Web Materials

Web Table 1. Gestational age bias-corrected risk estimates for neonatal outcomes in the preterm birth-to-outcome pathway (n=26,123) ^a

Neonatal outcome	Adjusted RR	π_{11} =0.05, π_{01} =0.50			$\pi_{11}=0.10, \pi_{01}=0.75$			π_{11} =0.15, π_{01} =0.80		
		Odds o	of Preteri	n Birth	Odds of Preterm Birth			Odds of Preterm Birth		
		2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0
Composite Perinatal-Neonatal Outcome	1.3	1.9	3.3	4.9	2.1	3.7	5.3	2.0	3.4	4.5
Newborn Resuscitation	1.3	1.9	3.3	4.9	2.1	3.7	5.3	2.0	3.4	4.5
NICU Admission	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.7	2.4	4.3	6.1	2.3	3.9	5.2
NICU LOS	1.4	2.0	3.5	5.3	2.2	4.0	5.7	2.2	3.7	4.9
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	2.1	3.0	5.3	8.0	3.3	6.0	8.6	3.3	5.5	7.3
Apnea	1.9	2.7	4.8	7.2	3.0	5.4	7.8	3.0	5.0	6.6
Asphyxia	3.7	5.3	9.3	14.0	5.9	10.6	15.1	5.8	9.7	12.9
Antepartum or Intrapartum Stillbirth	1.7	2.4	4.3	6.4	2.7	4.9	6.9	2.7	4.5	5.9
Neonatal Mortality ≤ 28 days	2.4	3.4	6.0	9.1	3.8	6.9	9.8	3.8	6.3	8.4

Abbreviations: LOS, length of stay; NICU, neonatal intensive care unit; RR, relative risk

^a Risk estimates are adjusted for unmeasured common causes (confounding) of preterm birth and the specified outcomes. π_{11} = Estimated prevalence of unmeasured causes of preterm birth in the abruption group; π_{01} = Estimate prevalence of unmeasured causes of preterm birth in the non-abruption group. For newborn resuscitation under "2.0" in the first column, the scenario is that 5% of the abruption group and 50% of the non-abruption group have unmeasured causes (confounding) of preterm birth and newborn resuscitation and that these unmeasured causes result in a 2-fold increase in risk for newborn resuscitation. In this scenario, the original adjusted risk for newborn resuscitation was RR=1.3 and the bias factor yielded a corrected RR=1.9.

		$\pi_{11}=0.05, \ \pi_{01}=0.50$ Odds of SGA			π ₁₁ =0.10, π ₀₁ =0.75 Odds of SGA			$\frac{\pi_{11}=0.15, \ \pi_{01}=0.80}{\text{Odds of SGA}}$		
Variable	Adjusted RR	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0	2.0	5.0	10.0
Composite Perinatal-Neonatal Outcome	1.6	2.3	4.0	6.1	2.5	4.6	6.5	2.5	4.2	5.6
Newborn Resuscitation	1.5	2.1	3.8	5.7	2.4	4.3	6.1	2.3	3.9	5.2
NICU Admission	2.1	3.0	5.3	8.0	3.3	6.0	8.6	3.3	5.5	7.3
NICU LOS	1.4	2.0	3.5	5.3	2.2	4.0	5.7	2.2	3.7	4.9
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	3.5	5.0	8.8	13.3	5.6	10.0	14.3	5.5	9.2	12.2
Apnea	2.5	3.6	6.3	9.5	4.0	7.1	10.2	3.9	6.6	8.7
Asphyxia										
Antepartum or intrapartum stillbirth	4.4	6.3	11.0	16.7	7.0	12.6	17.9	6.9	11.6	15.4
Neonatal Mortality ≤28 days	4.6	6.6	11.5	17.4	7.3	13.1	18.8	7.2	12.1	16.1

Web Table 2. Birthweight bias-corrected risk estimates for neonatal outcomes in the SGA-to-outcome pathway (n=24,752) ^a

Abbreviations: LOS, length of stay; NICU, neonatal intensive care unit; RR, relative risk

^a Risk estimates are adjusted for unmeasured common causes (confounding) of low birthweight and the specified outcomes. π_{11} = Estimated prevalence of unmeasured causes of low birthweight in the abruption group, π_{01} = Estimate prevalence of unmeasured causes of low birthweight in the non-abruption group. For newborn resuscitation under "2.0" in the first column, the scenario is that 5% of the abruption group and 50% of the non-abruption group have unmeasured common causes (confounding) of low birthweight and newborn resuscitation and that these unmeasured causes result in a 2-fold increase in risk for newborn resuscitation was RR=1.5 and the bias factor yielded a corrected RR=2.1.