Lipid-adjusted concentrations (ng/g lipid) of organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) in serum samples collected from 77 pregnant women in 2010 - 2011 for the Maternal and Infant Environmental Exposure Project (MIEEP)

OCP[a, b]	Geometric Mean (95% Confidence Interval)	Selected Percentiles				Limit of Detection (LOD) range[c]
		25th	50th	75th	90th	
p,p'-DDT	*	*<LOD*	*<LOD*	*<LOD*	18.2	0.33 – 0.94
o,p'-DDT	*	*<LOD*	*<LOD*	*<LOD*	*<LOD*	0.33 – 0.94
DDE	112 (85.1 – 149)	53.0	94.0	161	516	0.33 – 0.94
HCB	8.26 (7.58 – 8.99)	6.50	8.43	10.1	12.5	2.24 – 6.40
b-HCH	*	*<LOD*	1.59	6.00	13.2	0.33 – 0.94
t-Nonachlor	1.69 (1.41 – 2.02)	1.09	1.80	2.87	4.88	0.40 – 1.1
Oxychlordane	*	*<LOD*	0.93	1.6	3.2	0.33 – 0.94

a. See page two for full names of OCPs.
b. See page three for explanation of terms.
c. LOD range is reported for lipid-adjusted values.

* Geometric mean was not calculated because the chemical was found in less than 65% of the study group.

Abbreviations, full chemical names, Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers (CASRNs), and parent organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) for analytes measured

Abbreviation	Full Name of Analyte	CASRN[a]	Parent Organochlorine Pesticides
p,p′-DDT	*p,p′*-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	50-29-3	--
o,p′-DDT	*o,p′*-Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane	789-02-6	--
DDE	*p,p′*-Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethene	101-80-4	DDT or DDE
HCB	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	--
b-HCH	*beta*-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	--
--	*t*-Nonachlor	39765-80-5	Chlordane
--	Oxychlordane	27304-13-8	Chlordane

a. See page three for explanation of CASRN.

Explanation of Terms

Lipid-adjusted concentrations	Some chemicals measured in an individual's blood are affected by his or her levels of cholesterol and related substances (known collectively as lipids). A lipid-adjusted concentration takes this effect into account and is reported as, for example, nanograms per gram of blood lipid (ng/g).
ng/g lipid	Nanograms of the chemical per gram of blood lipid.
Geometric mean	The geometric mean is an estimated middle value of a set of numbers. This is different than the average, also called the "arithmetic mean." A geometric mean is sometimes calculated when the set of numbers contains some extreme values. For example, the geometric mean of the set of numbers "1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 10, 100" is calculated by *multiplying* all ten numbers together and then *raising the product to the 1/10th power*, giving 4.8. To compare, the arithmetic mean is calculated by *adding* all ten numbers and *dividing by 10*, giving 14.
95% confidence interval	A *sample* is a subset of a larger *population*. A confidence interval for a statistical measure is a range of values estimated from *sample* data. This interval is likely to include the true value of the statistical measure, such as a geometric mean, for the larger *population*. A 95% confidence interval for a statistical measure implies that we are 95% confident that the range includes the true *population* value for this measure.
Percentiles	Percentiles are best explained by an example: if the 75th percentile is 1.5 μg/L, this means that 75% of participants had levels less than or equal to 1.5 μg/L.
Limit of detection (LOD)	The LOD is the lowest level of a chemical that the laboratory can measure in blood or urine.
Limit of detection (LOD) range (for lipid-adjusted levels)	For lipid-adjusted chemicals, there is a range of LODs rather than a single value. This is because the laboratory LOD is divided by each participant's blood lipid level. Since the participants' blood lipid levels differ from one another, these calculations produce a range of LODs.
Below the limit of detection (<LOD)	Below the LOD means that the laboratory could not detect the chemical. This may have been because the chemical was not present at all or because it was present at such a low level that the laboratory could not measure it.
CASRN - Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number	The CASRN is a unique identification number assigned to individual chemicals by the Chemical Abstract Services division of the American Chemical Society.