Early-Life Selenium Status and Cognitive Function at 5 and 10 Years of Age in Bangladeshi Children

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Figure S2. Scatter plots with smoothed lowess lines for all outcomes at 5 and 10 years and urinary selenium (Se; µg/L) at 5 years. The vertical line at 34 µg/L represents the turning point used as the spline knot in the linear spline regression analyses.

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Figure S5. Estimates (B-coefficient) and 95% CI (straight line) for associations between all outcomes at 5 years and erythrocyte selenium (per 0.5 µg/g Hb) at gestational week 14, stratified by gender (n=608 girls and 652 boys). P-value for difference between estimates (Wald-test). Adjustments: parity and family SES at enrollment, birth weight, Hb at GW14, age at testing, HAZ, HOME, tester, school type, mothers’ cognitive function, and paternal education (all assessed at 5 year follow-up).