

**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](mailto:ehp508@niehs.nih.gov). Our staff will work with you to assess and meet your accessibility needs within 3 working days.

### **Supplemental Material**

#### **Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Metabolic Outcomes in Pregnant Women: Evidence from the Spanish INMA Birth Cohorts**

Nuria Matilla-Santander, Damaskini Valvi, Maria-Jose Lopez-Espinosa, Cyntia B. Manzano-Salgado, Ferran Ballester, Jesús Ibarluzea, Loreto Santa-Marina, Thomas Schettgen, Monica Guxens, Jordi Sunyer, and Martine Vrijheid

#### **Table of Contents**

**Figure S1.** Flow chart of the included women for the study.

**Table S1.** P-gain values from the generalized additive models (GAMs) for the linearity of the relationships between continuous log<sub>10</sub>-transformed PFAS and metabolic outcomes in pregnant women.

**Table S2.** Multipollutant-adjusted associations between PFAS plasma concentrations and odds for GDM and IGT in pregnant women.

**Table S3.** Multipollutant-adjusted associations between PFAS plasma concentrations and metabolic serum biomarkers in pregnant women.