Supplemental Material

Maternal Exposure to Particulate Air Pollution and Term Birth Weight: A Multi-Country Evaluation of Effect and Heterogeneity

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Page

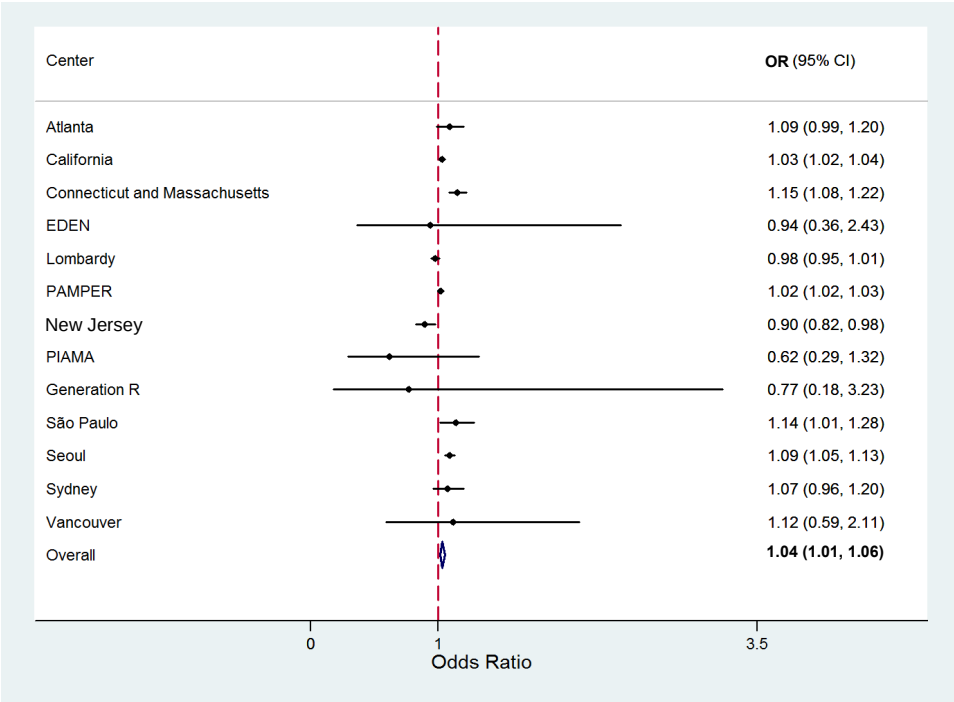
Supplemental Material, Table S1	4
Supplemental Material, Figure S1	5
Supplemental Material, Figure S2	6
Supplemental Material, Figure S3	8
Supplemental Material, Figure S4	9

Supplemental Material, Table S1. Influential centers (DFBETAS value more than one) in meta-analyses.

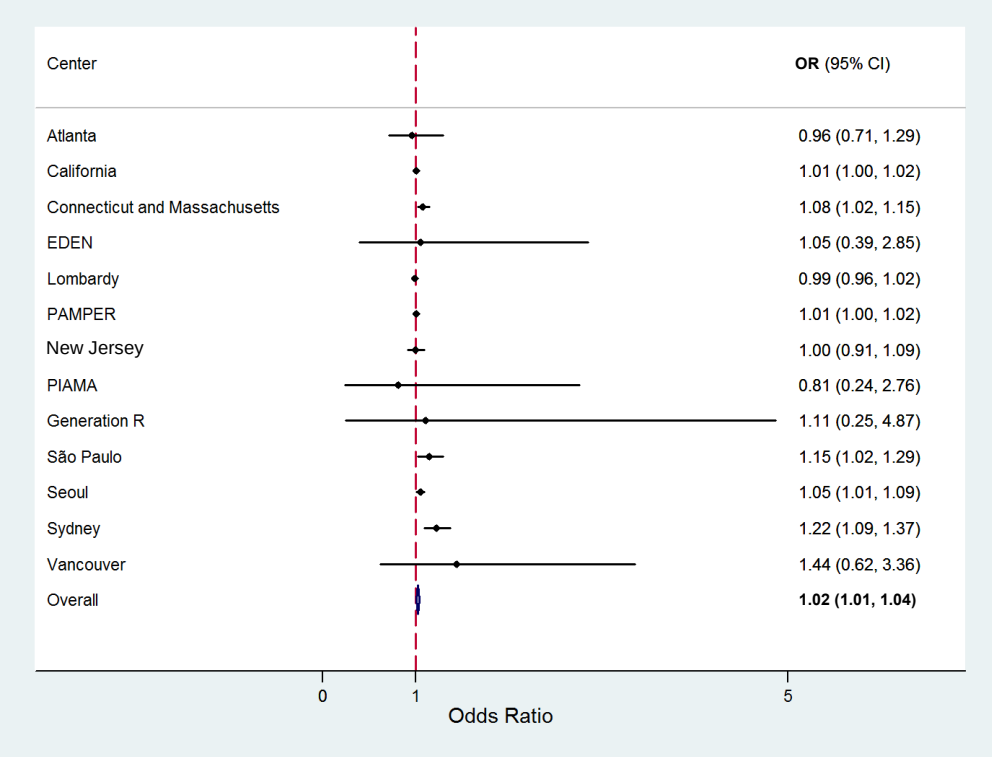
Meta-analysis	Influential Centers
PM_{10}-Term LBW Association	
Unadjusted	
All studies (Random effect model)	Connecticut & Massachusetts
Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status	
All studies (Random effects model)	California, Seoul
Trimester 1 (Fixed-effect model)	PAMPER
Trimester 1 (Random effects model)	Lombardy, PAMPER
Trimester 2 (Fixed-effect model)	-
Trimester 3 (Fixed-effect model)	-
Trimester 3 (Random effects model)	Lombardy
Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status and center-specific covariates	
All studies (Random effects model)	California, PAMPER, Sydney
PM_{10}-Term Birth Weight Association	
Unadjusted	
All studies (Random effect model)	Atlanta
Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status	
All studies (Random effects model)	Atlanta, Lombardy, Sydney
Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status and center-specific covariates	
All studies (Random effects model)	Lombardy, Sydney
$PM_{2.5}$-Term LBW Association	
Unadjusted	
All studies (Random effect model)	Connecticut and Massachusetts, Seattle
Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status	
All studies (Random effects model)	California, Connecticut and Massachusetts, Seattle
Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status and center-specific covariates	
All studies (Random effects model)	Seattle

Supplemental Material, Figure S1. Forest plot for the random effects meta-analysis of the unadjusted (A) and adjusted[a] (B) odds ratios of term LBW in association with a 10-μg/m^3 increase in maternal PM_{10} exposure during the entire pregnancy.

A)



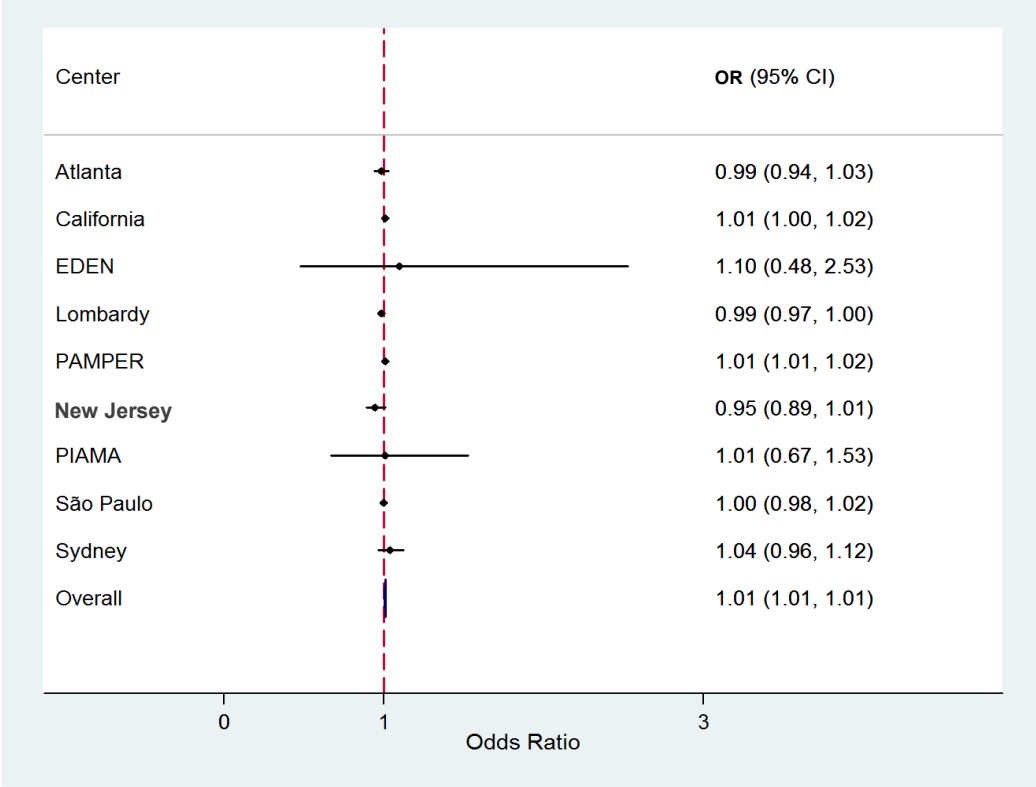
B)



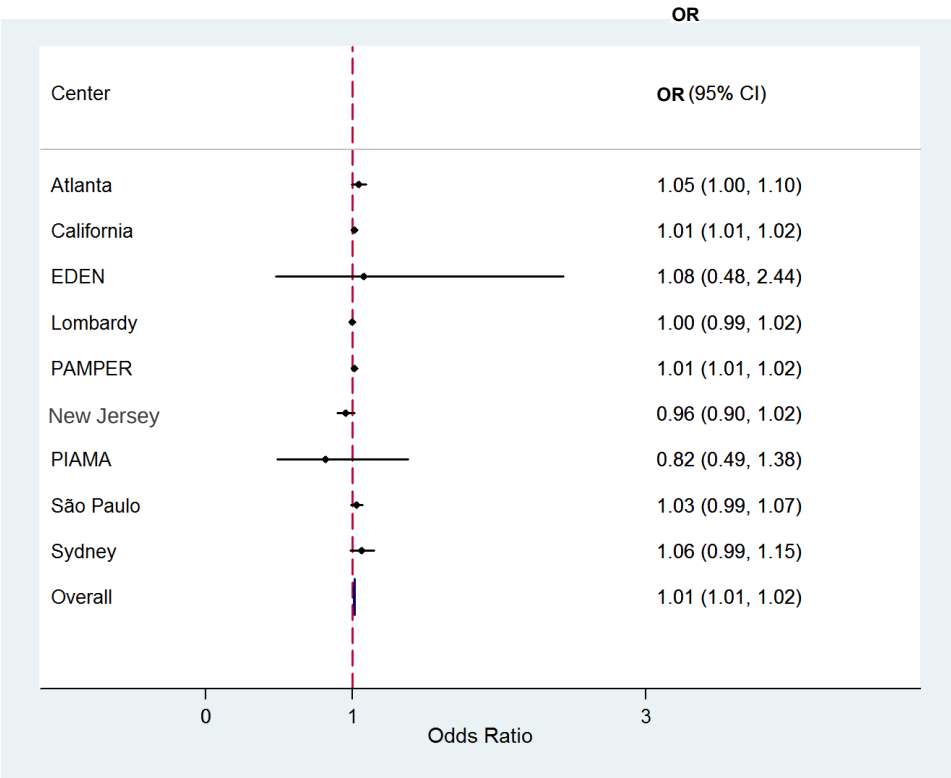
[a] Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status and centre-specific covariates.

Supplemental Material, Figure S2. Forest plot for the fixed-effect meta-analysis of odds ratio (95% confidence interval) of term LBW in association with a 10-μg/m^3 increase in maternal PM_{10} exposure during the first (A), second (B), and third (C) trimester adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status.

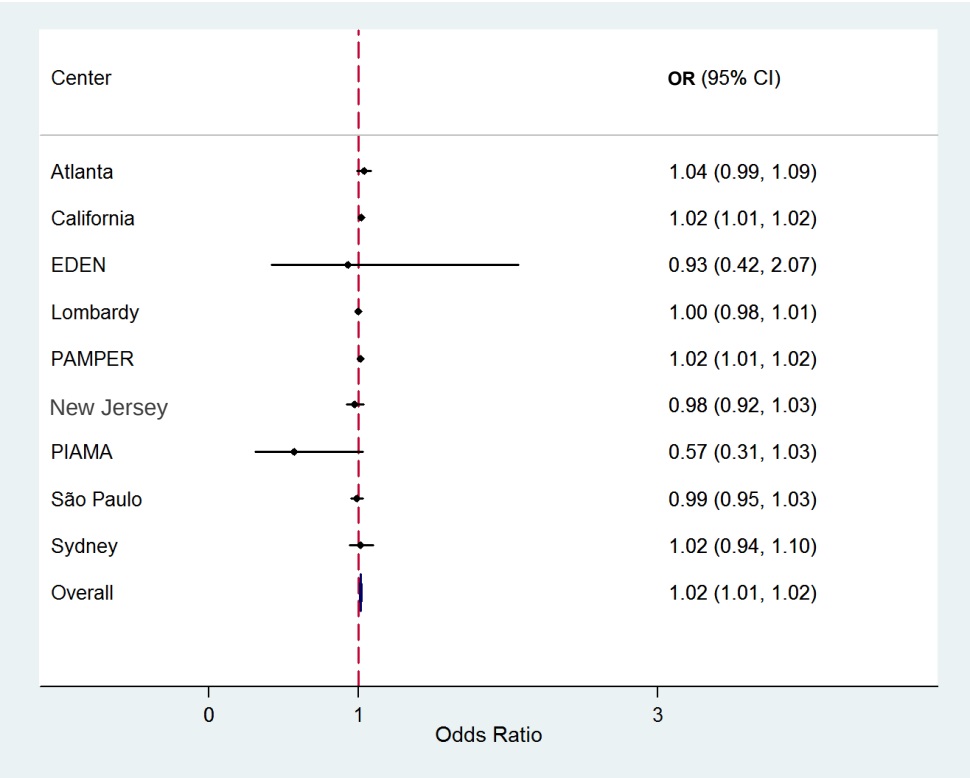
A)



B)

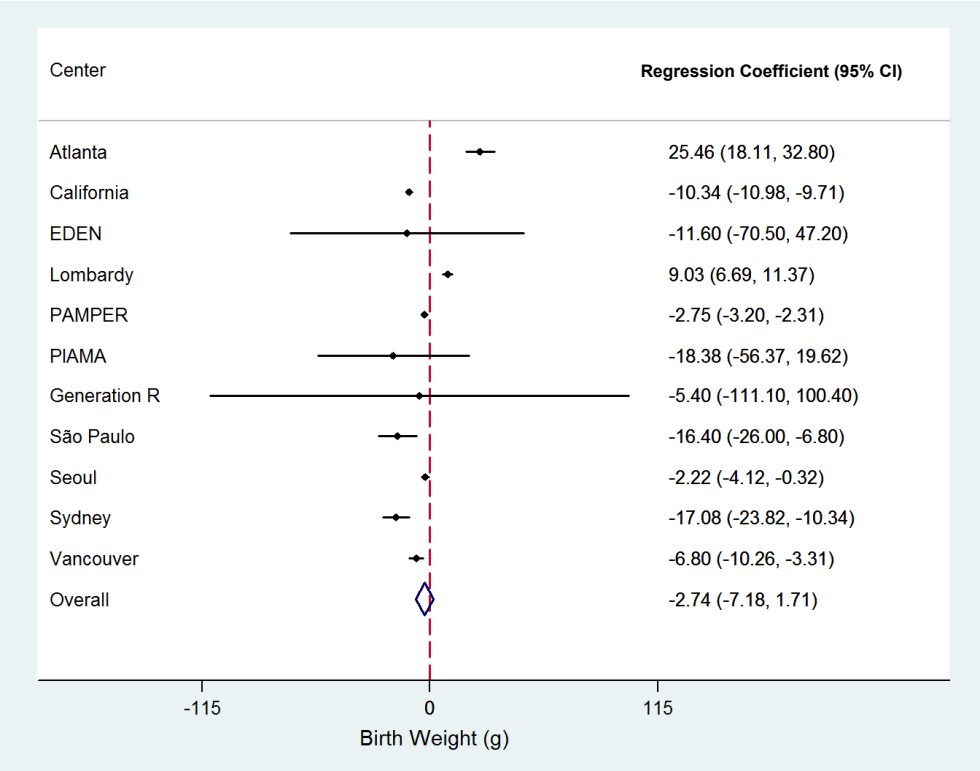


C)

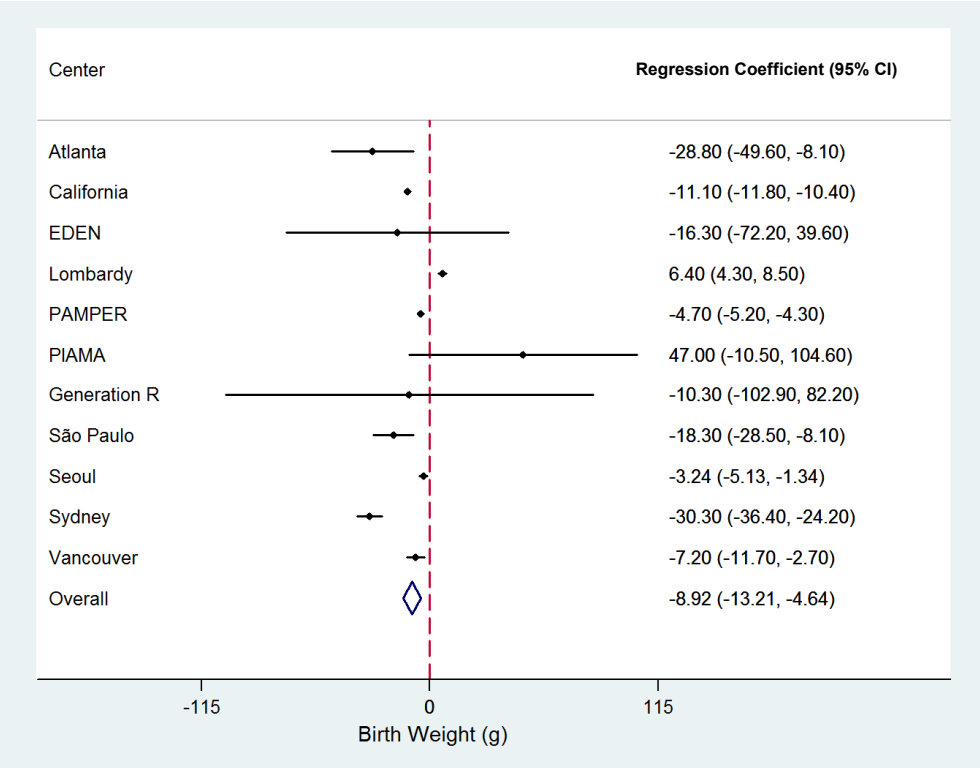

Center
OR (95% CI)
Atlanta
1.04 (0.99, 1.09)
California
1.02 (1.01, 1.02)
EDEN
0.93 (0.42, 2.07)
Lombardy
1.00 (0.98, 1.01)
PAMPER
1.02 (1.01, 1.02)
New Jersey
0.98 (0.92, 1.03)
PIAMA
0.57 (0.31, 1.03)
São Paulo
0.99 (0.95, 1.03)
Sydney
1.02 (0.94, 1.10)
Overall
1.02 (1.01, 1.02)
0
1
3
Odds Ratio

Supplemental Material, Figure S3. Forest plot for the random effects meta-analysis of the unadjusted (A) and adjusted[a] (B) change in birth weight (mean difference (95% confidence interval)) in association with a 10-μg/m^3 increase in maternal PM_{10} exposure during the entire pregnancy.

A)



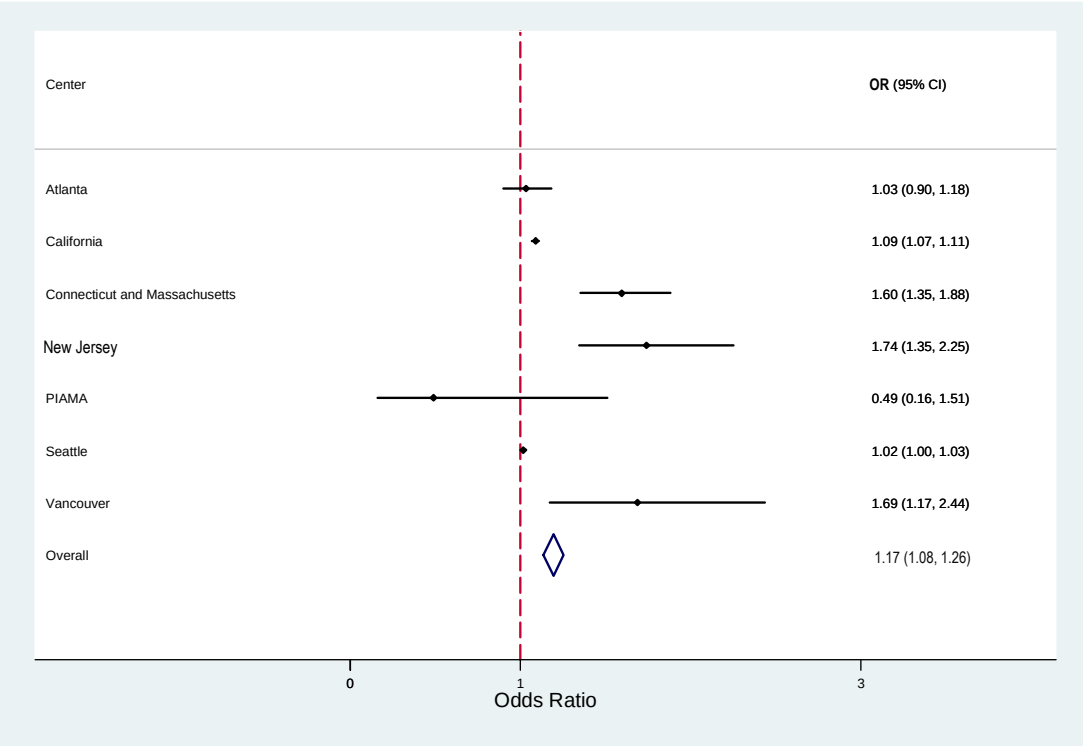
B)



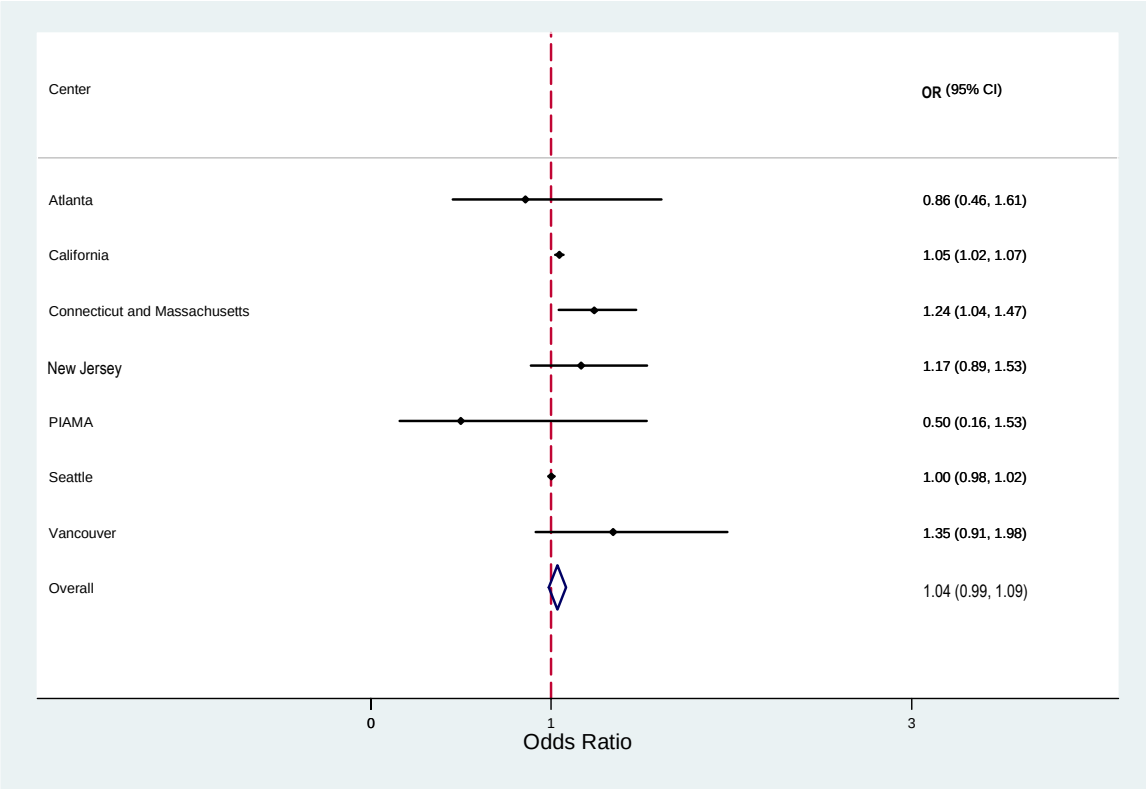
[a] Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status and centre-specific covariates.

Supplemental Material, Figure S4. Forest plot for the random effects meta-analysis of the unadjusted (A) and adjusted[a] (B) odds ratios of term LBW in association with a 10-μg/m^3 increase in maternal $PM_{2.5}$ exposure during the entire pregnancy.

A)



B)



[a] Adjusted for maternal socioeconomic status and centre-specific covariates.