



Supplementary file

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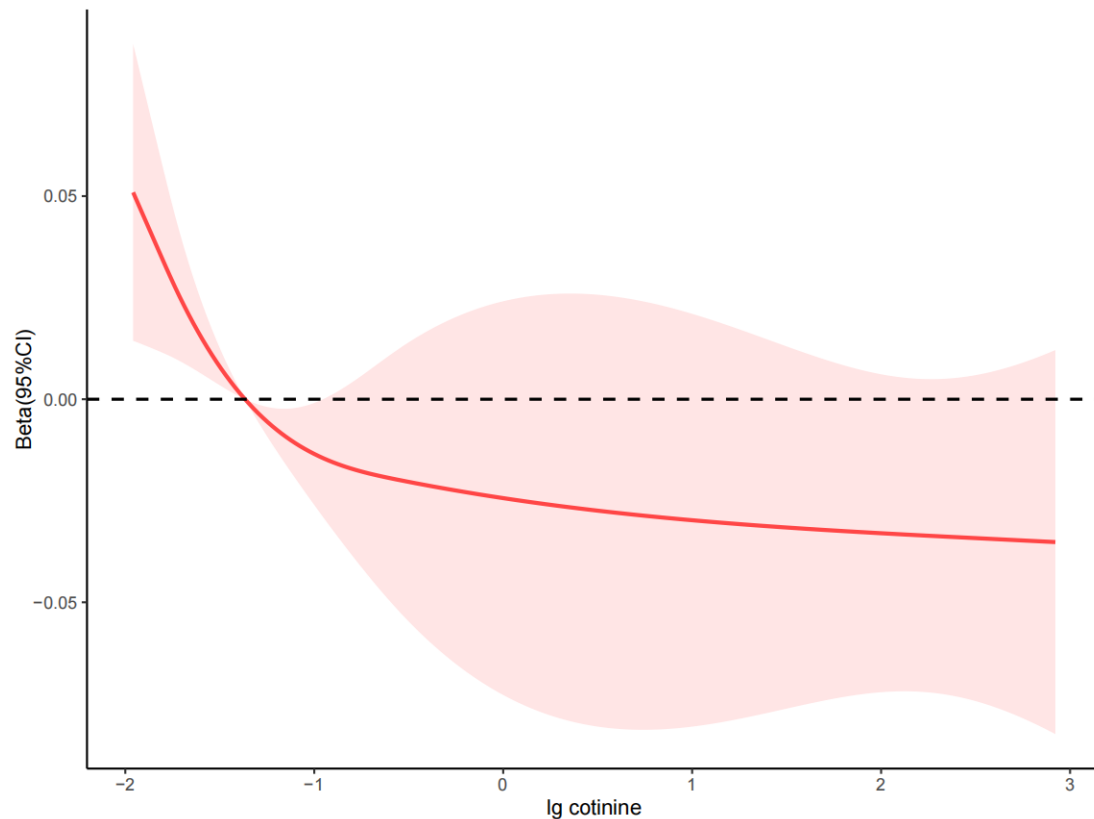
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Supplementary file Figure S1. Restricted cubic spline analyses of serum cotinine and appendicular skeletal muscle mass index (ASMI), United States, NHANES 2011–2018(n=10,291)



Restricted cubic spline analysis depicting the potential nonlinear associations between serum cotinine and ASMI. Model adjusted for gender, age, and race, marital status, education, poverty income ratio, smoking status, drinking status, physical activity, hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, body mass index, and biochemical markers (total protein, blood urea nitrogen, serum creatinine, serum calcium, alkaline phosphatase, and serum phosphorus). Log10-transformed serum cotinine (ng/mL) on the x-axis and ASMI (kg/m²) on the y-axis. P-values for nonlinearity were < 0.05, indicating significant evidence of nonlinear associations. Analyses incorporated NHANES survey sampling weights to account for the complex survey design. NHANES: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.