Appendix 1. Maternal Characteristics Among Women With One or More Births During Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study Follow-up, by Metabolic Syndrome Incidence Across Follow-up[a]

	No Metabolic Syndrome (n=890)	Incident Metabolic Syndrome (n=315)	p-value[b]
Age at baseline, years	23.6 ± 3.7	23.8 ± 3.7	0.284
Black race (n, %)	393 (44.2%)	204 (64.8%)	<.001
High school education or less (n, %)	285 (32.0%)	145 (46.0%)	0.005
Parous at baseline (n, %)	251 (28.2%)	128 (40.6%)	<.001
Baseline BMI, kg/m2	21.6 ± 3.7	25.7 ± 5.7	<.001
Smoking at baseline (n, %)	200 (22.5%)	99 (31.4%)	<.001
Physical Activity	362.4 ± 260	314.2 ± 237	0.0039
Post-Baseline Births	1.7 ± 0.9	1.5 ± 0.8	0.0031
Hypertension (n, %)			
During pregnancy (ever)	80 (9.0%)	57 (18.1%)	<.001
Before index pregnancy	15 (1.7%)	11 (3.5%)	0.057
After index pregnancy	173 (19.4%)	217 (68.9%)	<.001
Gestational diabetes (n, %)	81 (9.1%)	53 (16.8%)	<.001

Catov JM, Althouse AD, Lewis CE, Harville EW, Gunderson EP. Preterm delivery and metabolic syndrome in patients followed from prepregnancy through 25 years later. Obstet Gynecol 2016;127.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Age at index delivery, years	30.1 ± 5.0	29.1 ± 4.5	0.0027
Years from baseline to first delivery	6.5 ± 4.3	5.2 ± 3.5	<.0001
Years from last birth to last CARDIA visit	13.5 ± 6.8	16.2 ± 6.1	<.0001
<u>Metabolic syndrome components</u> <u>(Baseline)</u>			
Waist circumference (cm)	69.6 ± 7.4	78.4 ± 11.8	<.0001
Blood pressure (mmHg)			
Systolic	104.3 ± 8.7	107.9 ± 8.8	<.0001
Diastolic	65.0 ± 8.3	67.2 ± 9.0	<.0001
Triglycerides (mg/dl) [c]	60.7 ± 26.1	73.9 ± 38.3	<.0001
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dl) [c]	57.6 ± 12.4	52.1 ± 12.0	<.0001
Glucose (mg/dl) [c]	78.8 ± 7.4	80.2 ± 8.1	0.0053
HOMA-IR at baseline [c]	1.9 ± 1.4	2.7 ± 1.9	<.0001

[a]Continuous variables displayed as mean ± SD; categorical variables shown as n (%)

[b]P-value from t-test (continuous) or chi squared (categorical)

[c] Measured in samples collected following ≥ 8 fasting

Appendix 2. Relative Hazard Ratios (95% Confidence Intervals) of Incident Metabolic Syndrome According to Preterm Birth Status, White Women (n=608)

	Model	Preterm Hazard ratio (HR)[a]	95% CI
1	Unadjusted	4.60	4.21, 5.04
2	Adjusted for baseline metabolic syndrome components[b]	1.69	1.22, 2.35
3	Model 2 + age and education	1.59	1.14, 2.22
4	Model 3 + baseline BMI	1.55	1.11, 2.16
5	Model 4 + parous at baseline, smoking at baseline, and time varying parity	1.66	1.11, 2.48
6	Model 5 + time varying exposure to GDM or hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	1.72	1.15, 2.58
7	Model 6 + time varying weight gain	1.66	1.09, 2.52

[a]Referent for all models is women with term births.

[b]Baseline MetS components include blood pressure, waist circumference, triglycerides, glucose, HDL-cholesterol

Appendix 3. Relative Hazard Ratios (95% Confidence Intervals) of Incident Metabolic Syndrome According to Preterm Birth Status, Black Women (n=597)

	Model	Preterm Hazard ratio (HR)[a]	95% CI
1	Unadjusted	2.01	1.86, 2.18
2	Adjusted for baseline metabolic syndrome components[b]	1.40	1.13, 1.74
3	Model 2 + age and education	1.37	1.10, 1.70
4	Model 3 + baseline BMI	1.36	1.09, 1.69
5	Model 4 + parous at baseline, smoking at baseline, and time varying parity	1.63	1.25, 2.11
6	Model 5 + time varying exposure to GDM or hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	1.54	1.19, 2.01
7	Model 6 + time varying weight gain	1.53	1.15, 2.01

[a]Referent for all models is women with term births.

[b]Baseline MetS components include blood pressure, waist circumference, triglycerides, glucose, HDL-cholesterol