

Appendix 2: Statistical methods for ongoing pregnancies and induced abortions [posted as supplied by author]

Differences in numbers of ongoing pregnancies and induced abortions between the two arms might lead to an artifactual difference in rates of miscarriage. We, therefore, estimated the conditional probability that an ongoing pregnancy would end in a miscarriage, given that the woman was still pregnant at the date of the last study contact. We estimated risk of miscarriage in a pregnancy where last contact occurred before 20 weeks of gestation, by applying the study-specific Kaplan-Meier estimates of miscarriage given survival to day of last contact.

Following Susser¹, each induced abortion contributed 0.5 to the denominator of miscarriage rates.

- 1 Susser E. Spontaneous abortion and induced abortion: an adjustment for the presence of induced abortion when estimating the rate of spontaneous abortion from cross-sectional studies. *Am J Epidemiol* 1983;117:305-8.