**Table E1.** Maternal specific gravity–corrected concentrations of pyrethroid metabolites in urine samples (µg/L).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Exposure | n | Detected (%)a | Quantified (%)b | Geometric mean | Min | 10th %ile | 25th %ile | Median | 75th %ile | 90th %ile | Max |
| *cis*-DBCA  | 655 | 100 | 99.5 | 0.34 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.15 | 0.32 | 0.74 | 1.48 | 13.39 |
| *cis*-DCCA | 655 | 100 | 99.8 | 0.48 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.26 | 0.45 | 0.80 | 1.45 | 209.48 |
| *trans*-DCCA | 655 | 100 | 99.5 | 0.55 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.26 | 0.53 | 1.05 | 2.35 | 268.95 |
| 3-PBA | 654 | 100 | 100 | 1.10 | 0.10 | 0.38 | 0.64 | 1.05 | 1.84 | 3.16 | 102.38 |

Note: %ile, percentile; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; LOD, limit of detection; LOQ, limit of quantification; Max,maximum; Min, minimum; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

aLODs: 0.0025 µg/L (*cis*-DBCA); 0.0045 µg/L (*cis*-DCCA); 0.0038 µg/L (*trans*-DCCA); and 0.0047 µg/L (3-PBA).

bLOQs: 0.0082 µg/L (*cis*-DBCA); 0.015 µg/L (*cis*-DCCA); 0.013 µg/L (*trans*-DCCA); and 0.016 µg/L (3-PBA).

**Table E2.** Adjusted associations between log10-transformed maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolite concentration and child anthropometrics.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) | -0.17 (-0.76, 0.43) | 0.58 |  | 0.25 (-0.47, 0.97) | 0.50 |  | 0.22 (-0.36, 0.80) | 0.46 |  | 0.06 (-0.71, 0.82) | 0.88 |
| Weight (kg) | -0.26 (-0.52, 0.00) | 0.05 |  | -0.15 (-0.43, 0.12) | 0.27 |  | -0.15 (-0.38, 0.09) | 0.22 |  | -0.24 (-0.55, 0.07) | 0.13 |
| BMI (kg/m2) | -0.21 (-0.41, -0.01) | 0.04a |  | -0.23 (-0.44, -0.02) | 0.03a |  | -0.22 (-0.41, -0.03) | 0.02a |  | -0.26 (-0.50, -0.02) | 0.04a |
| Arm circumference (cm) | -0.19 (-0.38, 0.00) | 0.05a |  | -0.21 (-0.41, -0.01) | 0.04a |  | -0.21 (-0.38, -0.03) | 0.02a |  | -0.27 (-0.49, -0.04) | 0.02a |
| WAZ (SD) | -0.13 (-0.27, 0.01) | 0.07 |  | -0.10 (-0.24, 0.04) | 0.17 |  | -0.10 (-0.22, 0.02) | 0.10 |  | -0.14 (-0.30, 0.02) | 0.08 |
| HAZ (SD) | -0.03 (-0.18, 0.11) | 0.63 |  | 0.02 (-0.13, 0.17) | 0.76 |  | 0.02 (-0.10, 0.15) | 0.69 |  | -0.02 (-0.19, 0.15) | 0.84 |
| BMI-for-age Z score (SD) | -0.15 (-0.30, 0.00) | 0.05a |  | -0.17 (-0.33, -0.01) | 0.03a |  | -0.18 (-0.32, -0.04) | 0.01a |  | -0.19 (-0.37, -0.01) | 0.04a |
| Weight for height Z-score (SD) | -0.15 (-0.30, 0.00) | 0.05a |  | -0.17 (-0.32, -0.01) | 0.04a |  | -0.18 (-0.32, -0.03) | 0.01a |  | -0.19 (-0.37, -0.01) | 0.04a |

Estimated by multivariable linear regression adjusted for maternal age, educational attainment, marital status, parity, HIV status, any alcohol use during pregnancy, family wealth index, total number of household members, family poverty status (above or below poverty line), energy intake in late pregnancy (sufficient or not), percentage of calories from protein, height, post-delivery BMI, child sex, months of exclusive breastfeeding, source of drinking water, and maternal serum organochlorine concentrations (HCB, BHCCH, Dieldrin, PCBs 118, 138, 153, 180, *p,p*′-DDT, *p,p*′-DDE, *o,p*′-DDT). Observations were weighted by inverse probability of retention in the 3.5-year sample as predicted by exposure measures and the set of covariates including in the multivariable model.

a*P* < 0.05.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DDE, dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethylene; DDT, dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane; HAZ, height-for-age Z score; HCB, hexachlorobenzene; BHCCH, β-hexachlorocyclohexane; PCB, polychlorinated biphenyl; SD, standard deviation; WAZ, weight-for-age Z score.

**Table E3.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by child sex.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.04 (-0.96, 0.88) | 0.93 |  | 0.14 (-1.04, 1.31) | 0.82 |  | 0.09 (-0.83, 1.01) | 0.84 |  | 0.20 (-0.94, 1.33) | 0.74 |
|  Girl | -0.44 (-1.22, 0.34) | 0.27 |  | 0.45 (-0.50, 1.39) | 0.35 |  | 0.39 (-0.40, 1.19) | 0.33 |  | -0.11 (-1.18, 0.97) | 0.84 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.52 |  |  | 0.69 |  |  | 0.63 |  |  | 0.70 |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.33 (-0.70, 0.04) | 0.08 |  | -0.36 (-0.74, 0.03) | 0.07 |  | -0.34 (-0.67, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.38 (-0.79, 0.03) | 0.07 |
|  Girl | -0.27 (-0.65, 0.10) | 0.16 |  | 0.05 (-0.39, 0.49) | 0.83 |  | 0.06 (-0.32, 0.43) | 0.77 |  | -0.11 (-0.60, 0.38) | 0.65 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.84 |  |  | 0.18 |  |  | 0.12 |  |  | 0.41 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.32 (-0.59, -0.05) | 0.02b |  | -0.40 (-0.67, -0.12) | 0.01c |  | -0.37 (-0.61, -0.13) | 0.00c |  | -0.44 (-0.76, -0.13) | 0.01c |
|  Girl | -0.15 (-0.45, 0.16) | 0.34 |  | -0.09 (-0.41, 0.23) | 0.57 |  | -0.07 (-0.38, 0.23) | 0.63 |  | -0.08 (-0.44, 0.28) | 0.65 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.40 |  |  | 0.16 |  |  | 0.13 |  |  | 0.13 |
| Arm circumference (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.20 (-0.45, 0.05) | 0.12 |  | -0.32 (-0.57, -0.08) | 0.01b |  | -0.33 (-0.54, -0.12) | 0.00c |  | -0.36 (-0.63, -0.10) | 0.01c |
|  Girl | -0.21 (-0.50, 0.08) | 0.15 |  | -0.09 (-0.41, 0.23) | 0.59 |  | -0.08 (-0.36, 0.20) | 0.59 |  | -0.19 (-0.56, 0.18) | 0.32 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.96 |  |  | 0.26 |  |  | 0.17 |  |  | 0.45 |
| Weight-for-height (Z-score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.24 (-0.45, -0.03) | 0.02b |  | -0.28 (-0.49, -0.08) | 0.01c |  | -0.28 (-0.46, -0.10) | 0.00c |  | -0.33 (-0.57, -0.09) | 0.01c |
|  Girl | -0.09 (-0.30, 0.12) | 0.41 |  | -0.06 (-0.30, 0.18) | 0.62 |  | -0.07 (-0.29, 0.15) | 0.56 |  | -0.06 (-0.32, 0.20) | 0.65 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.31 |  |  | 0.17 |  |  | 0.14 |  |  | 0.14 |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and child sex.

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E4.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by maternal late-pregnancy daily caloric intake sufficiency status.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.10 (-1.05, 0.86) | 0.84 |  | 1.08 (-0.06, 2.22) | 0.06 |  | 1.26 (0.34, 2.18) | 0.01c |  | 1.01 (-0.37, 2.38) | 0.15 |
|  Low | -0.21 (-0.96, 0.55) | 0.59 |  | -0.19 (-1.01, 0.63) | 0.65 |  | -0.24 (-0.89, 0.41) | 0.47 |  | -0.35 (-1.21, 0.51) | 0.43 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.86 |  |  | 0.07 |  |  | 0.01c |  |  | 0.10 |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.25 (-0.68, 0.18) | 0.26 |  | -0.33 (-0.79, 0.14) | 0.17 |  | -0.21 (-0.63, 0.21) | 0.33 |  | -0.33 (-0.85, 0.19) | 0.21 |
|  Low | -0.26 (-0.59, 0.06) | 0.11 |  | -0.06 (-0.42, 0.30) | 0.73 |  | -0.12 (-0.42, 0.18) | 0.43 |  | -0.20 (-0.58, 0.19) | 0.32 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.95 |  |  | 0.39 |  |  | 0.75 |  |  | 0.68 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.22 (-0.56, 0.12) | 0.20 |  | -0.70 (-1.04, -0.35) | 0.00c |  | -0.64 (-0.98, -0.29) | 0.00c |  | -0.68 (-1.11, -0.26) | 0.00c |
|  Low | -0.21 (-0.45, 0.04) | 0.10 |  | 0.02 (-0.24, 0.28) | 0.89 |  | -0.04 (-0.26, 0.19) | 0.76 |  | -0.08 (-0.35, 0.20) | 0.59 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.95 |  |  | 0.00c |  |  | 0.01c |  |  | 0.02b |
| Arm circumference (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.22 (-0.54, 0.11) | 0.19 |  | -0.51 (-0.84, -0.19) | 0.00c |  | -0.48 (-0.80, -0.16) | 0.00c |  | -0.52 (-0.90, -0.13) | 0.01c |
|  Low | -0.18 (-0.41, 0.05) | 0.12 |  | -0.04 (-0.30, 0.21) | 0.73 |  | -0.09 (-0.30, 0.12) | 0.42 |  | -0.16 (-0.44, 0.11) | 0.25 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.84 |  |  | 0.03b |  |  | 0.05 |  |  | 0.14 |
| Weight-for-height (Z-score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.15 (-0.40, 0.11) | 0.25 |  | -0.48 (-0.73, -0.22) | 0.00c |  | -0.44 (-0.70, -0.18) | 0.00c |  | -0.47 (-0.78, -0.16) | 0.00c |
|  Low | -0.15 (-0.34, 0.03) | 0.10 |  | 0.00 (-0.20, 0.19) | 0.98 |  | -0.06 (-0.23, 0.11) | 0.49 |  | -0.07 (-0.28, 0.14) | 0.51 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.97 |  |  | 0.00c |  |  | 0.02b |  |  | 0.04b |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and caloric intake sufficiency status (equal to or above vs. below recommended number of daily calories). Recommended caloric intake was calculated for each individual using Institute of Medicine (2009) formulae for women in late pregnancy based on age, height, weight, and activity level (mean recommended caloric intake in this population = 12,134 kJ; range = 10,164 to 14,712 kJ).

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E5.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by family poverty status.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Nonpoor | -0.13 (-1.21, 0.96) | 0.82 |  | 0.60 (-0.63, 1.83) | 0.34 |  | 0.78 (-0.26, 1.82) | 0.14 |  | 0.65 (-0.69, 2.00) | 0.34 |
|  Poor | -0.19 (-0.89, 0.51) | 0.60 |  | 0.00 (-0.80, 0.81) | 0.99 |  | -0.10 (-0.74, 0.55) | 0.77 |  | -0.30 (-1.17, 0.57) | 0.50 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.93 |  |  | 0.42 |  |  | 0.16 |  |  | 0.24 |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Nonpoor | -0.27 (-0.71, 0.18) | 0.24 |  | -0.15 (-0.54, 0.23) | 0.43 |  | -0.09 (-0.44, 0.26) | 0.62 |  | -0.27 (-0.72, 0.18) | 0.24 |
|  Poor | -0.25 (-0.58, 0.07) | 0.13 |  | -0.15 (-0.54, 0.24) | 0.44 |  | -0.18 (-0.50, 0.14) | 0.27 |  | -0.22 (-0.64, 0.20) | 0.30 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.96 |  |  | 1.00 |  |  | 0.71 |  |  | 0.87 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Nonpoor | -0.25 (-0.55, 0.05) | 0.10 |  | -0.36 (-0.62, -0.10) | 0.01c |  | -0.36 (-0.62, -0.10) | 0.01c |  | -0.51 (-0.83, -0.19) | 0.00c |
|  Poor | -0.19 (-0.45, 0.07) | 0.15 |  | -0.14 (-0.45, 0.16) | 0.37 |  | -0.14 (-0.40, 0.12) | 0.29 |  | -0.11 (-0.42, 0.21) | 0.50 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.76 |  |  | 0.29 |  |  | 0.24 |  |  | 0.08 |
| Arm circumference (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Nonpoor | -0.25 (-0.53, 0.04) | 0.09 |  | -0.31 (-0.57, -0.06) | 0.02b |  | -0.31 (-0.55, -0.07) | 0.01b |  | -0.45 (-0.77, -0.13) | 0.01c |
|  Poor | -0.16 (-0.40, 0.09) | 0.20 |  | -0.13 (-0.42, 0.16) | 0.37 |  | -0.15 (-0.39, 0.09) | 0.22 |  | -0.16 (-0.46, 0.14) | 0.29 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.64 |  |  | 0.36 |  |  | 0.36 |  |  | 0.20 |
| Weight-for-height (Z-score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Nonpoor | -0.18 (-0.41, 0.04) | 0.11 |  | -0.25 (-0.44, -0.07) | 0.01c |  | -0.27 (-0.45, -0.09) | 0.00c |  | -0.36 (-0.60, -0.11) | 0.00c |
|  Poor | -0.13 (-0.32, 0.06) | 0.18 |  | -0.11 (-0.34, 0.12) | 0.36 |  | -0.12 (-0.32, 0.07) | 0.22 |  | -0.09 (-0.33, 0.15) | 0.45 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.73 |  |  | 0.33 |  |  | 0.29 |  |  | 0.12 |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and family food poverty status (at or above vs. below income limits for food poverty). The South African mid-2013 food poverty level was defined as 386 Rand/person/month.

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E6.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by maternal HIV status.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.18 (-0.84, 0.48) | 0.59 |  | 0.37 (-0.42, 1.17) | 0.36 |  | 0.37 (-0.27, 1.01) | 0.25 |  | 0.14 (-0.76, 1.03) | 0.77 |
|  Positive | -0.09 (-1.43, 1.26) | 0.90 |  | -0.34 (-1.84, 1.15) | 0.65 |  | -0.54 (-1.77, 0.70) | 0.39 |  | -0.24 (-1.60, 1.13) | 0.73 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.90 |  |  | 0.40 |  |  | 0.20 |  |  | 0.65 |
| Weight (kg) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.27 (-0.56, 0.01) | 0.06 |  | -0.08 (-0.38, 0.23) | 0.61 |  | -0.07 (-0.34, 0.20) | 0.61 |  | -0.21 (-0.57, 0.14) | 0.24 |
|  Positive | -0.17 (-0.83, 0.49) | 0.62 |  | -0.52 (-1.12, 0.07) | 0.08 |  | -0.53 (-1.01, -0.06) | 0.03 |  | -0.33 (-0.93, 0.27) | 0.28 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.77 |  |  | 0.19 |  |  | 0.10 |  |  | 0.75 |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.24 (-0.45, -0.02) | 0.03b |  | -0.19 (-0.43, 0.05) | 0.13 |  | -0.18 (-0.40, 0.04) | 0.10 |  | -0.26 (-0.54, 0.02) | 0.07 |
|  Positive | -0.08 (-0.63, 0.47) | 0.77 |  | -0.44 (-0.90, 0.02) | 0.06 |  | -0.40 (-0.75, -0.04) | 0.03b |  | -0.24 (-0.72, 0.23) | 0.31 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.61 |  |  | 0.33 |  |  | 0.32 |  |  | 0.95 |
| Arm circumference (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.21 (-0.40, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.13 (-0.35, 0.09) | 0.24 |  | -0.14 (-0.34, 0.05) | 0.15 |  | -0.23 (-0.48, 0.02) | 0.07 |
|  Positive | -0.09 (-0.71, 0.52) | 0.77 |  | -0.58 (-1.13, -0.03) | 0.04b |  | -0.53 (-0.96, -0.10) | 0.02b |  | -0.41 (-0.94, 0.12) | 0.13 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.73 |  |  | 0.14 |  |  | 0.11 |  |  | 0.53 |
| Weight-for-height (Z-score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.17 (-0.33, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.14 (-0.31, 0.04) | 0.13 |  | -0.15 (-0.31, 0.01) | 0.07 |  | -0.19 (-0.40, 0.01) | 0.06 |
|  Positive | -0.05 (-0.46, 0.37) | 0.82 |  | -0.32 (-0.66, 0.02) | 0.07 |  | -0.31 (-0.57, -0.04) | 0.02b |  | -0.18 (-0.55, 0.19) | 0.34 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.59 |  |  | 0.35 |  |  | 0.32 |  |  | 0.95 |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and maternal HIV status.

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E7.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by child sex.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| HAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.02 (-0.23, 0.19) | 0.84 |  | -0.06 (-0.27, 0.15) | 0.60 |  | -0.05 (-0.23, 0.13) | 0.58 |  | -0.03 (-0.25, 0.20) | 0.80 |
|  Girl | -0.05 (-0.23, 0.14) | 0.61 |  | 0.11 (-0.11, 0.33) | 0.31 |  | 0.11 (-0.07, 0.29) | 0.22 |  | 0.00 (-0.25, 0.25) | 0.98 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.86 |  |  | 0.27 |  |  | 0.21 |  |  | 0.89 |
| WAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.18 (-0.38, 0.02) | 0.08 |  | -0.22 (-0.40, -0.04) | 0.02b |  | -0.22 (-0.38, -0.05) | 0.01c |  | -0.23 (-0.43, -0.03) | 0.02b |
|  Girl | -0.07 (-0.27, 0.12) | 0.45 |  | 0.03 (-0.19, 0.25) | 0.78 |  | 0.03 (-0.16, 0.21) | 0.77 |  | -0.03 (-0.28, 0.21) | 0.78 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.45 |  |  | 0.09 |  |  | 0.06 |  |  | 0.22 |
| BMI Z-Score (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.24 (-0.44, -0.04) | 0.02b |  | -0.26 (-0.47, -0.05) | 0.01b |  | -0.26 (-0.44, -0.08) | 0.01c |  | -0.31 (-0.55, -0.07) | 0.01b |
|  Girl | -0.06 (-0.27, 0.15) | 0.58 |  | -0.08 (-0.31, 0.15) | 0.51 |  | -0.08 (-0.30, 0.14) | 0.45 |  | -0.05 (-0.31, 0.20) | 0.68 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.22 |  |  | 0.24 |  |  | 0.23 |  |  | 0.15 |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and child sex.

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E8.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by maternal late-pregnancy daily caloric intake sufficiency status.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| HAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.02 (-0.24, 0.19) | 0.84 |  | 0.15 (-0.05, 0.36) | 0.14 |  | 0.22 (0.04, 0.40) | 0.02b |  | 0.15 (-0.11, 0.41) | 0.27 |
|  Low | -0.04 (-0.22, 0.14) | 0.65 |  | -0.05 (-0.25, 0.15) | 0.65 |  | -0.06 (-0.22, 0.10) | 0.44 |  | -0.09 (-0.30, 0.12) | 0.42 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.89 |  |  | 0.17 |  |  | 0.02b |  |  | 0.17 |
| WAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.11 (-0.34, 0.12) | 0.34 |  | -0.24 (-0.44, -0.03) | 0.03b |  | -0.17 (-0.38, 0.03) | 0.10 |  | -0.23 (-0.48, 0.01) | 0.06 |
|  Low | -0.14 (-0.31, 0.04) | 0.13 |  | -0.03 (-0.21, 0.16) | 0.78 |  | -0.07 (-0.23, 0.08) | 0.36 |  | -0.10 (-0.30, 0.10) | 0.33 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.86 |  |  | 0.15 |  |  | 0.46 |  |  | 0.42 |
| BMI Z-Score (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.15 (-0.40, 0.10) | 0.25 |  | -0.50 (-0.76, -0.24) | 0.00c |  | -0.47 (-0.73, -0.21) | 0.00c |  | -0.49 (-0.81, -0.18) | 0.00c |
|  Low | -0.15 (-0.33, 0.03) | 0.10 |  | 0.00 (-0.19, 0.20) | 0.98 |  | -0.05 (-0.21, 0.12) | 0.57 |  | -0.07 (-0.28, 0.15) | 0.55 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.99 |  |  | 0.00c |  |  | 0.01c |  |  | 0.03b |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and caloric intake sufficiency status (equal to or above vs. below recommended number of daily calories). Recommended caloric intake was calculated for each individual using Institute of Medicine (2009) formulae for women in late pregnancy based on age, height, weight, and activity level (mean recommended caloric intake in this population = 12,134 kJ; range = 10,164 to 14,712 kJ).

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E9.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by family poverty status.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| HAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Non-poor | -0.05 (-0.30, 0.21) | 0.71 |  | 0.10 (-0.13, 0.33) | 0.40 |  | 0.15 (-0.06, 0.35) | 0.16 |  | 0.12 (-0.15, 0.39) | 0.39 |
|  Poor | -0.03 (-0.20, 0.14) | 0.75 |  | -0.03 (-0.22, 0.17) | 0.77 |  | -0.04 (-0.20, 0.11) | 0.58 |  | -0.10 (-0.31, 0.11) | 0.36 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.90 |  |  | 0.41 |  |  | 0.15 |  |  | 0.21 |
| WAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Non-poor | -0.16 (-0.40, 0.09) | 0.21 |  | -0.11 (-0.30, 0.08) | 0.28 |  | -0.08 (-0.26, 0.10) | 0.37 |  | -0.17 (-0.40, 0.07) | 0.16 |
|  Poor | -0.11 (-0.28, 0.06) | 0.20 |  | -0.09 (-0.30, 0.11) | 0.36 |  | -0.11 (-0.28, 0.05) | 0.18 |  | -0.12 (-0.34, 0.09) | 0.25 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.76 |  |  | 0.94 |  |  | 0.80 |  |  | 0.80 |
| BMI Z-Score (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Non-poor | -0.17 (-0.39, 0.05) | 0.12 |  | -0.26 (-0.45, -0.07) | 0.01c |  | -0.28 (-0.46, -0.10) | 0.00c |  | -0.37 (-0.62, -0.13) | 0.00c |
|  Poor | -0.14 (-0.33, 0.06) | 0.17 |  | -0.11 (-0.34, 0.12) | 0.35 |  | -0.12 (-0.32, 0.08) | 0.23 |  | -0.09 (-0.33, 0.15) | 0.47 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.80 |  |  | 0.32 |  |  | 0.24 |  |  | 0.10 |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and family food poverty status (at or above vs. below income limits for food poverty). The South African mid-2013 food poverty level was defined as 386 Rand/person/month.

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E10.** Maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolites and child anthropometrics, by maternal HIV status.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| HAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.05 (-0.20, 0.11) | 0.55 |  | 0.04 (-0.12, 0.21) | 0.60 |  | 0.05 (-0.09, 0.19) | 0.47 |  | -0.01 (-0.20, 0.18) | 0.91 |
|  Positive | 0.04 (-0.30, 0.37) | 0.83 |  | -0.07 (-0.43, 0.28) | 0.68 |  | -0.10 (-0.39, 0.18) | 0.48 |  | -0.04 (-0.37, 0.30) | 0.82 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.66 |  |  | 0.55 |  |  | 0.34 |  |  | 0.89 |
| WAZ (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.14 (-0.30, 0.01) | 0.06 |  | -0.07 (-0.23, 0.09) | 0.37 |  | -0.07 (-0.21, 0.07) | 0.30 |  | -0.14 (-0.32, 0.04) | 0.12 |
|  Positive | -0.02 (-0.39, 0.34) | 0.90 |  | -0.24 (-0.55, 0.07) | 0.14 |  | -0.25 (-0.50, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.13 (-0.45, 0.20) | 0.45 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.55 |  |  | 0.35 |  |  | 0.20 |  |  | 0.93 |
| BMI Z-Score (SD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Negative | -0.16 (-0.33, 0.00) | 0.05b |  | -0.14 (-0.32, 0.04) | 0.13 |  | -0.15 (-0.31, 0.01) | 0.07 |  | -0.19 (-0.40, 0.01) | 0.07 |
|  Positive | -0.07 (-0.49, 0.35) | 0.74 |  | -0.34 (-0.70, 0.01) | 0.06 |  | -0.31 (-0.59, -0.04) | 0.03b |  | -0.20 (-0.58, 0.18) | 0.30 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.69 |  |  | 0.31 |  |  | 0.33 |  |  | 0.97 |

a Multivariable linear regression predicting anthropometric measures by log10-transformed pyrethroid metabolites, adjusted for the same covariates as the main model but adding a product term between pyrethroid metabolite concentration and maternal HIV status.

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E11.** Sensitivity Analysis - Adjusted associations between log10-transformed maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolite concentration and child anthropometrics including additional child covariates.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) | -0.24 (-0.85, 0.36) | 0.43 |  | 0.29 (-0.46, 1.04) | 0.45 |  | 0.05 (-0.74, 0.84) | 0.90 |  | 0.23 (-0.37, 0.84) | 0.45 |
| Weight (kg) | -0.30 (-0.57, -0.03) | 0.03b |  | -0.16 (-0.44, 0.12) | 0.27 |  | -0.25 (-0.57, 0.06) | 0.11 |  | -0.16 (-0.40, 0.08) | 0.20 |
| BMI (kg/m2) | -0.23 (-0.44, -0.03) | 0.03b |  | -0.25 (-0.47, -0.03) | 0.03b |  | -0.27 (-0.52, -0.03) | 0.03b |  | -0.23 (-0.42, -0.04) | 0.02b |
| Head circumference (cm) | 0.01 (-0.25, 0.26) | 0.96 |  | -0.04 (-0.35, 0.26) | 0.78 |  | 0.01 (-0.31, 0.33) | 0.93 |  | -0.03 (-0.28, 0.22) | 0.82 |
| Arm circumference (cm) | -0.20 (-0.40, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.21 (-0.41, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.28 (-0.51, -0.06) | 0.01b |  | -0.21 (-0.38, -0.04) | 0.02b |
| WAZ (SD) | -0.15 (-0.29, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.10 (-0.24, 0.04) | 0.17 |  | -0.15 (-0.31, 0.01) | 0.07 |  | -0.11 (-0.23, 0.02) | 0.09 |
| HAZ (SD) | -0.06 (-0.20, 0.08) | 0.42 |  | 0.03 (-0.12, 0.19) | 0.69 |  | -0.02 (-0.19, 0.16) | 0.86 |  | 0.03 (-0.10, 0.16) | 0.68 |
| BMI-for-age Z score (SD) | -0.16 (-0.31, -0.01) | 0.03b |  | -0.18 (-0.35, -0.02) | 0.03b |  | -0.21 (-0.39, -0.02) | 0.03b |  | -0.18 (-0.33, -0.04) | 0.01b |
| Weight for height Z-score (SD) | -0.17 (-0.32, -0.01) | 0.03b |  | -0.18 (-0.34, -0.01) | 0.03b |  | -0.20 (-0.39, -0.02) | 0.03b |  | -0.18 (-0.32, -0.04) | 0.01b |

aEstimated by multivariable linear regression adjusted for all the covariates in Table 3 plus: frequency of diarrhea in the 1st and 2nd years of life (none; less than once a month; a few times a month; a few times a week; constantly), any persistent fevers lasting 4 days or more between 0 and 1 year; number of persistent fevers between 1 and 2 years; and a child food diversity score calculated by summing whether or not any of 18 food groups were consumed in the past month assessed at 2 year visit

b *P*<0.05.

c *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E12.** Sensitivity Analysis – Adjusted associations between log10-transformed maternal urinary pyrethroid metabolite concentration and child anthropometrics including additional child covariates, stratified by maternal caloric intake status and child sex.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Maternal caloric intake sufficiency statusa |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.24 (-0.58, 0.11) | 0.18 |  | -0.70 (-1.05, -0.36) | 0.00d |  | -0.64 (-0.99, -0.30) | 0.00d |  | -0.68 (-1.10, -0.25) | 0.00d |
|  Low | -0.23 (-0.48, 0.02) | 0.07 |  | 0.01 (-0.26, 0.27) | 0.97 |  | -0.04 (-0.27, 0.19) | 0.72 |  | -0.10 (-0.38, 0.18) | 0.49 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.98 |  |  | 0.00d |  |  | 0.01d |  |  | 0.03c |
| Arm circumference (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.22 (-0.55, 0.11) | 0.19 |  | -0.50 (-0.83, -0.17) | 0.00d |  | -0.48 (-0.81, -0.16) | 0.00d |  | -0.50 (-0.89, -0.11) | 0.01c |
|  Low | -0.19 (-0.43, 0.04) | 0.10 |  | -0.05 (-0.31, 0.21) | 0.71 |  | -0.09 (-0.29, 0.12) | 0.42 |  | -0.19 (-0.46, 0.09) | 0.19 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.89 |  |  | 0.04c |  |  | 0.05 |  |  | 0.20 |
| Weight-for-height (Z-score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Sufficient | -0.15 (-0.41, 0.11) | 0.25 |  | -0.48 (-0.74, -0.22) | 0.00d |  | -0.45 (-0.70, -0.19) | 0.00d |  | -0.46 (-0.78, -0.15) | 0.00d |
|  Low | -0.17 (-0.36, 0.01) | 0.07 |  | -0.01 (-0.21, 0.19) | 0.95 |  | -0.06 (-0.23, 0.11) | 0.50 |  | -0.09 (-0.31, 0.13) | 0.42 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.89 |  |  | 0.01d |  |  | 0.02c |  |  | 0.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child sexb |
| BMI (kg/m2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.32 (-0.59, -0.05) | 0.02c |  | -0.40 (-0.67, -0.12) | 0.01d |  | -0.37 (-0.61, -0.13) | 0.00d |  | -0.44 (-0.76, -0.13) | 0.01d |
|  Girl | -0.15 (-0.45, 0.16) | 0.34 |  | -0.09 (-0.41, 0.23) | 0.57 |  | -0.07 (-0.38, 0.23) | 0.63 |  | -0.08 (-0.44, 0.28) | 0.65 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.40 |  |  | 0.16 |  |  | 0.13 |  |  | 0.13 |
| Arm circumference (cm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.20 (-0.45, 0.05) | 0.12 |  | -0.32 (-0.57, -0.08) | 0.01c |  | -0.33 (-0.54, -0.12) | 0.00d |  | -0.36 (-0.63, -0.10) | 0.01d |
|  Girl | -0.21 (-0.50, 0.08) | 0.15 |  | -0.09 (-0.41, 0.23) | 0.59 |  | -0.08 (-0.36, 0.20) | 0.59 |  | -0.19 (-0.56, 0.18) | 0.32 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.96 |  |  | 0.26 |  |  | 0.17 |  |  | 0.45 |
| Weight-for-height (Z-score) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Boy | -0.24 (-0.45, -0.03) | 0.02c |  | -0.28 (-0.49, -0.08) | 0.01d |  | -0.28 (-0.46, -0.10) | 0.00d |  | -0.33 (-0.57, -0.09) | 0.01d |
|  Girl | -0.09 (-0.30, 0.12) | 0.41 |  | -0.06 (-0.30, 0.18) | 0.62 |  | -0.07 (-0.29, 0.15) | 0.56 |  | -0.06 (-0.32, 0.20) | 0.65 |
|  *P* interaction |  | 0.31 |  |  | 0.17 |  |  | 0.14 |  |  | 0.14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

aIdentical model to Table E11 except additional interaction term for maternal caloric intake (product of pyrethroid metabolite and sufficient/insufficient status).

b Identical model to Table E11 except additional interaction term for child sex (product of pyrethroid metabolite and boy/girl status).

c *P*<0.05.

d *P*<0.01.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.

**Table E13.** Sensitivity Analysis – Main models re-fit with one high BMI (> 25) observation and 10 other highest leverage observations excluded.a

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *cis*-DBCA |  | *cis*-DCCA |  | *trans*-DCCA |  | 3-PBA |
|  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |  | β (95% CI) | *P* |
| Height (cm) | -0.14 (-0.74, 0.46) | 0.65 |  | 0.29 (-0.44, 1.03) | 0.43 |  | 0.26 (-0.32, 0.85) | 0.38 |  | 0.16 (-0.62, 0.93) | 0.69 |
| Weight (kg) | -0.23 (-0.49, 0.03) | 0.08 |  | -0.14 (-0.42, 0.14) | 0.33 |  | -0.14 (-0.38, 0.10) | 0.26 |  | -0.21 (-0.52, 0.11) | 0.19 |
| BMI (kg/m2) | -0.20 (-0.40, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.20 (-0.42, 0.01) | 0.07 |  | -0.21 (-0.41, -0.02) | 0.03b |  | -0.24 (-0.48, 0.01) | 0.06 |
| Head circumference (cm) | 0.04 (-0.21, 0.30) | 0.74 |  | -0.01 (-0.31, 0.29) | 0.94 |  | 0.01 (-0.24, 0.26) | 0.96 |  | 0.06 (-0.26, 0.38) | 0.71 |
| Arm circumference (cm) | -0.19 (-0.38, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.20 (-0.40, 0.01) | 0.06 |  | -0.21 (-0.38, -0.03) | 0.02b |  | -0.26 (-0.49, -0.04) | 0.02b |
| WAZ (SD) | -0.12 (-0.26, 0.02) | 0.10 |  | -0.09 (-0.24, 0.05) | 0.20 |  | -0.10 (-0.22, 0.03) | 0.12 |  | -0.14 (-0.29, 0.02) | 0.09 |
| HAZ (SD) | -0.03 (-0.17, 0.11) | 0.70 |  | 0.03 (-0.12, 0.19) | 0.65 |  | 0.03 (-0.09, 0.16) | 0.62 |  | 0.00 (-0.17, 0.17) | 0.97 |
| BMI-for-age Z score (SD) | -0.16 (-0.31, -0.01) | 0.03b |  | -0.17 (-0.33, -0.01) | 0.04b |  | -0.17 (-0.31, -0.03) | 0.02b |  | -0.18 (-0.37, 0.00) | 0.05b |
| Weight for height Z-score (SD) | -0.16 (-0.31, -0.01) | 0.03b |  | -0.16 (-0.32, 0.00) | 0.04b |  | -0.17 (-0.31, -0.02) | 0.02b |  | -0.18 (-0.37, 0.00) | 0.05b |

aIdentical models as main Table 3 except with 11 observations deleted: 1 subject with BMI > 25 kg/m2 and 10 subjects with highest leverage as estimated by dfbeta values. Adjustment variables: maternal age, educational attainment, marital status, parity, HIV status, any alcohol use during pregnancy, family wealth score, household income per person per month, total number of household members, energy intake in late pregnancy (sufficient or not), percentage of calories from protein, height, post-delivery BMI, child sex, months of exclusive breastfeeding, source of drinking water, and maternal serum organochlorine concentrations (HCB, BHCCH, Dieldrin, PCBs 118, 138, 153, 180, *p,p’*-DDT, *p,p’-* DDE, *p,p’*- DDT).

b *P*<0.05.

BMI indicates body mass index; CI, confidence interval; DBCA, 3-(2,2-dibromovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; DCCA, 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropane carboxylic acid; PBA, phenoxybenzoic acid.