Table S1. Characteristics of randomized ver	rsus evaluated infants
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	BA ratio		TSB	
	randomized	evaluated	randomized	Evaluated
		FU @ 2yrs		FU @ 2 yrs
Number	306	243	309	245
Gestational age – wk	29±2	29±2	29±2	29±2
Birth weight – g	1264±360	1271±348	1250±330	1276±320
Small for $GA - n(\%)$	70 (23)	51 (21)	73 (24)	50 (20)
Male sex $- n(\%)$	171 (56)	127 (52)	281 (59)	141 (58)
Multiple birth $- n(\%)$	98 (32)	82 (34)	104 (34)	89 (36)
Caucasian $- n/n(\%)$	253/299 (83)	210/241 (87)	563/304 (88)	220/245 (90)
Antenatal steroids- n/n(%)	257/290 (89)	205/230 (89)	246/295 (83)	201/233 (86)
Caesarean delivery -n/n(%)	139/304 (46)	112/241 (46)	138/297 (46)	105/236 (44)
Apgar score $<3 - n/n(\%)$	5/302 (2)	2/239 (1)	6/306 (2)	4/242 (2)
TSB mean - µmol/l	124±35	127±34	127±36	129±35
TSB max - µmol/l	179±44	180 ± 44	181±46	183±45
Albumin mean – g/l	29.1±4.8	29.4±4.6	29.4±5.4	29.7 ± 4.6
Albumin trough – g/l				
B/A ratio mean - µmol/g	4.4 ± 1.1	4.3±1.0	$4.4{\pm}1.2$	4.4 ± 1.2
B/Aratio max - µmol/g	6.2 ± 1.4	6.1±1.3	6.3±1.7	6.2 ± 1.6
PT duratation – hrs	77±51	79±43	71±48	70±49

Baseline characteristics and bilirubin related variables of infants who were randomized versus the children evaluated at the age of 2 years. The number of evaluated children is the number of randomized children minus the number of deaths and number of children lost for follow up. For the BA ratio group: 306 infants were randomized, 16 died, 47 lost for follow up, 243 evaluated. For the TSB group 309 were randomized, 26 died, 38 lost for follow up, 245 evaluated.

Plus-minus values are means \pm standard deviations and (numbers). The denominator used to calculate the percentage of infants with a specific characteristic was the number of infants randomly assigned to each group, and classified in each birth weight subgroup, for whom that characteristic was known. GA is gestational age. PT is phototherapy. FU @ 2 years is Follow-up at 2 years corrected age.