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Correction: Maternal occupational exposure to chemicals and child cognitive function

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The original article unfortunately contained some mistakes. The exposure prevalence stated in the abstract was corrected from 39% to 24%. In the “Results” section, the following sentence was corrected to read: “Most women with possible or probable exposure to two or more EDC groups (n = 167) were employed as hairdressers (19.8%) or domestic cleaners (57.5%), with hairdressers accounting for a significant proportion of women exposed to phthalates (68.8%), organic solvents (18.1%), alkylphenolic compounds (21.7%), and miscellaneous chemicals (78.6%) and domestic cleaners making up the majority of women with exposure to organic solvents (52.7%) and alkylphenolic compounds (63.2%).” In addition, in Table 3, the sample sizes listed for each category of exposure to multiple chemical groups did not accurately reflect the number of participants included in the model and have been adjusted. Finally, in the “Discussion” section, the following sentence was corrected to read: “Notably, a substantial proportion of women with exposure to two or more EDC groups worked as hairdressers or barbers (19.8%) or domestic cleaners (57.5%), which is not surprising given the documented exposure to various chemicals among these occupational groups.” The original article has been corrected.

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Table 3.

Model coefficients and 95% confidence intervals for the association between maternal occupational exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and cognitive function at 5 years of age as measured by the McCarthy Scales of Children's Abilities, INMA, 2003–2008 (*N* = 1058).

EDC exposure	*N*	General Cognitive Index	Cognitive domains					Executive function
			Verbal	Perceptual-performance	Quantitative	Memory	Motor	
Individual EDC groups								
PAHs	41	−2.1 (−13.1, 8.8)	−2.2 (−11.9, 7.5)	−2.9 (−18.4, 12.6)	2.5 (−9.0, 14.0)	1.8 −9.3, 12.8)	−1.9 (−13.8, 10.0)	−1.8 (−11.7, 8.0)
Pesticides	13	5.3 (−7.7, 18.2)	9.3 (−8.5, 27.2)	−1.4 (−18.0, 15.3)	8.6 (−16.6, 33.8)	8.9 (−5.1, 22.8)	−3.4 (−11.5, 4.7)	3.4 (−6.5, 13.3)
Phthalates	47	−2.2 (−9.2, 4.8)	−2.2 (−11.9, 7.6)	−0.4 (−8.8, 8.0)	−5.2 (−12.8, 2.3)	−2.6 (−10.8, 5.6)	−1.2 (−10.4, 8.0)	−2.4 (−9.4, 4.7)
Organic solvents	182	−2.6 (−7.8, 2.7)	−1.1 (−6.4, 4.3)	−1.2 (−6.7, 4.3)	−5.8 (−11.0, −0.5)	−1.8 (−7.2, 3.5)	−1.5 (−7.4, 4.4)	−3.7 (−9.0, 1.6)
Alkylphenolic compounds	152	−3.3 (−8.8, 2.2)	−2.0 (−7.8, 3.8)	−1.6 (−7.4, 4.3)	−5.6 (−11.4, 0.1)	−2.3 (−7.9, 3.4)	−1.3 (−9.1, 6.5)	−4.4 (−10.0, 1.2)
Metals	46	2.4 (−10.6, 15.3)	2.1 (−12.6, 16.7)	0.5 (−8.7, 9.7)	2.3 (−6.9, 11.5)	4.1 (−6.1, 14.3)	2.3 (−7.4, 12.1)	2.1 (−11.1, 15.2)
Miscellaneous	42	−2.7 (−10.3, 4.9)	−2.7 (−12.5, 7.1)	−0.2 (−8.9, 8.5)	−6.1 (−14.7, 2.5)	−3.4 (−11.9, 5.2)	−1.7 (−11.7, 8.4)	−2.7 (−10.7, 5.2)
Multiple EDC groups								
None	799	0 (reference)	0 (reference)	0 (reference)	0 (reference)	0 (reference)	0 (reference)	0 (reference)
1 EDC group	92	0.2 (−7.1, 7.5)	−0.1 (−7.1, 6.9)	−0.3 (−8.0, 7.4)	1.4 (−6.2, 9.1)	1.8 (−5.9, 9.5)	−1.8 (−8.8, 5.3)	−0.4 (−7.8, 7.0)
≥2 EDC groups	167	−2.7 (−8.2, 2.7)	−1.4 (−7.5, 4.8)	−1.3 (−7.1, 4.3)	−5.1 (−10.6, 0.5)	−1.2 (−9.3, 6.9)	−0.9 (−9.5, 7.7)	−3.8 (−9.3, 1.7)

EDC exposures were estimated using job-exposure matrix developed by Brouwers et al.[6]; miscellaneous chemicals include benzophenones, parabens, and siloxanes. Models are adjusted for maternal age, education, country of birth, parity, verbal intelligence quotient, pre-pregnancy body mass index and gestational weight gain, child sex, and age at assessment.
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon.

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