## Supplementary Table 6. Safety: neonatal/infant outcomes.

| **Review** | **Study Groups** | **Event Rate n/N (%), Odds Ratio (95%CI), and p-value** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Low birth weight** | **Very low birth weight** | **Extremely low birth weight** | **Intrauterine growth restriction** | **Neonatal mortality** | **Perinatal mortality** | **NICU admission** | **Birth defects** | **Congenital malformations** | **Other** |
| **Maternal age** |
| Kort et al. (2012)*Add. primary study* | Age ≤42 (ref.) |  |  |  | nr (0%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age ≥50 |  |  |  | nr (3.0%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR (95% CI)p-value |  |  |  | nrnr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| • SGA: singleton pregnancy | Age ≤42 (ref.) |  |  |  | nr (0%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age ≥50 |  |  |  | nr (1.4%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OR (95% CI)p-value |  |  |  | nrnr |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yan et al. (2012)*Add. primary study* | Age 21-30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5/1228 (0.4%) |  |  |
| Age 31-35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9/1118 (0.8%) |  |  |
| Age 36-40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4/463 (0.9%) |  |  |
| Age ≥41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0/20 (0%) |  |  |
| OR (95% CI)p-value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | nrp<0.05 |  |  |
| **Maternal weight/BMI** |
| Zander-Fox et al. (2012)*Add. primary study* | Number of studies |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 (stillbirths) |
| BMI 18.5-24.9 (ref.) |  |  |  |  | nr |  |  | nr |  | nr |
| BMI 25.0-29.9 |  |  |  |  | nr |  |  | nr |  | nr |
| BMI 30.0-34.9 |  |  |  |  | nr |  |  | nr |  | nr |
| BMI 35-39.9 |  |  |  |  | nr |  |  | nr |  | nr |
| BMI ≥40 |  |  |  |  | nr |  |  | nr |  | nr |
| OR (95% CI)p-value |  |  |  |  | nrnot sig. |  |  | nrnot sig. |  | nrnot sig. |
| Definitions:• Birth weight: normal birth weight = birth weight >2,500 grams; low birth weight (LBW) = birth weight <2,500 grams; very low birth weight = birth weight <1,500 grams; extremely low birth weight = birth weight <1,000 grams• Small for gestational age or intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) = birth weight <10th percentile for gestational age |