Supplemental Material

Prenatal Exposure to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances and Child Growth Trajectories in the First Two Years

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Table of Contents

Table S9. Odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) for trajectory groups of weight-for-length and head-circumference-for-age according to per doubling increase in prenatal PFAS level (ng/ml) (stratified by sex) in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016.

Table S10. The number of participants in each trajectory and the number by sex in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016.

Table S11. Odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) for trajectory groups in each anthropometrical measure according to per doubling increase in prenatal PFAS level (ng/ml) for sensitivity analysis in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016 (additionally adjusted for active or passive smoking during pregnancy, gestational weight gain, breastfeeding after birth, delivery method, child sex, nutrient supplementation during pregnancy, infant nutrient supplementation, and infancy outdoor activity).

Table S12. *P* values for departure from linearity in generalized additive models (GAM) in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016.

Figure S1. Flowchart for study population selection in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016.

Figure S2. The directed acyclic graph (DAG) for all potential confounders considered in the statistical analyses in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016. The directed paths from prenatal PFAS to offspring growth represents the potential causal effect of interests that we aim to investigate in this study. Variables with parenthesis indicate possible unmeasured/uncontrolled confounders that should be evaluated for their potential impacts in future studies.

Figure S3. Relationship between prenatal PFAS level (ng/ml) and trajectory groups in each anthropometrical measure in the generalized additive models (GAM), both the fitted and 95% confidence interval lines are presented in Shanghai Birth Cohort, Shanghai, China, recruited from 2013 to 2016.