Characteristics	Case of hyperhomocysteinemia (Defined as > 15.0 µmol/L)	Overall women	
	n (%)	Crude OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>
Phases of pregnancy and postpartum			
Mid-pregnancy	4 (1.0)	Ref	Ref
Late-pregnancy	6 (1.5)	1.56 (0.44–5.57)	1.28 (0.35–4.74)
Postpartum	25 (6.2)	6.60 (2.28–19.14)	6.46 (2.17–19.18)
Geographic region			
South	8 (2.0)	Ref	Ref
Central	2 (0.5)	0.25 (0.05–1.16)	0.22 (0.04–1.11)
North	25 (6.2)	3.16 (1.41–7.09)	3.56 (1.52–8.38)
Age group			
≤ 25	11 (3.4)	1.64 (0.74–3.65)	1.42 (0.58–3.49)
26–30	14 (2.1)	Ref	Ref
> 30	10 (5.3)	2.67 (1.17–6.11)	2.17 (0.86–5.48)
Pre-pregnancy BMI			
Underweight	6 (2.7)	1.01 (0.41–2.51)	0.84 (0.32–2.20)
Normal weight	23 (2.7)	Ref	Ref
Overweight/obesity	6 (5.8)	2.26 (0.90–5.69)	1.95 (0.71–5.34)
Parity			
Primiparous	24 (2.4)	Ref	Ref
Multiparous	11 (5.6)	2.37 (1.14–4.93)	1.60 (0.62–4.12)
Ethnicity			
Han	35 (3.1)	Ref	Ref
Other	0 (0.0)	b	b
Education			
Middle school or less	7 (4.7)	Ref	Ref
High school	9 (3.4)	0.67 (0.36–1.24)	0.81 (0.26–2.49)
College or higher	19 (2.4)	0.50 (0.21–1.22)	0.61 (0.21–1.79)
Annual family income per capita (Yuan)			
≤ 30,000	24 (3.9)	Ref	Ref
30,000 to < 50,000	9 (2.8)	0.70 (0.32–1.52)	0.88 (0.38–2.03)
50,000 to < 100,000	2 (0.9)	0.22 (0.05–0.93)	0.37 (0.08–1.64)
≥ 100,000	0 (0.0)	×c	×°

## **Supplementary Table S1.** Association of hyperhomocysteinemia (defined as > 15.0 µmol/L) with characteristics of pregnant and postpartum women in China

*Note.* 95% *CI*, 95% confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; *OR*, odds ratio; Ref, reference. <sup>a</sup>Adjusted *ORs* and 95% *CIs* were estimated by multivariable logistic regression models by including phases of pregnancy and postpartum, geographic region, maternal age, pre-pregnancy BMI, parity, ethnicity, education level and income; delivery mode and feeding practice were further included in models for postpartum women. <sup>b</sup>"–" denotes that the data were unavailable here. <sup>c</sup>"×" denotes that it was not applicable since no case of hyperhomocysteinemia in the specific groups.