**Supplementary Table 1:** Demographic characteristics of women at study entry\*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **All** | **Maternal UIC**  **< 150 μg/L** (n=267) | **Maternal UIC**  **≥ 150 μg/L** (n=428) | **p-value** |  | **Infant UIC**  **< 100** μg/L (n=109) | **Infant UIC**  **≥ 100 μg/L** (n=519) | **p-value** |
| Age (years) | 33.0 (33.0-36.0) | 33.0 (30.0-37.0) | 33.0 (29.0-36.0) | 0.11 |  | 31.0 (29.0-36.8) | 33.3 (30.0-36.0) | 0.05 |
| Gestational age (weeks) | 16.4 (14.9-18.0) | 16.3 (15.0-18.0) | 16.6 (14.9-18.1) | 0.91 |  | 16.1 (14.8-18.5) | 16.3 (14.9-18.0) | 0.25 |
| Parity ≥1 | 315 (45.3) | 119 (44.6) | 195 (45.6) | 0.31 |  | 46 (42.2) | 235 (45.3) | 0.24 |
| Completed Secondary School | 584 (83.9) | 230 (86.1) | 357 (83.4) | 0.23 |  | 94 (86.2) | 444 (85.5) | 0.92 |
| Completed further education | 363 (52.2) | 236 (88.4) | 369 (86.2) | 0.55 |  | 96 (88.1) | 456 (87.9) | 0.06 |
| BMI( kg/m2) | 24.9 (22.5-28.1) | 24.6 (22.2-27.2) | 25.2 (22.6-29.3) | 0.69 |  | 24.9 (22.7-28.2) | 24.9 (22.5-28.3) | 0.81 |

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index.

\*: Data are n (%) or median (IQR)

**Supplementary Table 2**: Median BMIC and infant UIC according to maternal UIC and BMIC category

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Maternal UIC<100μg/L** | **Maternal UIC≥100μg/L** | **Adjusted p-value**a | **Unadjusted p-value** |
| Median BMIC, μg/L | 110 (74, 155) | 143 (98, 203) | p < 0.001b | p< 0.001 b |
| n (%) with BMICs < 100μg/L | 104 (47) | 87 (28) | p < 0.001c | P<0.001 c |
| Median infant UIC, μg/L | 175 (102, 262) | 207 (128, 318) | p=0.007b | P=0.002 b |
| bn (%) infant UIC < 100μg/L | 59 (24) | 50 (13) | p = 0.023 c | P=0.025 c |
|  | **BMIC<100μg/L** | **BMIC≥100μg/L** |  |  |
| Median infant UIC, μg/L | 132 (84, 216) | 225 (150, 353) | p < 0.001b | P<0.001 b |
| n (%) infant UIC < 100μg/L | 60 (34) | 22 (7) | p < 0.001c | P<0.001 c |

Abbreviation: UIC, urinary iodine concentration; BMIC, breast milk iodine concentration; n(%), number (percentage). a: Adjusted for gestational age at study entry, parity, maternal completed secondary and further education, BMI category and feeding mode; b: p-value derived from quantile regression; c: p-value derived from logistic regression.