

SUPPORTING INFORMATION
(8 PAGES, 3 TABLES, 3 FIGURES)

Blood and hair manganese concentrations in pregnant women from the Infants' Environmental Health Study (ISA) in Costa Rica

Ana M. Mora^{1,2*}, Berna van Wendel de Joode¹, Donna Mergler³, Leonel Córdoba¹, Camilo Cano¹, Rosario Quesada¹, Donald R. Smith⁴, José A. Menezes-Filho⁵, Thomas Lundh⁶, Christian H. Lindh⁶, Asa Bradman², and Brenda Eskenazi²

Authors' affiliations:

¹ Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET), Universidad Nacional, P.O. Box 86-3000 Heredia, Costa Rica.

² Center for Environmental Research and Children's Health (CERCH), School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, 1995 University Ave, Suite 265, Berkeley, CA 94704, USA.

³ Centre de Recherche Interdisciplinaire sur la Biologie, la Santé, la Société et l'Environnement (CINBIOSE), Université du Québec à Montréal, Pavillon des sciences, 141, Avenue du Président Kennedy, H2X 1Y4 Montréal, Québec, Canada.

⁴ Microbiology and Environmental Toxicology, University of California, Santa Cruz, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, USA.

⁵ Laboratory of Toxicology, College of Pharmacy, Federal University of Bahia, Av. Barão de Jeremoabo s/n Campus Universitário de Ondina, 40170-115 Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.

⁶ Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, Institute of Laboratory Medicine, Lund University, SE-221 85 Lund, Sweden.

***Corresponding author:**

Ana María Mora, MD

Central American Institute for Studies on Toxic Substances (IRET)

Universidad Nacional

P.O. Box 86-3000 Heredia, Costa Rica

Email: animora@berkeley.edu

Phone/fax: +506 2263-6375

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supplemental table/figure	Page number
Figure S1. Map of prenatal residential locations and banana plantations in the Matina County, Costa Rica.	S3
Figure S2. Distribution of blood and hair Mn concentrations (on the log ₁₀ scale) by gestational age at sample collection.	S4
Table S1. Final multivariate linear mixed-effects models for blood Mn concentrations (µg/L).	S5
Table S2. Final multivariate linear mixed-effects models for hair Mn concentrations (µg/g).	S6
Table S3. Comparison of blood Mn concentrations (µg/L) in pregnant women by study site.	S7
Figure S3. Variability in median blood Mn concentrations (µg/L) during pregnancy by study site.	S8

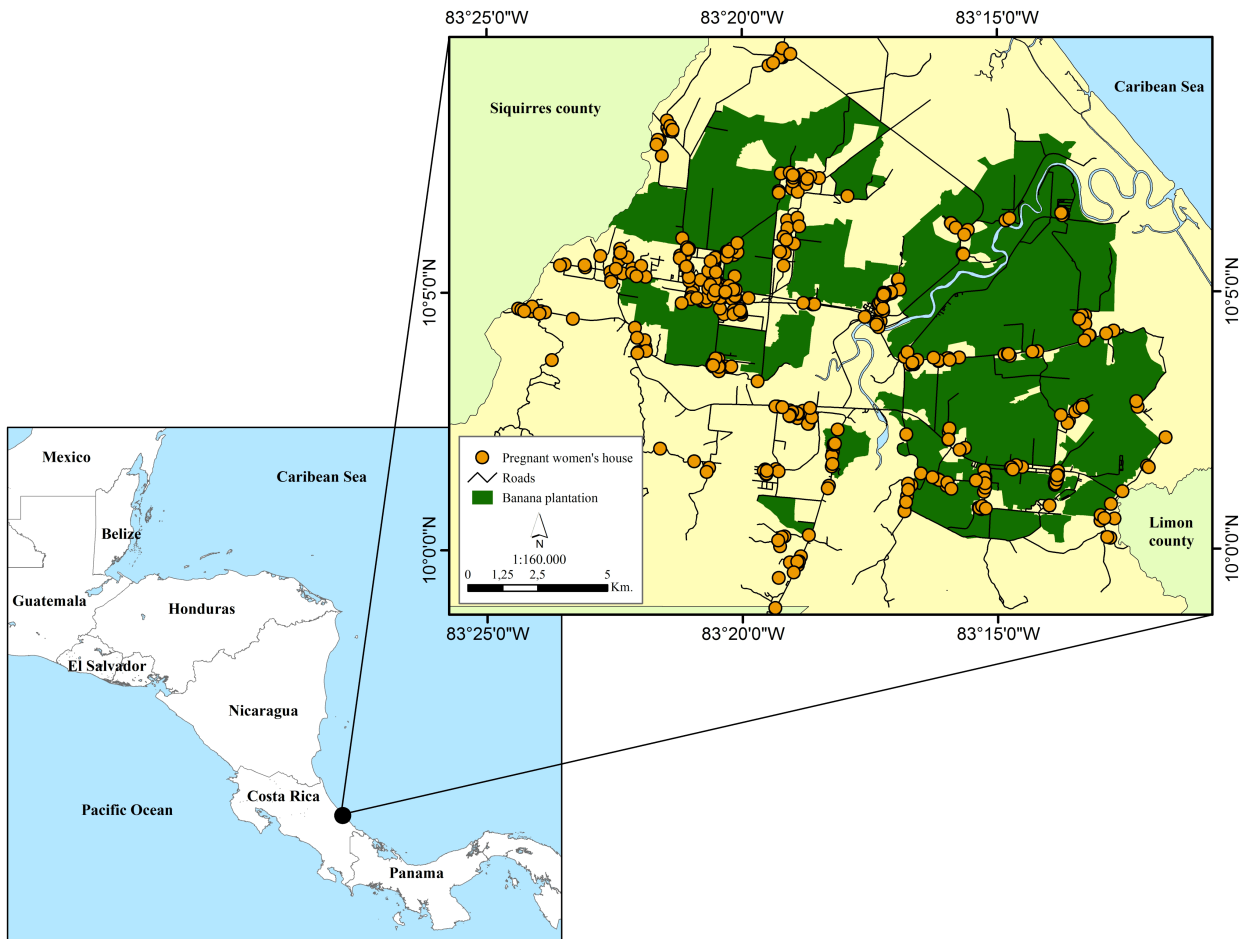


Figure S1. Map of prenatal residential locations and banana plantations in the Matina County, Costa Rica. Data source: Costa Rica Airborne Research and Technology Applications (CARTA) 2005 mission.

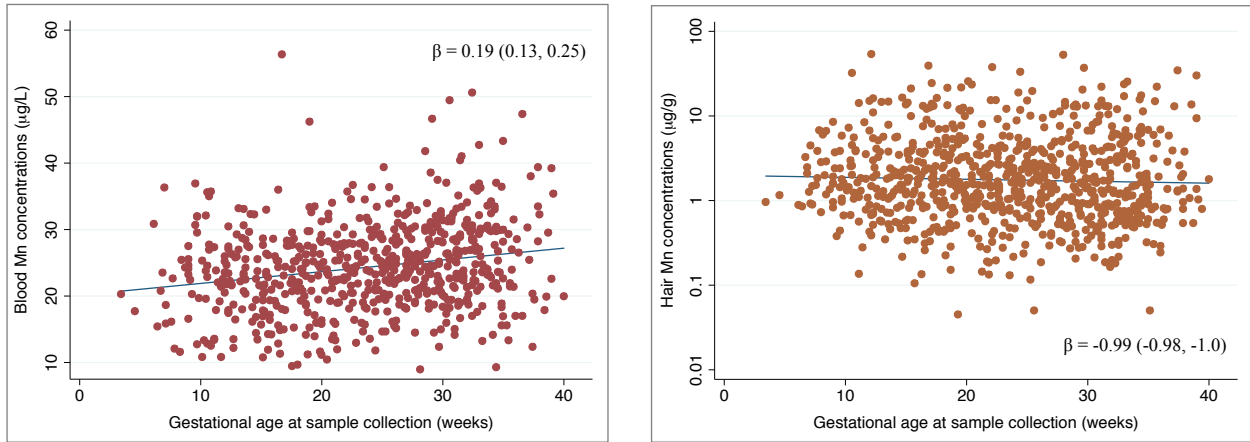


Figure S2. Distribution of (A) blood and (B) hair Mn concentrations (on the log₁₀ scale) by gestational age at sample collection. Beta coefficients and 95% confidence intervals from unadjusted linear mixed-effects models.

Table S1. Final multivariate linear mixed-effects models for blood Mn concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in pregnant women from the ISA study.

Characteristic	Model 1 ($n = 664, k = 418$)			Model 2 ($n = 487, k = 275$)		
	β (95%CI)	p -value	Partial R^2	β (95%CI)	p -value	Partial R^2
Gestational age at each sample collection (per week)	0.2 (0.1, 0.2)	<0.001	0.04	0.2 (0.2, 0.3)	<0.001	0.04
Smoking during pregnancy						
Yes vs. no	-3.1 (-5.8, -0.3)	0.03	0.01	-3.3 (-6.4, -0.2)	0.04	0.01
Occupation at each visit during pregnancy						
Agriculture vs. none/not agriculture	-1.9 (-3.9, 0.1)	0.06	0.01	-2.1 (-4.5, 0.2)	0.08	0.01
Household members during pregnancy (per person)	0.4 (0.1, 0.6)	0.01	0.01	0.3 (0.0, 0.7)	0.04	0.01
Reported aerial spraying near home the day before each blood sample collection						
Yes vs. no	-1.0 (-2.1, 0.1)	0.07	0.01	-0.7 (-2.0, 0.5)	0.24	0.01
Wall and floor materials of the house		--				
One or both made of permeable and difficult-to-clean materials vs. both made of non-permeable and easy-to-clean materials				2.6 (1.3, 4.0)	<0.001	0.04
R^2 for model			0.08			0.14

Abbreviations: n , number of samples; k , number of women; CI, confidence interval; R^2 , coefficient of determination.

Table S2. Final multivariate linear mixed-effects models for hair Mn concentrations ($\mu\text{g/g}$) in pregnant women from the ISA study.

Characteristic	Model 1 ($n = 800, k = 449$)			Model 2 ($n = 259, k = 138$)		
	% change ^a (95%CI)	<i>p</i> -value	Partial R^2	% change ^a (95%CI)	<i>p</i> -value	Partial R^2
Gestational age at each sample collection (per week)	-0.8 (-1.6, 0.0)	0.06	0.001	-1.4 (-2.8, 0.0)	0.05	0.001
Country of birth						
Other Central American countries vs. Costa Rica	29.6 (3.2, 62.8)	0.03	0.02	73.1 (8.8, 175.6)	0.02	0.02
Occupation before pregnancy						
Agriculture vs. none/not agriculture	25.1 (1.6, 54.0)	0.04	0.02	6.5 (-27.3, 56.1)	0.75	0.02
Household members during pregnancy (per person)	4.8 (0.4, 9.4)	0.03	0.01	3.9 (-3.5, 11.9)	0.31	0.01
Residential distance to banana plantations						
<50 vs. 50-<600 meters	42.1 (14.2, 76.9)	0.002	0.04	41.7 (-4.1, 109.6)	0.08	0.04
\geq 600 vs. 50-<600 meters	19.7 (-4.6, 50.2)	0.12		28.4 (-14.3, 92.4)	0.23	
Source of drinking water in the home						
Well vs. aqueduct	128.6 (78.9, 192.0)	<0.001	0.09	--		
Other source vs. aqueduct	37.3 (-7.6, 104.0)	0.12		--		
Reported aerial spraying near home the day of each hair sample collection						
Yes vs. no	23.9 (5.0, 46.2)	0.01	0.01	19.8 (-11.2, 61.7)	0.24	0.01
Drinking water Mn concentrations (per $\mu\text{g/L}$) ^b	--			17.5 (12.2, 22.8)	<0.001	0.22
R^2 for model			0.14			0.30

Abbreviations: *n*, number of samples; *k*, number of women; CI, confidence interval; R^2 , coefficient of determination.

^a Percent change in hair Mn concentrations associated with 1-unit increase (continuous variables) or with a category difference (categorical variables) in the predictor variable specified; % change = $100 \times (10^{\beta} - 1)$.

^b Percent change in hair Mn concentrations associated with one $\mu\text{g/L}$ increase in water Mn concentrations; % change = $100 \times (\beta)$.

Table S3. Comparison of blood Mn concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in pregnant women by study site.

Author (year)	Location	Sample collection	n	Median	5 th -95 th percentile	Range	Matrix
Mora et al. (current study)	Matina County, Costa Rica	I trimester	96	23.2	12.2-35.0	10.8-36.9	Whole blood
		II trimester	328	23.7	13.5-33.4	9.4-56.3	Whole blood
		III trimester	240	25.3	15.6-38.9	8.9-50.6	Whole blood
Bradman et al. (unpublished)	California, US	II trimester	53	14.8	6.7-26.8	4.3-32.8	Whole blood
		Delivery	53	20.3	12.5-34.1	6.7-35.7	Whole blood
Callan et al. (2013)	Western Australia	III trimester	173	6.45	<0.1-27.7	<0.1-50.3	Whole blood
Guan et al. (2013)	Liaoning, China	Delivery	125	50.6	29.9-105.8		Whole blood
Yu et al. (2013)	Shanghai, China	Delivery	1377	2.8			Serum
Vigeh et al. (2013)	Tehran, Iran	I trimester	224	15.2 ^a		6.5-36.4	Whole blood
		II trimester	224	15.1 ^a		0.1-41.6	Whole blood
		III trimester	224	17.8 ^a		0.4-34.7	Whole blood
Ajayi et al. (2012)	Ibadan, Nigeria	I and II trimester	34 (controls)	703.5 ^a			Serum
Kopp et al. (2012)	Bochum, Germany	Delivery	50	17.0	8.0-32.3	6.4-38.4	Whole blood
Claus Henn et al. (2011)	Mexico City, Mexico	Delivery	332	17.1	8.7-32.8	4.2-66.2	Whole blood
Hansen et al. (2011)	Northern Norway	II trimester	211	11.3 ^a		3.8-37.8	Whole blood
		Delivery	211	16.5 ^a		6.6-43.1	Whole blood
Rudge et al. (2011)	Sao Paulo, Brazil	Delivery	155	16.7		7.0-39.7	Whole blood
Xu et al. (2011)	Shanghai, China	Delivery	142	58.7 ^a		23.6-187.5	Whole blood
Abdelouahab et al. (2010)	Nancy and Poitiers, France	II trimester	160	10.0	3.0-23.5	3.0-29.0	Whole blood
Lin et al. (2010)	Taipei, Taiwan	Delivery	308	21.3			Whole blood
Afridi et al. (2009)	Hyderabad, Pakistan	Delivery	115	46.9 ^a			Whole blood
Ljung et al. (2009)	Matlab, Bangladesh	II trimester	408	22.0		10.0-53.0	Whole blood
Röllin et al. (2009)	South Africa	Delivery	96	16.7	8.9-26.3	7.9-63.5	Whole blood
Rudge et al. (2009)	South Africa	Delivery	62	16.8		8.7-63.5	Whole blood
Zota et al. (2009)	Oklahoma, US	Delivery	470	22.0	13.0-41.0		
Wang et al. (2008)	Shanghai, China	Delivery	130	54.3			
Vigeh et al. (2006)	Tehran, Iran	Delivery	365 (controls)	18.5		6.9-39.4	Whole blood
Yazbeck et al. (2006)	Paris, France	Delivery	224	21.4 ^b	11.1-40.4		
Takser et al. (2004)	Quebec, Canada	I trimester	40	8.3	5.5-14.5	4.6-25.0	Whole blood
		II trimester	149	9.7	5.9-15.3	3.7-25.3	Whole blood
		III trimester	101	15.5	10.0-25.9	9.2-37.1	Whole blood
Anetor et al. (2003)	Ibadan, Nigeria	I trimester	10	7.4 ^a			Serum
		II trimester	15	8.4 ^a			Serum
		III trimester	15	9.9 ^a			Serum
Takser et al. (2003)	Paris, France	Delivery	222	20.4 ^b	11.1-40.4	6.3-151.2	Whole blood
Smargiassi et al. (2002)	Montreal, Canada	Delivery	160	23.0 ^a	6.0-52.0		Whole blood
	Paris, France	Delivery	206	23.0 ^a	12.0-40.0		Whole blood
Krachler et al (1999)	Maribor, Slovenia	Delivery	29	2.4		0.6-7.2	Serum
Spencer et al (1999)	Queensland, Australia	I trimester	34	7.9	4.9-11.5	3.8-20.1	Whole blood
		II trimester	34	9.2	5.9-13.3	4.9-21.5	Whole blood
		III trimester	34	12.2	7.6-18.7	7.3-23.2	Whole blood
Stoll et al. (1999)	Strasbourg, France	I trimester	340 (controls)	2.0 ^a			Whole blood
Tholin et al. (1995)	Orebro, Sweden	I trimester	66	8.5	4.3-19.8		Whole blood
		II trimester	66	10.4	5.4-22.4		Whole blood
		III trimester	66	12.6	7.3-26.4		Whole blood
Sachdeva et al. (1993)	Punjab, India	I trimester	33 (controls)	7.0 ^a			Serum
		III trimester	30 (controls)	8.0 ^a			Serum
Wilson et al. (1991)	Belfast, Ireland	Delivery	56	4.2 ^a			Plasma
Tsuchiya et al. (1984)	Nagoya, Japan	Delivery	102	31.0 ^a		1.0-83.0	Whole blood
Hambidge et al. (1974)	Colorado, US	I trimester	20	1.5 ^a			Plasma
		III trimester	20	2.0 ^a			Plasma

^a Geometric mean^b Arithmetic mean.

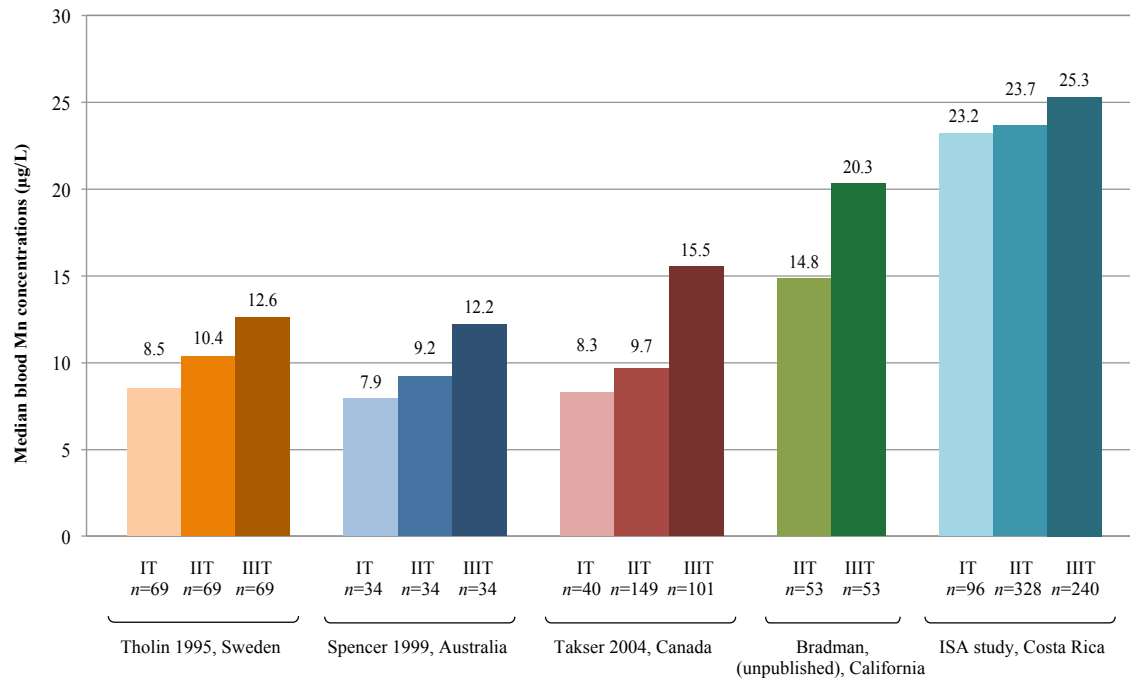


Figure S3. Variability in median blood Mn concentrations ($\mu\text{g/L}$) during pregnancy by study site. *Abbreviations:* *n*, number of blood samples; IT, first trimester; IIT, second trimester; IIIT, third trimester.