

Supplemental Table 1. Patient Characteristics, n=360.

Characteristic	n (%)
Age (years)	
≤30	72 (20)
31-35	148 (41.1)
36-40	126 (35)
>40	14 (3.9)
Race	
White	260 (75.8)
Black	41 (11.4)
Other	42 (11.7)
Missing	17 (4.7)
Ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic	333 (92.5)
Hispanic	8 (2.2)
Missing	19 (5.3)
Gravidity	
Nulliparous	160 (44.4)
≥1 prior pregnancy	200 (55.6)
Initial hCG	
≤250	202 (56.1)
251-500	113 (31.4)
≥500	45 (12.5)
No. Serial hCGs	
2	86 (23.9)
3	203 (56.4)
≥4	71 (19.7)
IVF Transfer Type	
Fresh transfer	291 (80.8)
Frozen transfer	69 (19.2)
Embryos transferred	
1 or 2	221 (61.4)
≥3	139 (38.6)

16

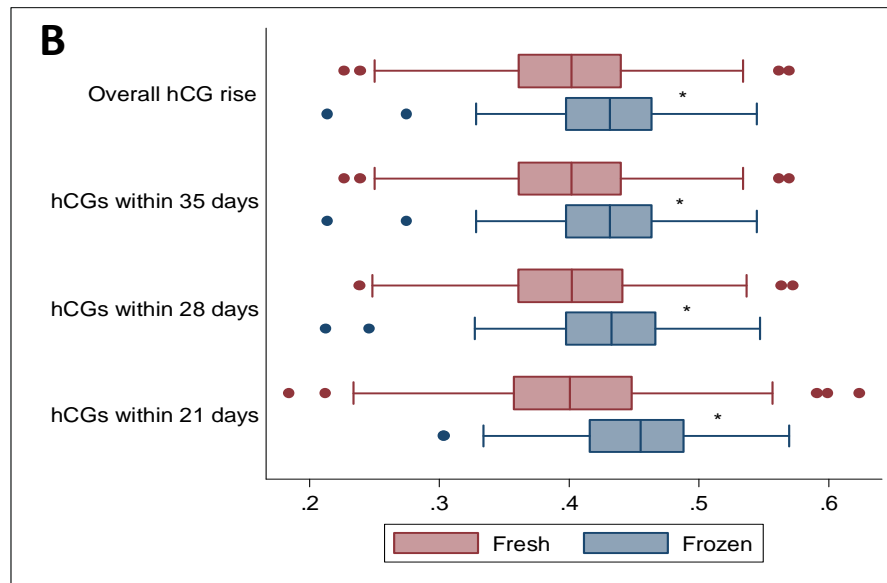
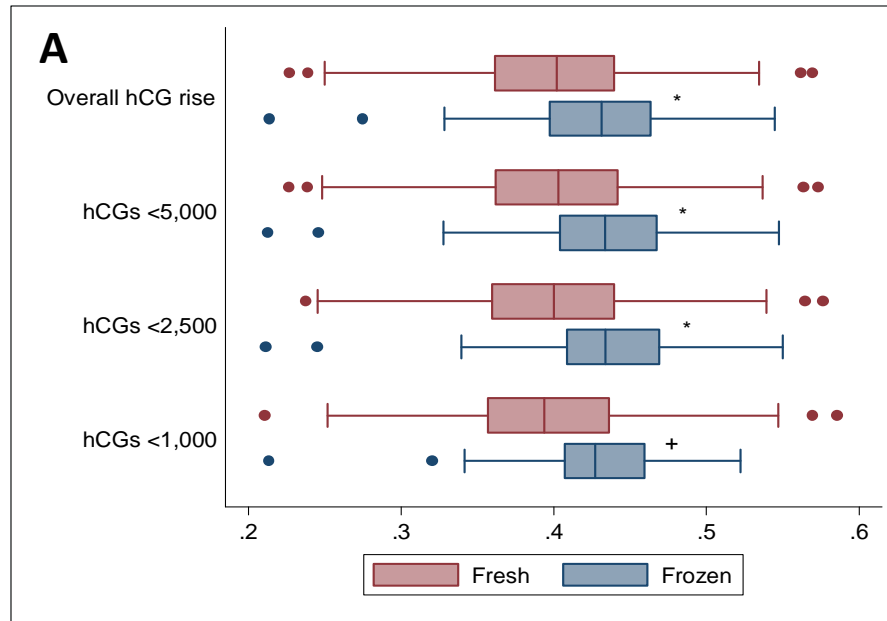
17 Supplemental figure 1. Box plots of hCG rise following "fresh" versus frozen/thawed embryo
18 transfer cycles stratified by cut points in (A) absolute hCG value and (B) number of days from
19 retrieval. ["fresh" ET n=291 and frozen/thawed ET n=69]. * $p \leq 0.0001$, + $p \leq 0.01$.

20

21 Supplemental figure 2. Linear regression of hCG rise versus birth weight of singleton
22 pregnancies following "fresh" embryo transfer cycles (2A) or following frozen/thawed embryo
23 transfer cycles (2B). A statistical test for effect modification due to type of transfer (fresh vs
24 frozen) was not statistically significant, $p=0.263$.

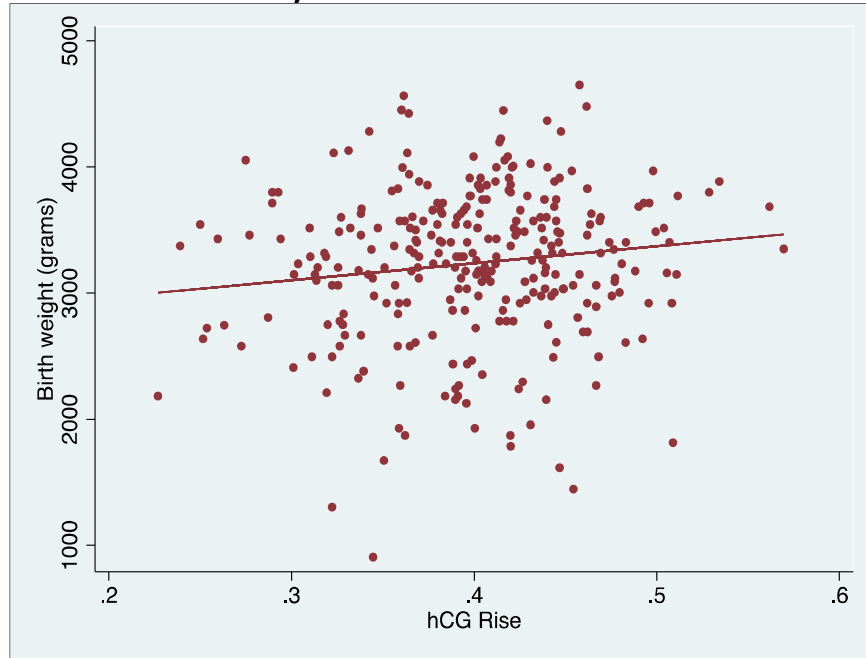
25

Supplemental Figure 1



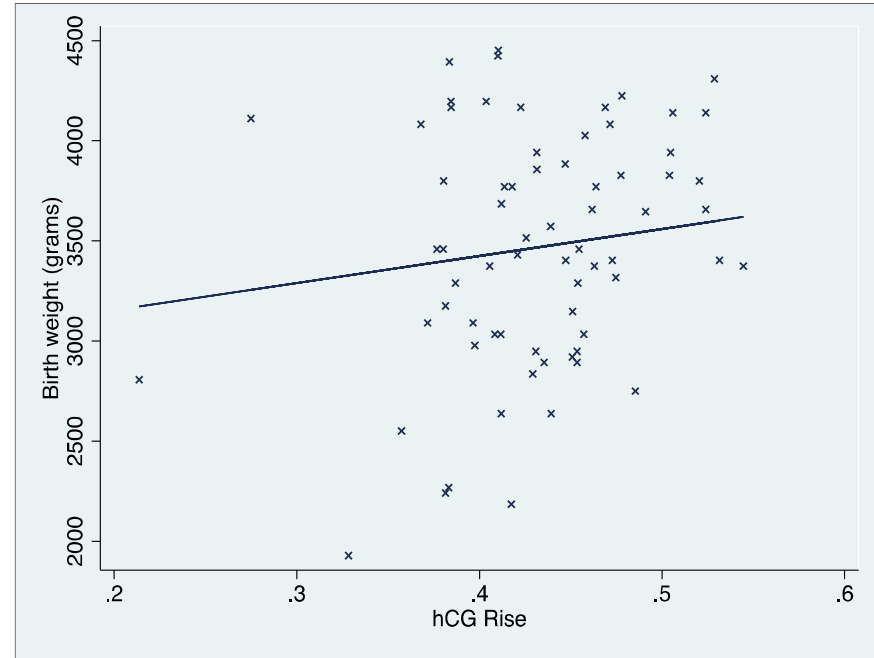
Supplemental Figure 2

2A: Fresh only



$$\text{Birthweight} = 2810 + 1066(\text{hcg slope})$$

2B: Frozen only



$$\text{Birthweight} = 2236 + 2621(\text{hcg slope})$$