

Supplement C. Adjusted odds Ratios (OR) and 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) for association between congenital malformations among women pausing SSRI treatment three, six or nine months before pregnancy

Outcome	Three months (n=806)		Six months (n=681)		Nine months (n=441)	
	N (%)	OR (95% CI)	N (%)	OR (95% CI)	N (%)	OR (95% CI)
Major malformations	36 (4.47)	1.27 (0.91-1.78)	29 (4.26)	1.21 (0.83-1.75)	19 (4.31)	1.22 (0.77-1.93)
Congenital malformations of the heart	13 (1.61)	1.85 (1.07-3.20)	12 (1.76)	2.02 (1.14-3.57)	8 (1.81)	2.07 (1.03-4.17)
Septal defects	11 (1.36)	2.56 (1.41-4.64)	10 (1.47)	2.73 (1.46-5.09)	6 (1.36)	2.52 (1.12-5.64)
Ventricular septum defects	9 (1.12)	3.74 (1.93-7.23)	8 (1.17)	3.90 (1.94-7.85)	4 (0.91)	3.00 (1.12-8.04)
Atrial septum defects	6 (0.74)	2.61 (1.17-5.84)	5 (0.73)	2.55 (1.05-6.14)	3 (0.68)	2.35 (0.75-7.31)
Congenital malformations of the digestive system	1 (0.12)	0.75 (0.11-5.35)	1 (0.15)	0.90 (0.13-6.41)	1 (0.23)	1.41 (0.2-10.01)
Congenital malformations of the internal urinary system	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations of the external genital organs	2 (0.25)	0.89 (0.22-3.59)	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations of the limbs	14 (1.74)	1.37 (0.80-2.32)	11 (1.62)	1.26 (0.70-2.30)	7 (1.59)	1.23 (0.58-2.60)

Estimates are presented as Odds Ratios (OR) with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI). Multivariable logistic regressions are adjusted for mother's age, parity, income, education, smoking and year of conception.