Supplementary Material

Table of Contents

Section A. Supplementary Figures

- (I) **Figure S1.** Flowchart of the FEPOS Study Population.
- (II) Figure S2. Directed Acyclic Graph Used for Identification of Confounding Factors and Precision Variables.

Section B. Supplementary Table

 (I) Table S1. Overview of Epidemiological Studies Investigating the Association Between Bisphenols and Semen Characteristics.

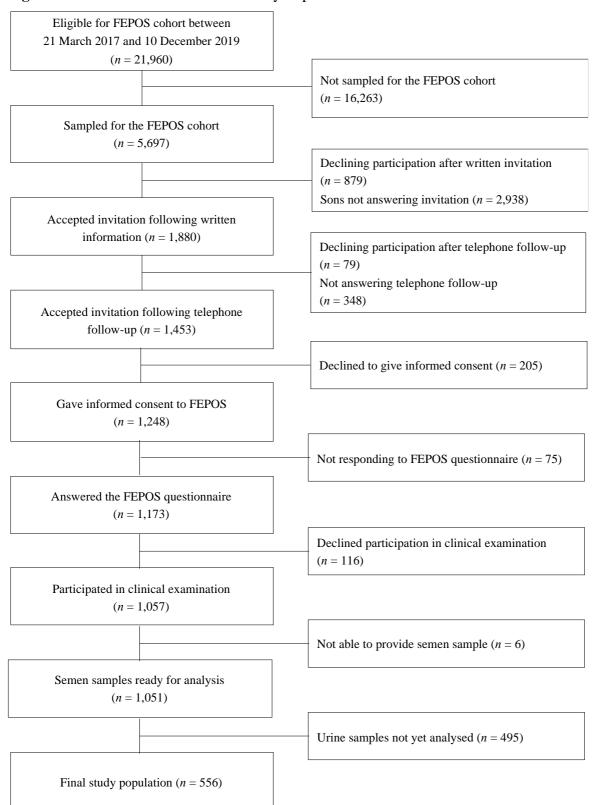
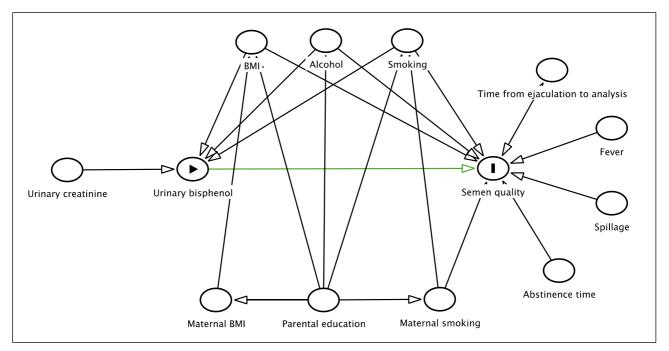


Figure S1. Flowchart of the FEPOS Study Population.

Figure S2. Directed Acyclic Graph Used for Identification of Confounding Factors and Precision Variables.



Note: The included precision variables are urinary creatinine levels, time from ejaculation to analysis, spillage, fever and abstinence time, while BMI, alcohol, smoking, maternal BMI, parental education and maternal smoking are considered confounding factors.

| Study (year) | Study design | Study population | Median urinary bisphenol concentration | Main results |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---|---|----------------------------|
| Meeker et al. (2010) | Cross-sectional | Infertile population | BPA: 1.3 ng/mL | Significant association |
| Mendiola et al. (2010) | Cross-sectional | General population | BPA: 1.5 ng/mL | No significant association |
| Li et al. (2011) | Cohort study | General population Occupational exposure to BPA | BPA: 1.4 µg/gCr; 38.7 µg/gCr | Significant association |
| Lassen et al. (2014) | Cross-sectional | General population | BPA: 3.25 ng/mL | No significant association |
| Goldstone et al. (2015) | Cohort study | General population | BPA: 1.62 ng/mL | No significant association |
| Vitku et al. (2015) | Cross-sectional | Infertile population | pBPA ^a : 33–47 pg/mL ^c | Significant |
| | | | sBPA ^b : 66–179 pg/mL ^c | association |
| Vitku et al. (2016) | Cross-sectional | Infertile population | pBPA ^a : 0.019–0.072 ng/mL | Significant |
| | | | sBPAb: 0.075-0.153 ng/mL | association |
| Adoamnei et al. (2018) | Cross-sectional | General population | BPA: 2.3 ng/mL | No significant association |
| Omran et al. (2018) | Case-control | General and infertile population | BPA: 24.2 ng/mL; 20.9 ng/mL | Significant association |
| Ghuyda et al. (2019) | Cross-sectional | Infertile population | BPA=0.80 ng/mL BPS=0.30 ng/mL BPF <lod< td=""><td>Significant association</td></lod<> | Significant association |
| Mantzouki et al. (2019) | Case-control | General and infertile population | BPA: 0.19 ng/mL; 0.18 ng/mL | No significant association |
| Pollard et al. (2019) | Cohort study | General population | BPA: 2.5 ng/mL ^d | No significant association |
| Caporossi et al. (2020) | Cross-sectional | Infertile population | BPA: 0.1 µg/gCr | No significant association |

Table S1. Overview of Epidemiological Studies Investigating the Association Between Bisphenols

 and Semen Characteristics.

^aPlasma BPA ^bSeminal BPA ^cMean

^dGeometric mean