

Table A: Variables available for model [posted as supplied by author]

Variable Name	Variable type	Comments
Age	Continuous	Linear relationship with pre-eclampsia
Participant's birthweight	Continuous	Data was self reported, but women were asked to bring their 'birth record' if kept at home. Birthweight and gestational age at delivery was confirmed from this birth record in 70% and 46%, respectively. 6% missing, imputed
History of any miscarriage after 10 weeks of gestation	0 No 1 Yes	
History of one miscarriage \leq 10 weeks to same partner (father of baby)	0 No 1 Yes	
Hypertension on combined oral contraception (OC)	0 No 1 Yes	Participant has been told on more than one occasion that her blood pressure was elevated by health care worker when on combined OC or had ceased the OC because of raised blood pressure
Doctor diagnosed asthma	0 No 1 Yes	Asthma diagnosed by medical practitioner
Family history of gestational hypertension	0 No 1 Yes	Mother or sister(s) developed gestational hypertension defined as new onset hypertension in second half of pregnancy and known to not have proteinuria. If one or more family member had gestational hypertension=Yes; no family history of gestational hypertension or no family history available=No.
Family history of pre-eclampsia	0 No 1 Yes	Mother or sister(s) developed pre-eclampsia defined as new onset hypertension in second half of pregnancy with proteinuria or other multisystem complications (e.g., HELLP, eclampsia) If one or more family member had pre-eclampsia=Yes; no family history of pre-eclampsia or no family history available=No.
Family history of chronic hypertension	0 No 1 Yes	Self reported.Woman's father, mother or sibling(s) has a history of hypertension or high blood pressure, usually on antihypertensive treatment. If one or more family member had chronic hypertension=Yes; no family history of chronic hypertension or no family history available=No.
Participant's father has coronary heart disease	0 No 1 Yes	Self reported. From standard operating procedure: Father of woman has had angina, a heart attack, coronary heart disease, coronary bypass or angioplasty. If father had coronary heart disease=Yes; no paternal history of coronary heart disease or no paternal history available=No.
Family history of coronary heart disease	0 No 1 Yes	Self reported From standard operating procedure: Woman's father, mother or sibling(s) has had angina, a heart attack, coronary heart disease, coronary bypass or angioplasty. If one or more family member had coronary heart disease=Yes; no family history of coronary heart disease or no family history available=No.
Family history of Type 2 diabetes	0 No 1 Yes	Self reported. Woman's father, mother or sibling(s) has type 2 diabetes. From standard operating procedure: Type 2 diabetes is usually adult onset diabetes that is controlled with diet, tablets and sometimes insulin. Age of onset is usually in adult life, but increasingly common in the young and obese. Unusual to develop Type 2 diabetes at <15 years unless very obese. If one or more family member had Type 2 diabetes =Yes; no family history of Type 2 diabetes or no family history available=No.
Months of sexual relationship with partner \leq 3 months	0 No or unknown 1 Yes	0.1% missing, missing replaced with median
Months of sexual relationship with partner \leq 6 months	0 No or unknown 1 Yes	0.1% missing, median replaced with median

≥12 months to conceive	0 No 1 Yes	0.3% missing, median replaced with median
Hyperemesis at 15±1 weeks	0 No 1 Yes	Hyperemesis defined as repeated vomiting in early pregnancy not due to other causes (e.g., gastroenteritis) requiring any of the following: inpatient admission, day stay with IV fluids, nasogastric feeding (at home or in hospital) or vomiting associated with loss of >5% of her booking weight.
Hospital admission for hyperemesis	0 No 1 Yes	
Vaginal bleeding ≥5 days before 15±1 weeks	0 No 1 Yes	
High fruit intake pre-pregnancy	0 No 1 Yes	≥ 3 pieces of fruit per day in the 3 months pre pregnancy
High fruit intake at 15±1 weeks	0 No 1 Yes	≥ 3 pieces of fruit per day at 15±1 weeks
High green leafy vegetable intake pre-pregnancy	0 No 1 Yes	≥ 3 servings green leafy vegetables per day in the 3 months pre pregnancy
High green leafy vegetable intake at 15±1 weeks	0 No 1 Yes	≥ 3 servings green leafy vegetables per day at 15±1 weeks
Folate dose in 1 st trimester	continuous	Folate dose/day µg in the first trimester. Total folate dose includes both folate tablets and folate in multivitamin preparations e.g., if a woman is on 800µg folate plus a multivitamin containing 800µg, total dose=1600 µg
Number of cigarettes	continuous	Number of cigarettes smoked per day
Alcohol in 1 st trimester	0 No 1 Yes	Any alcohol consumed in the first trimester
Systolic blood pressure at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	First measurement of systolic blood pressure, linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Diastolic blood pressure at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	First measurement of diastolic blood pressure, linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Mean arterial blood pressure (MAP) at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	Mean arterial blood pressure calculated from first measurement of systolic (sBP) and diastolic blood pressure (dBp) as follows: $MAP = dBp + [(sBP - dBp)/3]$; linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Systolic blood pressure at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	Second measurement of systolic blood pressure, linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Diastolic blood pressure at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	Second measurement of diastolic blood pressure, linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Mean arterial blood pressure (MAP) at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	Mean arterial blood pressure calculated from second measurement of systolic (sBP) and diastolic blood pressure (dBp) as follows: $MAP = dBp + [(sBP - dBp)/3]$; linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Pulse at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	Pulse per minute 0.1% missing, imputed; linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Height at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	Measurement of height without shoes to the nearest cm.
Body mass index (BMI) at 15±1 weeks	Continuous	$weight (kg) / height^2 (m)$, linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Waist circumference	Continuous	Waist circumference measured, in centimetres, next to the skin at the point half way between the top of the hip (iliac crest) and inferior margin of lowest rib. 0.4% missing, imputed; linear relationship with rate of pre-

		eclampsia
Femur length <10 th centile	0 No 1 Yes	Femur length (adjusted for gestational age using multiples of the median) <10 th centile; 0.3% missing, imputed
Abnormal umbilical artery resistance index (RI)	0 No 1 Yes	Umbilical artery RI>0.81
Mean uterine artery RI	Continuous	Mean uterine RI calculated from the right and left uterine artery RI; linear relationship with rate of pre-eclampsia
Bilateral notches	0 No 1 Yes	Diastolic notches in the Doppler waveforms of both the right and left uterine arteries. Reference notch photos provided to ultrasonographers.