Supplemental Material

Associations between Long-Term Particulate Matter Exposure and Adult Renal Function in the Taipei Metropolis

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Table S1. Estimated associations [β (95% CI)] between IQR increases in annual average PM exposures and eGFR (New Taipei City, N = 21,656)

Table S2. Estimated associations [OR (95% CI)] between IQR increases in annual average PM exposures and CKD (New Taipei City, N = 21,656)

Figure S1. The associations of eGFR for PM$_{2.5}$ and PM$_{2.5Absorbance}$ exposures stratified by age, gender, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, overweight, distance to major road, smoking status, alcohol consumption, and education level among the 21,656 subjects of New Taipei City.

Figure S2. The associations of eGFR for PM$_{10}$ and PM$_{Coarse}$ exposures stratified by age, gender, diabetes mellitus, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, overweight, distance to major road, smoking status, alcohol consumption, and education level among the 21,656 subjects of New Taipei City.