

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplementary Table 1: Individual data for sFlt1, PIGF and ratio among all participants and excluding re-enrollments

Supplementary Table 1A

All patients included	Predictors	Median (25th-75th centile)		AUC (95% CI)
		No adverse outcome	Adverse outcome	
All Subjects	sFlt1 (pg/ml)	2,999 (1,963 - 4,958)	5,708 (3,251 - 9,003)	0.72 (0.68, 0.76)
	PIGF (pg/ml)	278 (155 - 538)	124 (70 - 228)	0.74 (0.70, 0.78)
	sFlt1/PIGF ratio	11 (4 - 29)	47 (16 - 112)	0.76 (0.72, 0.80)
<34 Weeks	sFlt1 (pg/ml)	2,102 (1,465 - 3,030)	10,399 (4,410 - 15,648)	0.87 (0.81, 0.94)
	PIGF (pg/ml)	440 (180 - 761)	51 (25 - 119)	0.87 (0.81, 0.93)
	sFlt1/PIGF ratio	4 (2 - 14)	226 (50 - 547)	0.89 (0.83, 0.95)

Supplementary Table 1B

Excluding re-enrollments	Predictors	Median (25th-75th centile)		AUC (95% CI)
		No adverse outcome	Adverse outcome	
All Subjects	sFlt1 (pg/ml)	2,999 (2,003 - 5,031)	6,085 (3,270 - 9,876)	0.73 (0.69, 0.78)
	PIGF (pg/ml)	281 (158 - 538)	124 (66 - 222)	0.75 (0.71, 0.79)
	sFlt1/PIGF ratio	11 (4 - 28)	51 (15 - 126)	0.78 (0.74, 0.82)
<34 Weeks	sFlt1 (pg/ml)	2,076 (1,439 - 3,007)	10,509 (7,309 - 15,585)	0.88 (0.82, 0.95)
	PIGF (pg/ml)	440 (186 - 793)	49 (25 - 91)	0.88 (0.82, 0.94)
	sFlt1/PIGF ratio	4 (2 - 13)	248 (111 - 547)	0.90 (0.84, 0.96)

Supplementary Table 2: sFlt1/PlGF tertile and risk of adverse outcome in all participants and those presenting at less than 34 weeks gestation (excluding re-enrollments)

All			Tertile 1 (n=178, S/P≤9.6)		Tertile 2 (N=179, 9.6<S/P<39.9)		Tertile 3 (n=178, S/P≥39.9)	
	N	Adverse Outcomes	Adverse Outcomes	OR (95% CI)	Adverse Outcomes	OR (95% CI)	Adverse Outcomes	OR (95% CI)
All Participants	535	223 (41.7%)	32 (17.9%)	Ref	65 (36.3%)	2.6 (1.6, 4.2)	126 (70.8%)	11.1 (6.7, 18.2)
Normotensive	247	54 (21.9%)	12 (11.1%)	Ref	20 (21.1%)	2.1 (1.0, 4.6)	22 (50.05)	8 (3.4, 18.6)
Non-Proteinuric	377	110 (29.2%)	24 (15.6%)	Ref	40 (29.0%)	2.2 (1.3, 3.9)	46 (54.1%)	6.4 (3.5, 11.8)
Presenting at <34 Weeks			Tertile 1 (n=52, S/P≤4.0)		Tertile 2 (N=53, 4.0<S/P<50.4)		Tertile 3 (n=53, S/P≥50.4)	
	N	Adverse Outcomes	Adverse Outcomes	OR (95% CI)	Adverse Outcomes	OR (95% CI)	Adverse Outcomes	OR (95% CI)
All Participants	158	53 (33.5%)	3 (5.8%)	Ref	8 (15.1%)	2.9 (0.7, 11.6)	42 (79.3%)	62.3 (16.3, 238.4)
Normotensive	70	8 (11.4%)	2 (5.7%)	Ref*	0 (0.0%)	Ref*	6 (66.7%)	58.9 (8.2, 425.7)
Non-Proteinuric	102	15 (14.7%)	0 (0.0%)	Ref*	5 (11.4%)	Ref*	10 (58.8%)	22.9 (6.1, 85.8)

Risk of adverse outcomes in participants when only the first triage visit was included for the analyses. Adverse outcomes were considered if they occurred within 2 weeks of presentation. S/P= sFlt1/PlGF ratio.

*In normotensive and non-proteinuric participants presenting at less than 34 weeks, the reference odds ratio is the incidence of adverse outcome in tertiles 1 and 2 combined.

Supplementary Table 3: Clinical features of participants with sFlt1/PIGF ratio less than 85 at presentation who experienced adverse outcomes within 2 weeks

Study ID	GA at presentation (wks)	sFlt1/PIGF ratio	Adverse Outcome	Delivery Indication	GA at Delivery	Other Clinical Information
41	28.4	50.3	Delivery	HTN, NRFHT	28.4	Chronic HTN
153	28.0	2.4	Neonatal death	NRFHT, abruption	28.0	Chronic abruption and oligohydramnios since 16 wks, Potter's sequence
185	32.2	5.9	Delivery	Headache	32.3	Gestational HTN
227	31.0	25.8	Delivery	NRFHT	31.2	Chronic HTN
253	33.3	17.3	Delivery	Elective	35.1	Chronic HTN
303	33.4	3.0	Delivery	Headache	35.1	PE
305	33.4	58.1	Delivery	Headache	34.1	PE, Breech
399	31.1	1.3	Delivery, Elevated LFTs	AFLP	32.5	
427	33.0	11.6	Delivery	Abruption	33.2	Chronic HTN, no pathologic evidence of abruption
458	29.0	5.02	Delivery	Headache	29.0	PE
572	33.5	8.6	Delivery	Elective	34.3	Chronic HTN
598	32.0	0.95	Delivery	Headache	32.4	Chronic HTN
612	32.3	40.4	Delivery	Headache, HTN	33.1	PE
710	33.6	45.9	Delivery	Abruption	35.5	Gestational HTN, no pathologic evidence of abruption
718	33.4	38.0	Delivery	NRFHT	33.4	Chronic HTN
738	26.2	15.6	Acute Renal Failure	Labor	26.6	Chronic HTN, renal disease, diabetes, s/p gastric bypass

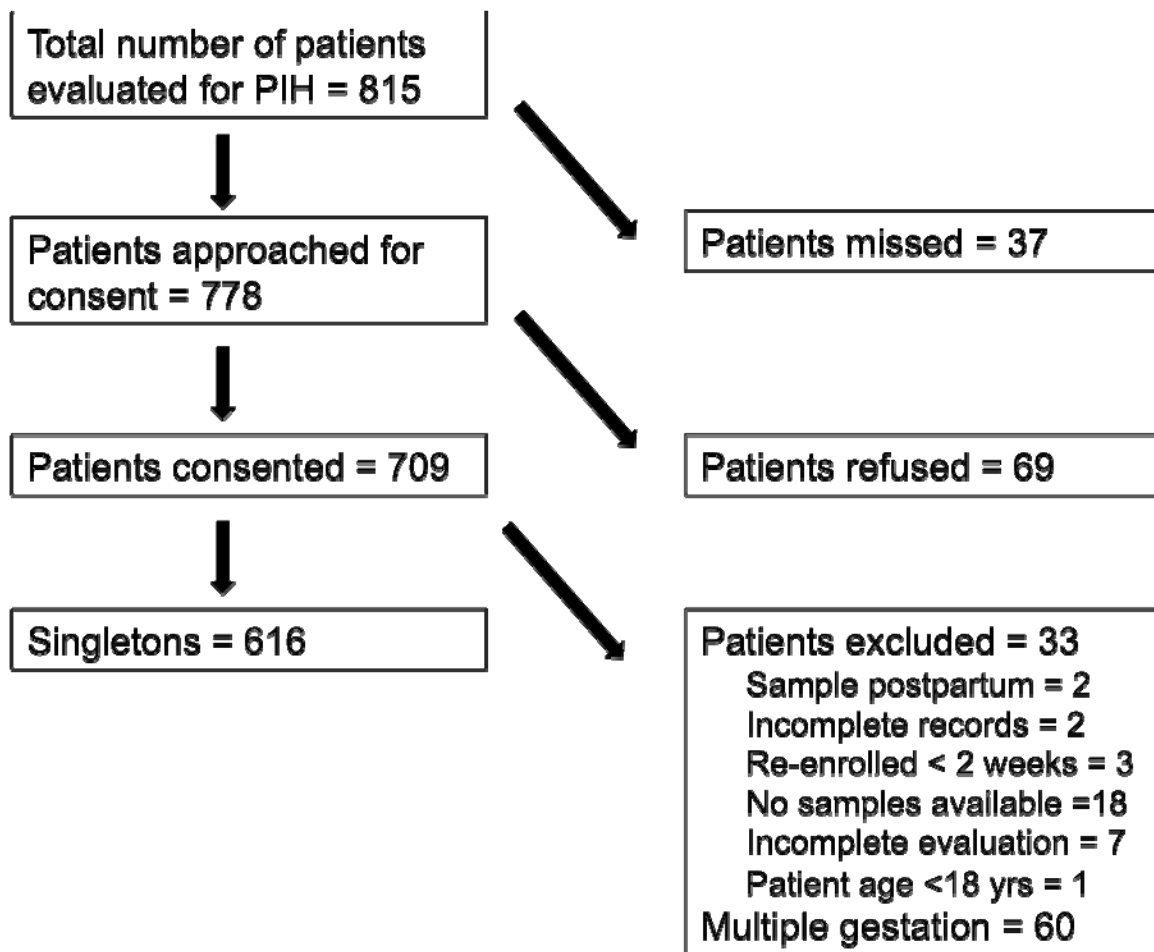
Adverse outcomes were considered if occurring within 2 weeks of presentation. GA=gestational age, HTN=hypertension, NRFHT=non-reassuring fetal heart tracing, PE= preeclampsia, LFT=liver function test, AFLP=acute fatty liver of pregnancy.

Supplementary Table 4: Clinical features of participants with sFlt1/PIGF ≥ 85 at presentation, but no adverse outcome occurring within in 2 weeks

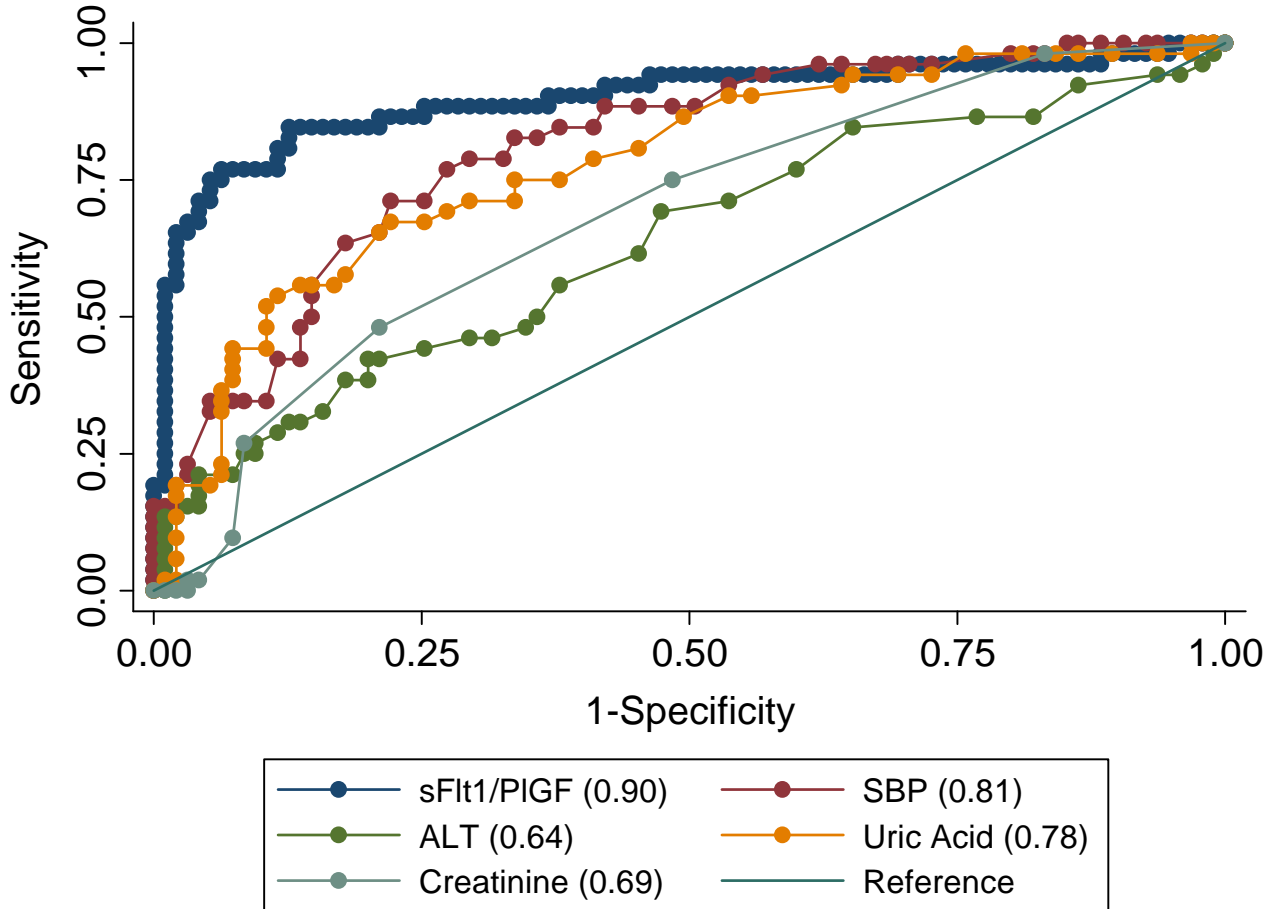
Study ID	GA at presentation (wks)	sFlt1/PIGF ratio	Clinical Diagnosis at 2 Weeks	Final Clinical Diagnosis	GA at Delivery	Other Clinical Information
42	23.5	627.8	Gestational HTN	Severe PE	27.1	Neonatal Death
238	32.2	125.0	No Hypertensive Dx	PE, Appendicitis	36.2	
306	33.3	107.6	Gestational HTN	Severe PE	37.4	Severe HTN
339	30.4	312.8	Mild PE	Severe PE	33.0	HELLP syndrome
638	29.3	210.0	No Hypertensive Dx	Severe PE	34.2	HELLP syndrome
741	32.6	147.0	Gestational HTN	Severe PE	35.5	Severe HTN
753	30.2	143.5	No Hypertensive Dx	Severe PE	34.5	Severe HTN

GA=gestational age, wks= weeks, HTN= hypertension, PE= preeclampsia, HELLP= Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes and Low Platelets.

Supplementary Figure 1: Enrollment and exclusions



Supplementary Figure 2: Predictive accuracy of the sFlt1/PlGF ratio in patients less than 34 Weeks gestation (excluding re-enrollments)



Predictive accuracy is shown for various analytes amongst participants when only the first triage visit was included for the analyses. The above figure shows receiver operating characteristic curves for prediction of adverse outcomes using the sFlt1/PlGF ratio, ALT (alanine aminotransferase), uric acid, SBP (highest systolic blood pressure measured in triage) and creatinine. All laboratory values were measured in blood collected at the time of presentation. The area under the receiver operator curve (AUC) is given for each potential predictor in the legend. All AUC's were significantly different from that of the sFlt1/PlGF ratio alone ($p < 0.01$).