Environ Health Perspect

DOI: 10.1289/EHP1521

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

Plasma Metal Concentrations and Incident Coronary Heart Disease in Chinese Adults: The Dongfeng-Tongji Cohort

Yu Yuan, Yang Xiao, Wei Feng, Yiyi Liu, Yanqiu Yu, Lue Zhou, Gaokun Qiu, Hao Wang, Bing Liu, Kang Liu, Handong Yang, Xiulou Li, Xinwen Min, Ce Zhang, Chengwei Xu, Xiaomin Zhang, Meian He, Frank B. Hu, An Pan, and Tangchun Wu

Table of Contents

Table S1. Limits of detection, percentages of samples below detection limits, intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients of variation (n = 3242).

Table S2. Correlations between plasma metals among the case-control participants (n = 3242).

Table S3. Basic characteristics of the study participants in the Metals Correlation Study at baseline (n = 94).

Table S4. Metal concentrations and correlations between plasma, whole blood and urine samples in the Metals Correlation Study (n = 94).

Table S5. Adjusted odds ratios (95% CI) for incident CHD according to quartiles of exposure for plasma metals included in the single-metal model.

Table S6. Adjusted odds ratios (95% CI) for incident CHD according to quartiles of exposure for plasma metals included in the multiple-metal model.

Table S7. Adjusted odds ratios (95% CI) for incident CHD in subgroups stratified by age, sex, body mass index, smoking status, hypertension, diabetes, and renal function.

Table S8. Comparison of baseline basic characteristics of the study participants in the case-control study (n = 1621) and Metals Variability Study (n = 138).
Table S9. Variance and correlations between plasma metal concentrations measured in samples collected in 2003 and 2008 from participants in the Metals Variability Study (n = 138).

Table S10. Basic characteristics of case-control study participants according to quartiles of plasma titanium (n = 3242).

Figure S1. Correlation matrix of plasma metals among the case-control study participants. Spearman’s rank correlation coefficients are presented.

Figure S2. The restricted cubic spline for the association between plasma metals and incident CHD.