Note to readers with disabilities: *EHP* strives to ensure that all journal content is accessible to all readers. However, some figures and Supplemental Material published in *EHP* articles may not conform to 508 standards due to the complexity of the information being presented. If you need assistance accessing journal content, please contact ehp508@niehs.nih.gov. Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

**Supplemental Material**

**Prenatal Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether Exposure and Body Mass Index in Children Up To 8 Years of Age**

Ann M. Vuong, Joseph M. Braun, Andreas Sjödin, Glenys M. Webster, Kimberly Yolton, Bruce P. Lanphear, and Aimin Chen

**Table of Contents**

**Table S1.** Maternal concentrations of polybrominated diphenyl ether congeners (ng/g lipid), HOME Study  
**Table S2.** Spearman rank correlation matrix for polybrominated diphenyl ethers (ng/g lipid), HOME Study  
**Table S3.** Anthropometric measures in children at ages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 years, HOME Study  
**Table S4.** Comparing maternal and child characteristics of participants included and excluded in the examination of prenatal polybrominated diphenyl ethers and child anthropometric measures, HOME Study  
**Table S5.** Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of being overweight or obese at 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 years of age by 10-fold increases in maternal serum concentrations of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (ng/g lipid), HOME Study  
**Table S6.** Odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals of having a BMI z-score ≤15th percentile at 2, 3, 4, 5, and 8 years of age by 10-fold increases in maternal serum concentrations of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (ng/g lipid), HOME Study
Table S7. Estimated differences and 95% confidence intervals in child anthropometric measures with 10-fold increases in maternal serum concentrations of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (ng/g lipid) by child sex, HOME Study

Table S8. Estimated differences and 95% confidence intervals in child anthropometric measures by 10-fold increases in maternal serum concentrations of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (ng/g lipid) with additional adjustment for environmental contaminants, HOME Study

Figure S1. Estimated differences and 95% CIs from multiple linear mixed models for associations between polybrominated diphenyl ether (ng/g lipid) tertiles and weight or height z-scores in children. All models adjusted for maternal age, race, education, income, maternal smoking status, maternal depression, and maternal fruit and vegetable intake during pregnancy. Weight z-score models were additionally adjusted for pre-pregnancy weight. Height z-score models were additionally adjusted for maternal height.