Table A.1 The association between urinary chlorophenol exposures and thyroid cancer risk in papillary thyroid carcinoma group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Chlorophenols | Case | Control | Unadjusted OR (95% CI) | P-  trend | Adjusted OR  (95% CI) a | P-trend |
| 2,4-DCP \* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <0.21 | 44 | 70 | 1 | 0.019 | 1 | 0.604 |
| 0.21- | 70 | 68 | 1.78(1.01-3.16) |  | 1.54(0.78-3.05) |  |
| 0.51- | 71 | 69 | 1.74(1.03-2.92) |  | 1.41(0.74-2.66) |  |
| ≥1.11 | 91 | 69 | 2.42(1.39-4.19) |  | 1.44(0.73-2.83) |  |
| Continuous b | 276 | 276 | 1.35(1.10-1.66) | 0.005 | 1.14(0.92-1.42) | 0.207 |
| 2,4,6-TCP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <0.13 | 39 | 72 | 1 | 0.001 | 1 | 0.037 |
| 0.13- | 62 | 71 | 1.60(0.96-2.64) |  | 1.14(0.62-2.10) |  |
| 0.26- | 81 | 67 | 2.19(1.32-3.62) |  | 2.10(1.10-4.00) |  |
| ≥0.51 | 94 | 66 | 2.94(1.70-5.08) |  | 2.13(1.07-4.22) |  |
| Continuous b | 276 | 276 | 1.44(1.08-1.92) | 0.014 | 1.50(1.02-2.18) | 0.037 |
| PCP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <0.18 | 36 | 70 | 1 | <0.001 | 1 | 0.003 |
| 0.18- | 58 | 69 | 1.83(1.04-3.22) |  | 1.77(0.86-3.64) |  |
| 0.40- | 78 | 68 | 2.50(1.44-4.34) |  | 2.48(1.22-5.04) |  |
| ≥0.95 | 104 | 69 | 3.69(2.06-6.61) |  | 3.82(1.83-7.99) |  |
| Continuous b | 276 | 276 | 1.21(1.02-1.44) | 0.027 | 1.32(1.06-1.66) | 0.013 |

\* 2,4-Dichlorophenol (2,4-DCP), 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (2,4,6-TCP), Pentachlorophenol (PCP), Odds ratio (OR), confidence interval (CI)

a: Adjusted for BMI, household income level, living conditions, alcohol consumption, family history of thyroid disease, family history of malignant tumor and urinary iodine

b: Odds ratio calculated for each 1 ug/g