Supplemental Material

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances and Risk of Myocardial Infarction and Stroke: A Nested Case–Control Study in Sweden

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Table S7. Multivariable-adjusted prospective associations between baseline PFAS plasma concentrations and subsequent risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD), estimated in SMC-C and 60YO cohorts using conditional logistic regression – PFHpA and PFOA results are from 60YO cohort alone.

Table S8. Multivariable-adjusted prospective associations between baseline PFAS plasma concentrations and subsequent risk of myocardial infarction (MI), estimated in SMC-C and 60YO cohorts using conditional logistic regression – PFHpA and PFOA results are from 60YO cohort alone.

Table S9. Multivariable-adjusted prospective associations between baseline PFAS plasma concentrations and subsequent risk of stroke, estimated in SMC-C and 60YO cohorts using conditional logistic regression – PFHpA and PFOA results are from 60YO cohort alone.

Figure S1. Pairwise Spearman's rank correlations between different PFAS at baseline using both cohorts (SMC-C and 60YO), except for PFHpA and PFOA which were derived using the 60YO cohort alone. Abbreviations: **PFHxS**, perfluorohexane sulfonic acid; **PFHpA**, perfluoroheptanoic acid; **PFOS**, perfluorooctane sulfonate; **PFOA**, perfluorooctanoic acid; **PFNA**, perfluorononanoic acid; **PFDA**, perfluorodecanoic acid; **PFUnDA**, perfluoroundecanoic acid.

Figure S2. Multivariable-adjusted cross-sectional associations in controls of two Swedish pooled cohorts (SMC-C baseline: 2003-2009 and 60YO baseline: 1997-1999) between baseline PFAS plasma concentrations and a) LDL in pooled cohorts, estimated using linear mixed effects models stratified by BMI (lean: n=253, overweight: n=373) and b) apoB in the 60YO, estimated using a linear regression stratified by BMI (lean: n=105, overweight: n=200). PFHpA and PFOA are from 60YO cohort alone. Adjusted β-coefficients (±95% CIs, mmol/L) of blood lipids are presented by 1-SD increment in natural log-transformed plasma PFAS concentrations (ng/mL). Models are adjusted for age, sex, sampling date, education, diabetes, hypertension, family history of CVD, smoking habits, physical activity and healthy diet score. Individual PFAS were standardized (rescaled with mean=0 and SD=1) and summed (**Σ PFAS**). PFHpA and PFOA which were derived using the 60YO cohort alone. Abbreviations: **PFOS**, perfluorooctane sulfonate; **PFNA**, perfluorononanoic acid; **PFDA**, perfluorodecanoic acid; **PFUnDA**, perfluoroundecanoic acid.

Appendix S1. Certificate quality control PFAS measurements (University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany).

Appendix S2. Certificate quality control PFAS measurements (HBM4EU).