressure at first antenatal care visit, underweight.

Model 3: Further adjusted for GDM, in addition to the variables listed in Model 2.

Model 4: Further adjusted for GCT value, in addition to the variables listed in Model 2.