**Table S1.** Overview of clinical trials testing prophylactic progestogens in triplet pregnancy

| Study | Type of Study | N | Inclusion criteria | Progestogen | Ratio[a] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NICHD-MFMU[30] | RCT, placebo-controlled, double-blind, multicenter | 134 | Triamniotic triplet pregnancy, 16-20 weeks, no serious fetal anomaly | 17OHPc IM, 250 mg weekly. | 1:1 |
| Obstetrix[31] | RCT, placebo-controlled, double-blind, multicenter | 81 | Trichorionic triplet pregnancy, 16-24 weeks, no major fetal anomaly | 17OHPc IM, 250 mg weekly | 2:1 |
| AMPHIA[33] | RCT, placebo-controlled, double-blind, multicenter | 17[b] | Triplet pregnancy, 15-19 weeks, no prior preterm birth, no serious congenital defect | 17OHPc IM, 250 mg weekly | 1:1 |
| Wood[34] | RCT, placebo-controlled, double-blind, single center | 3[b,c] | Triamniotic triplet pregnancy, 16-21 wks, no major fetal anomaly | Progesterone gel, intravaginal, 90 mg daily | 1:1 |

[a] Ratio of randomized allocation to 17OHPc-to-placebo per protocol

[b] N is the number of triplet pregnancies in trials that also included twin pregnancies

[c] This study was excluded from the present metaanalysis

RCT = randomized clinical trial.

17OHPc = 17 hydroxyprogesterone caproate

IM = intramuscular

NICHD-MFMU = Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Indtitute of Child Health and Human Development, Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network

AMPHIA = 17-Alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate in Multiple pregnancies to Prevent Handicapped InfAnts