

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1: List of 10th revision of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*, Canadian enhancement, and *Canadian Classification of Health Interventions* (ICD-10-CA/CCI) codes for maternal and perinatal outcomes

Maternal or Perinatal Outcome	Definition	Source Database	ICD-10-CA/CCI
Complicated urinary tract infection		CIHI-DAD	O23, O86, N39
Pre-existing hypertension		CIHI-DAD	O10, O11
Gestational hypertension		CIHI-DAD	O13
Preeclampsia			O14
Eclampsia		CIHI-DAD	O15
Pre-pregnancy diabetes mellitus		CIHI-DAD	O24.0-O24.3
Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)		CIHI-DAD	O24.4
Caesarean delivery		CIHI-DAD	5.MD.60.^
Post-partum hemorrhage		CIHI-DAD	O72
Maternal intensive care unit (ICU) admission		CIHI-DAD	Special Care Unit 1-6
Severe maternal morbidity		CIHI-DAD	See Joseph et al, 2010*
HIV	Three physician diagnoses within three years.	Ontario HIV DB	
Congenital anomaly	An abnormality of structure or function present at birth	CIHI-DAD	ICD-10: Q00-Q99
Moderate preterm birth (PTB)	Live birth with gestational age 32-36 weeks	CIHI-DAD	32-36 weeks gestation recorded on CIHI-DAD birth record
Very preterm birth (VPTB)	Live birth with gestational age <32 weeks	CIHI-DAD	< 32 weeks gestation recorded on CIHI-DAD birth record
Neonatal mortality	Death <28 days of life	RPDB, ORG-VSD	
Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) admission		CIHI-DAD	Special care unit admission, any level
Perinatal mortality	Stillbirth or death of live born infant < 7 days of life	RPDB, ORG-VSD	
Stillbirth	Intrauterine fetal death \geq 20 weeks gestation and > 500 g birthweight	CIHI-DAD	Maternal record: Z371, Z373-7, O364. Infant record: P95

Abbreviations

ICD-10-CA/CCI - 10th revision of the *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*, Canadian enhancement, and *Canadian Classification of Health Interventions* (ICD-10-CA/CCI)

CIHI-DAD – Canadian Institute for Health Information – Discharge Abstract Database

RPDB – Registered Persons Database (referred to as “Ontario Health Care Registry” in paper)

ORG-VSD – Office of the Registrar General’s Vital Statistics-Death Registry

* Joseph KS, Liu S, Rouleau J, Kirby RS, Kramer MS, Sauve R, et al. Severe maternal morbidity in Canada, 2003 to 2007: surveillance using routine hospitalization data and ICD-10CA codes. *J Obstet Gynaecol Can.* 2010;32(9):837

Table S2: Unadjusted Odds Ratios (OR) (95% CI) for Figures 1 and 2

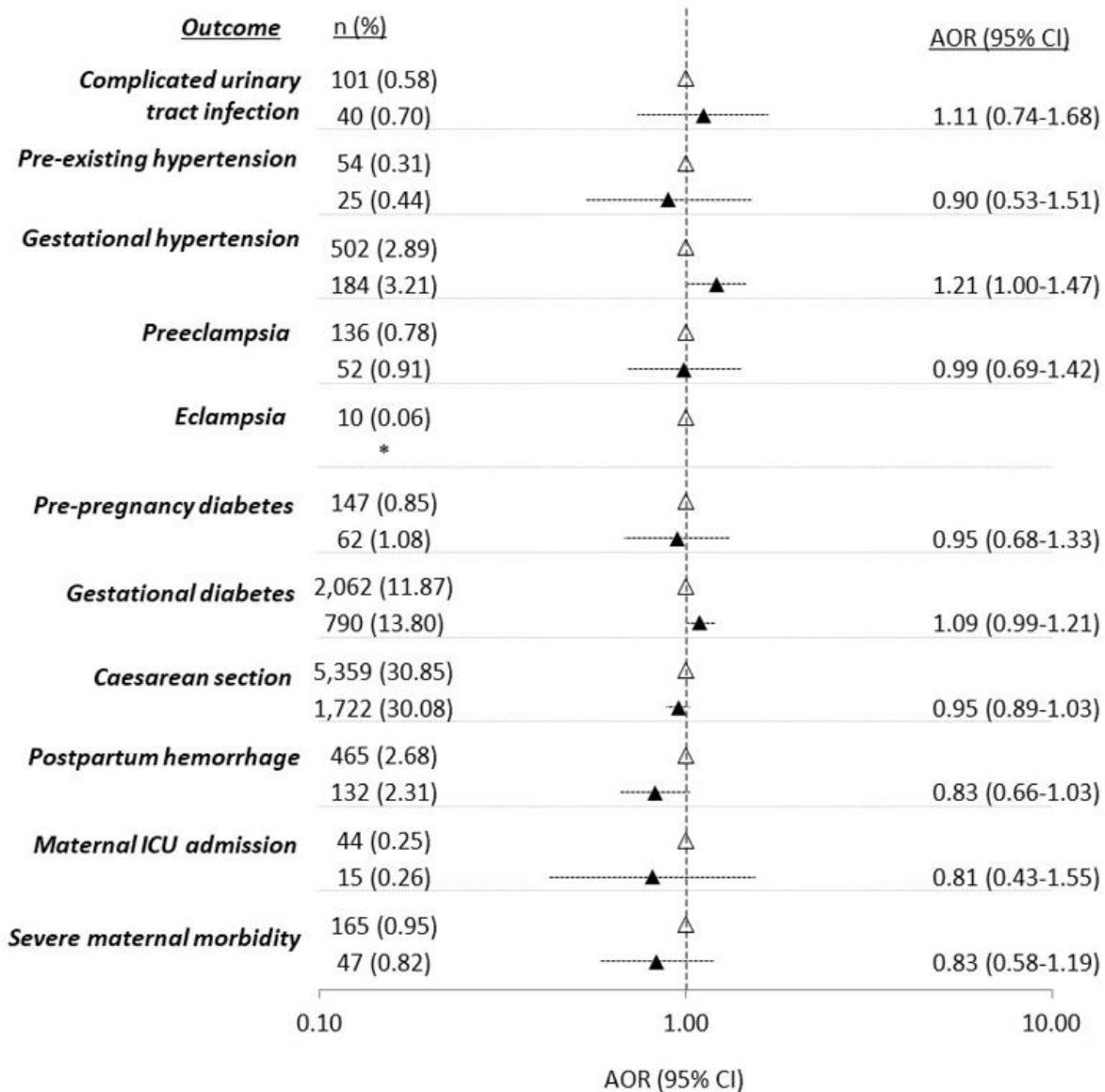
FIGURE 1	
OUTCOME	UNADJUSTED OR (95% CI)
Complicated urinary tract infection	0.88 (0.75-1.04)
Pre-existing hypertension	1.32 (1.03-1.69)
Gestational hypertension	1.09 (0.99-1.20)
Preeclampsia	0.97 (0.83-1.13)
Eclampsia	0.96 (0.53-1.72)
Pre-pregnancy diabetes mellitus	1.22 (0.96-1.55)
Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)	1.17 (1.09-1.25)
Caesarean delivery	1.03 (0.99-1.07)
Post-partum hemorrhage	1.00 (0.91-1.09)
Maternal intensive care unit admission	1.31 (0.98-1.75)
Severe maternal morbidity (SMM)	1.12 (0.97-1.28)
SMM excluding HIV	1.04 (0.89-1.20)
HIV	2.06 (1.48-2.85)
FIGURE 2	
OUTCOME	UNADJUSTED OR (95% CI)
Congenital anomaly	0.93 (0.86-1.01)
Moderate preterm birth (MPTB)	1.11 (1.03-1.20)
Very preterm birth (VPTB)	1.13 (0.95-1.34)
Neonatal mortality	1.00 (0.68-1.48)
Neonatal intensive care unit admission	1.02 (0.97-1.07)
Perinatal mortality	1.15 (0.96-1.37)
Stillbirth	1.10 (0.91-1.34)

Table S3: Unadjusted Odds Ratios (OR) (95% CI) for Figures 3 and 4

FIGURE 3	UNADJUSTED OR (95% CI)	
	REFUGEES VS. CDN	NON-REFUGEES VS. CDN
OUTCOME		
Complicated urinary tract infection	0.66 (0.60-0.73)	0.76 (0.73-0.79)
Pre-existing hypertension	0.92 (0.81-1.05)	0.86 (0.81-0.91)
Gestational hypertension	0.65 (0.62-0.69)	0.67 (0.65-0.68)
Preeclampsia	0.83 (0.76-0.91)	0.72 (0.69-0.75)
Eclampsia	0.58 (0.40-0.84)	0.76 (0.66-0.87)
Pre-pregnancy diabetes mellitus	0.90 (0.79-1.02)	0.72 (0.67-0.76)
Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM)	2.38 (2.29-2.47)	2.40 (2.36-2.45)
Caesarean delivery	1.05 (1.02-1.07)	1.07 (1.06-1.09)
Post-partum hemorrhage (PPH)	0.79 (0.75-0.84)	0.78 (0.76-0.79)
Maternal intensive care unit admission	1.47 (1.26-1.71)	1.24 (1.15-1.33)
Severe maternal morbidity (SMM)	1.30 (1.20-1.41)	0.98 (0.95-1.02)
SMM without HIV	1.04 (0.96-1.13)	0.96 (0.92-0.99)
HIV	13.91 (11.37-17.01)	1.85 (1.51-2.26)
FIGURE 4		
OUTCOME		
Congenital anomaly	0.88 (0.84-0.92)	0.88 (0.86-0.89)
Moderate preterm birth (MPTB)	0.92 (0.88-0.96)	0.90 (0.88-0.92)
Very preterm birth (VPTB)	1.16 (1.06-1.28)	1.08 (1.03-1.13)
Neonatal mortality	1.08 (0.87-1.35)	1.10 (1.00-1.21)
Neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) admission	1.15 (1.12-1.19)	1.11 (1.10-1.13)
Perinatal mortality	1.37 (1.24-1.51)	1.17 (1.12-1.23)
Stillbirth	1.41 (1.26-1.57)	1.18 (1.12-1.24)

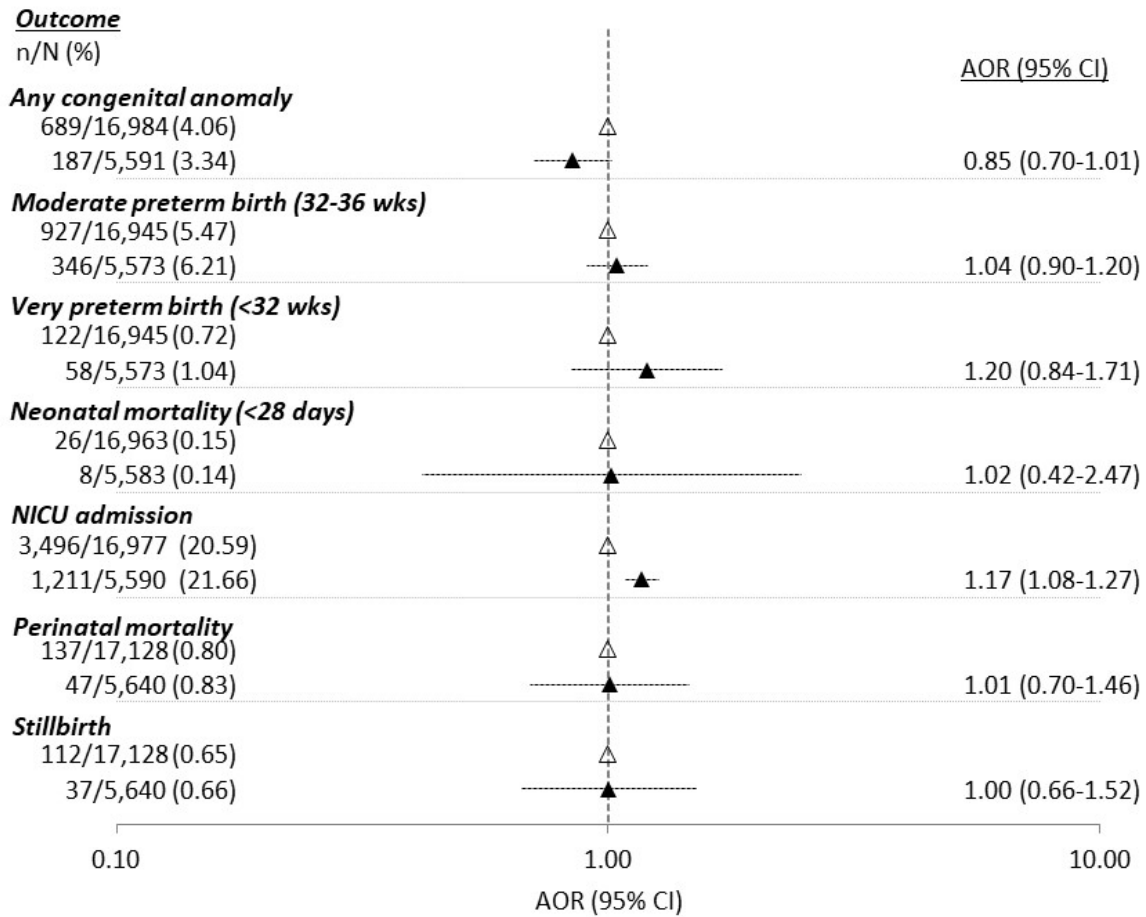
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Figure S1a: Adverse maternal outcomes comparing 5,724 births to Sri Lankan refugee immigrants (▲ triangles) vs. 17,373 births to Sri Lankan non-refugee immigrants (△ triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



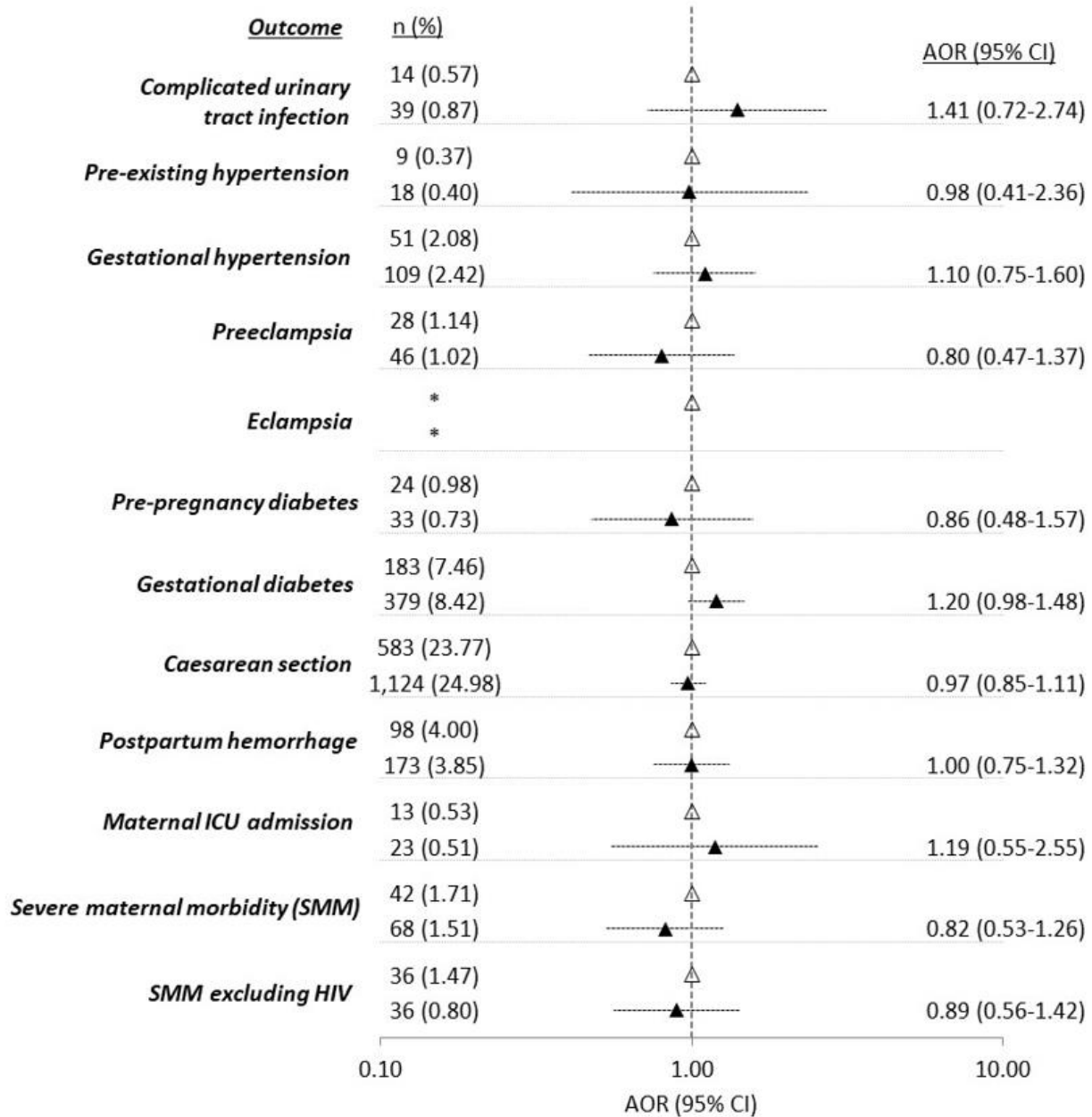
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; ICU – intensive care unit; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

Figure S1b: Adverse perinatal outcomes comparing births to Sri Lankan refugee immigrants (▲ triangles) vs. births to Sri Lankan non-refugee immigrants (△ triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



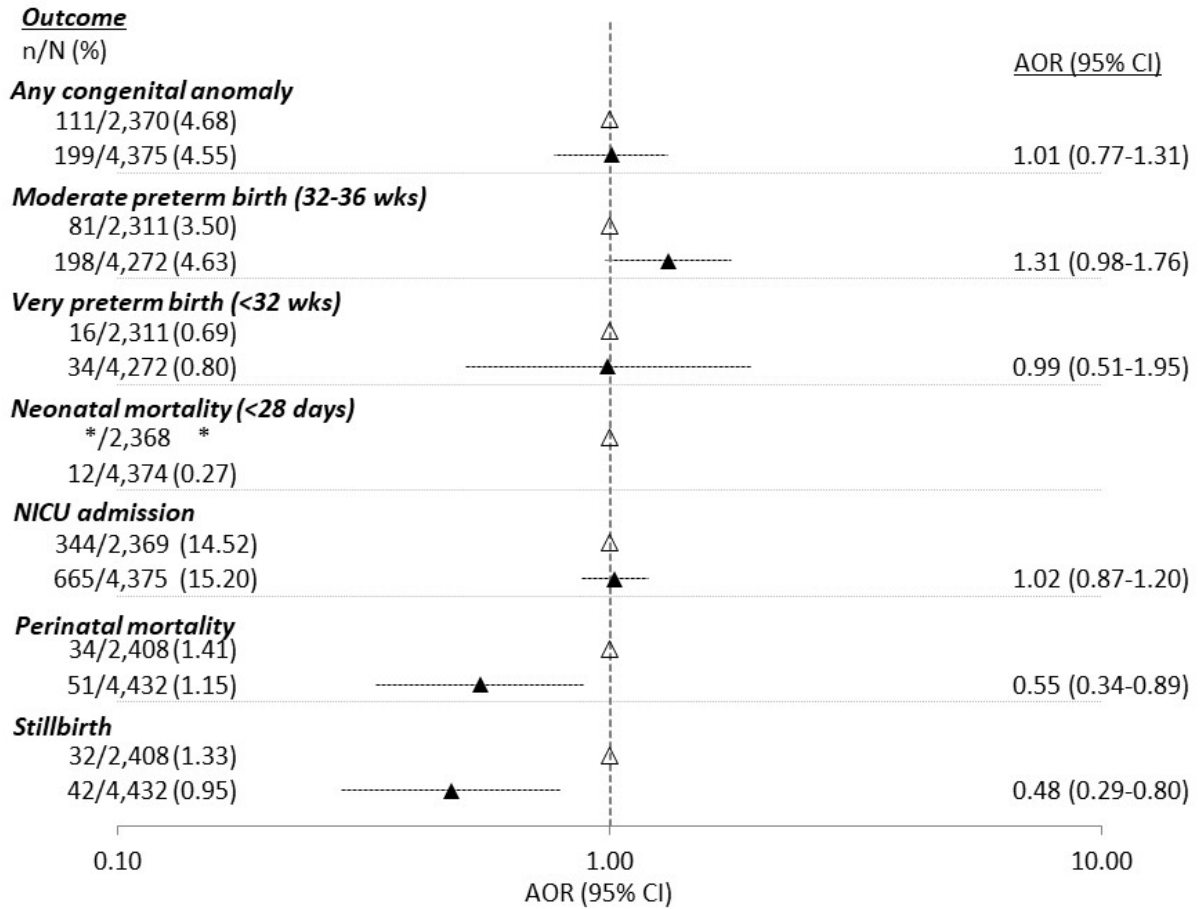
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; NICU – neonatal intensive care unit

Figure S2a: Adverse maternal outcomes comparing 2,453 births to Somali refugee immigrants (▲ triangles) vs. 4,499 births to Somali non-refugee immigrants (△ triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



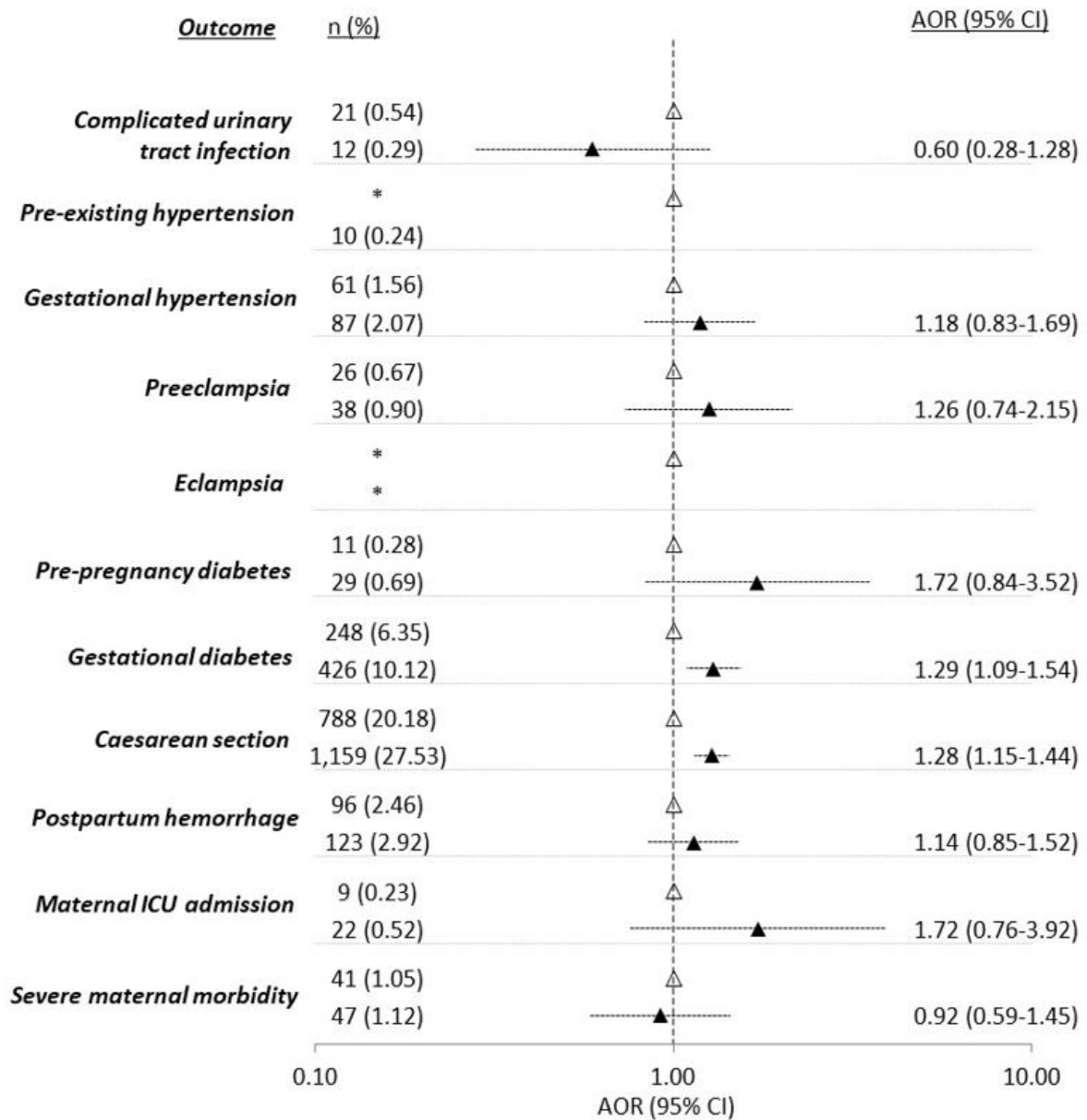
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; ICU – intensive care unit; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

Figure S2b: Adverse perinatal outcomes comparing births to Somali refugee immigrants (▲triangles) vs. births to Somali non-refugee immigrants (Δtriangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



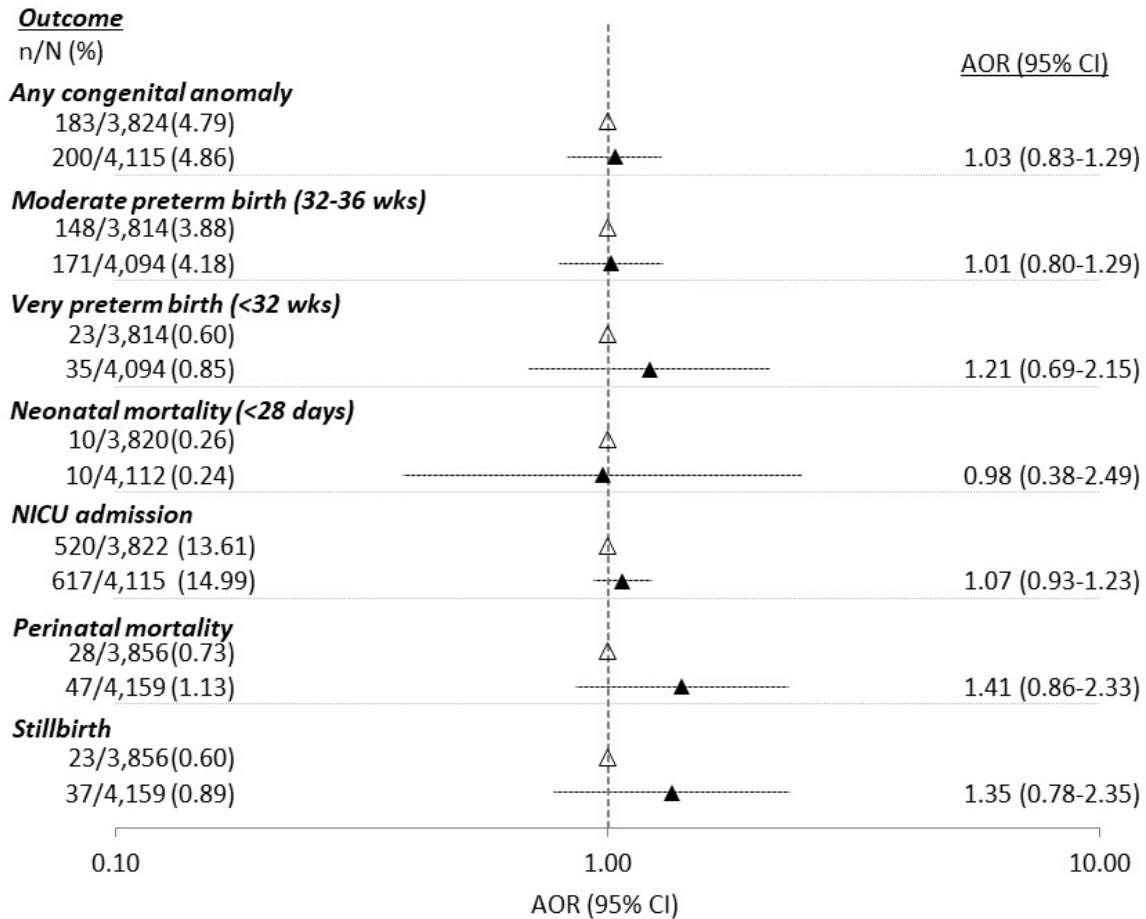
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; NICU – neonatal intensive care unit

Figure S3a: Adverse maternal outcomes comparing 4,210 births to Afghan refugee immigrants (▲ triangles) vs. 3,905 births to Afghan non-refugee immigrants (△ triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



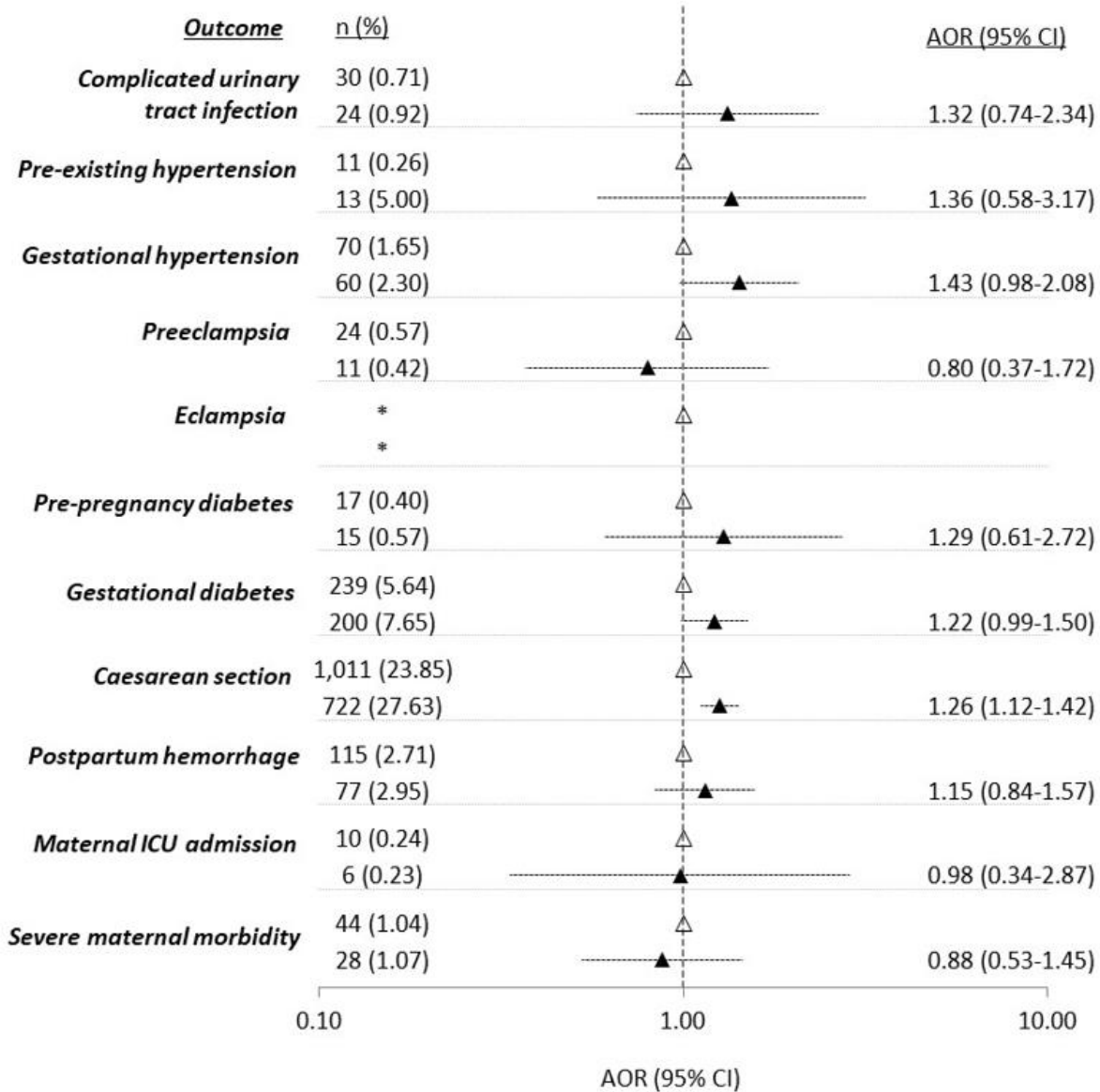
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; ICU – intensive care unit; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

Figure S3b: Adverse perinatal outcomes comparing births to Afghan refugee immigrants (▲triangles) vs. births to Afghan non-refugee immigrants (△triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



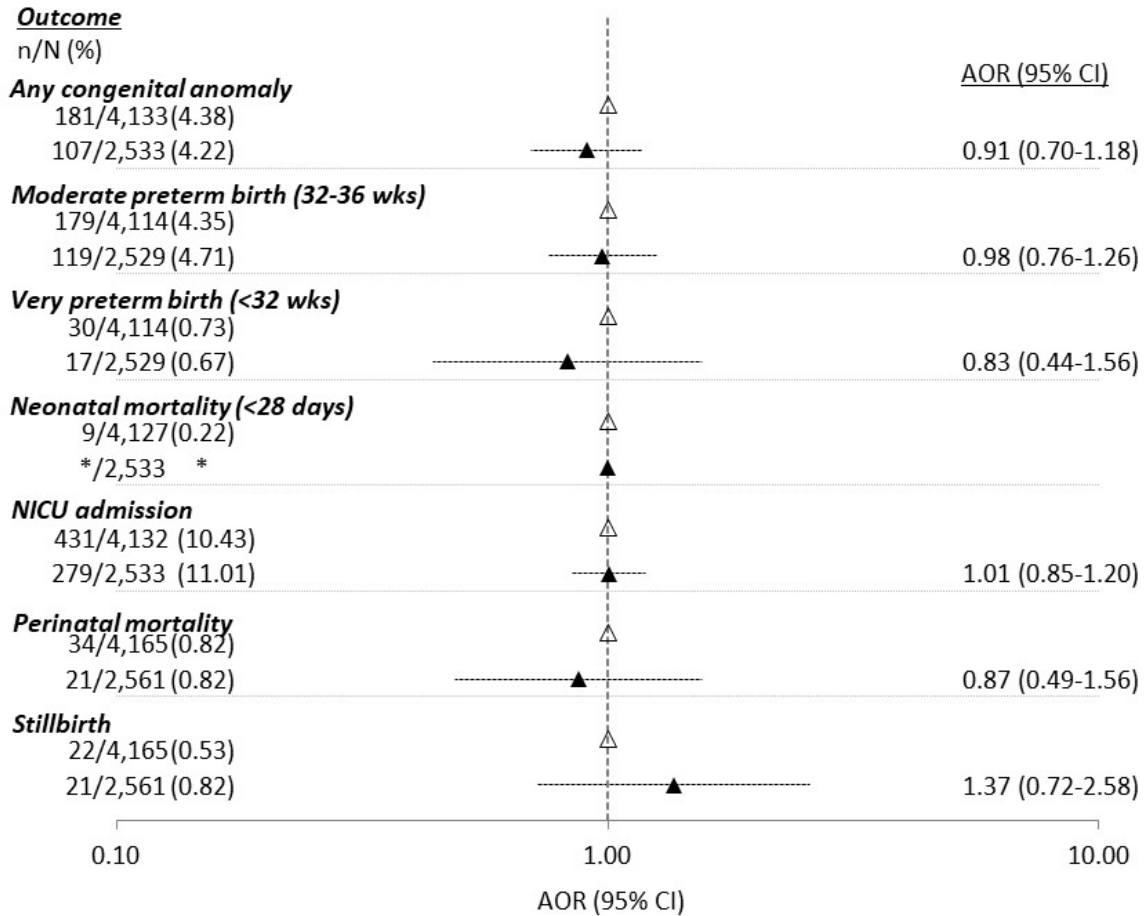
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; NICU – neonatal intensive care unit

Figure S4a: Adverse maternal outcomes comparing 2,613 births to Iraqi refugee immigrants (▲ triangles) vs. 4,239 births to Iraqi non-refugee immigrants (△ triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



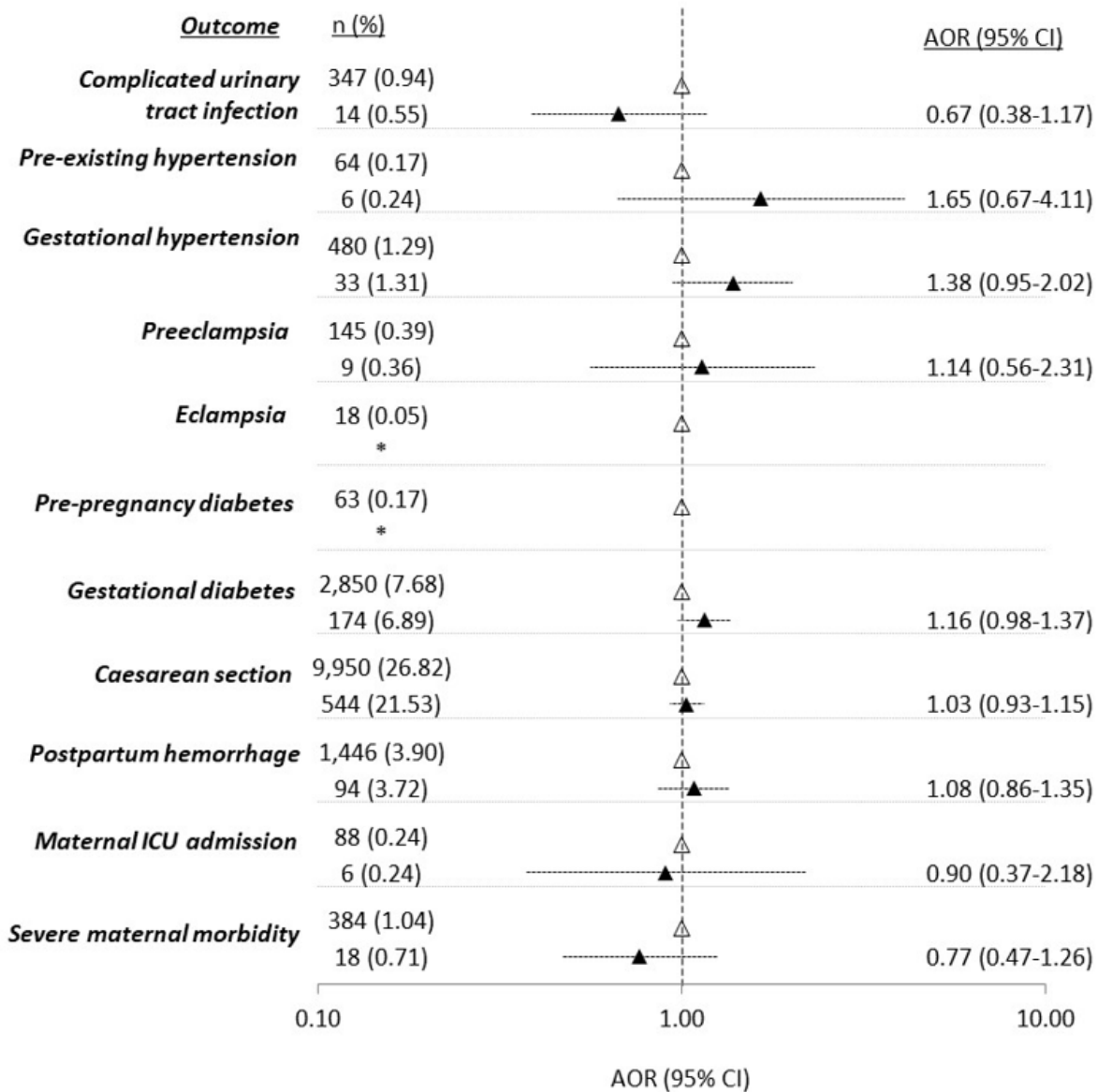
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; ICU – intensive care unit; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

Figure S4b: Adverse perinatal outcomes comparing births to Iraqi refugee immigrants (▲triangles) vs. births to Iraqi non-refugee immigrants (△triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



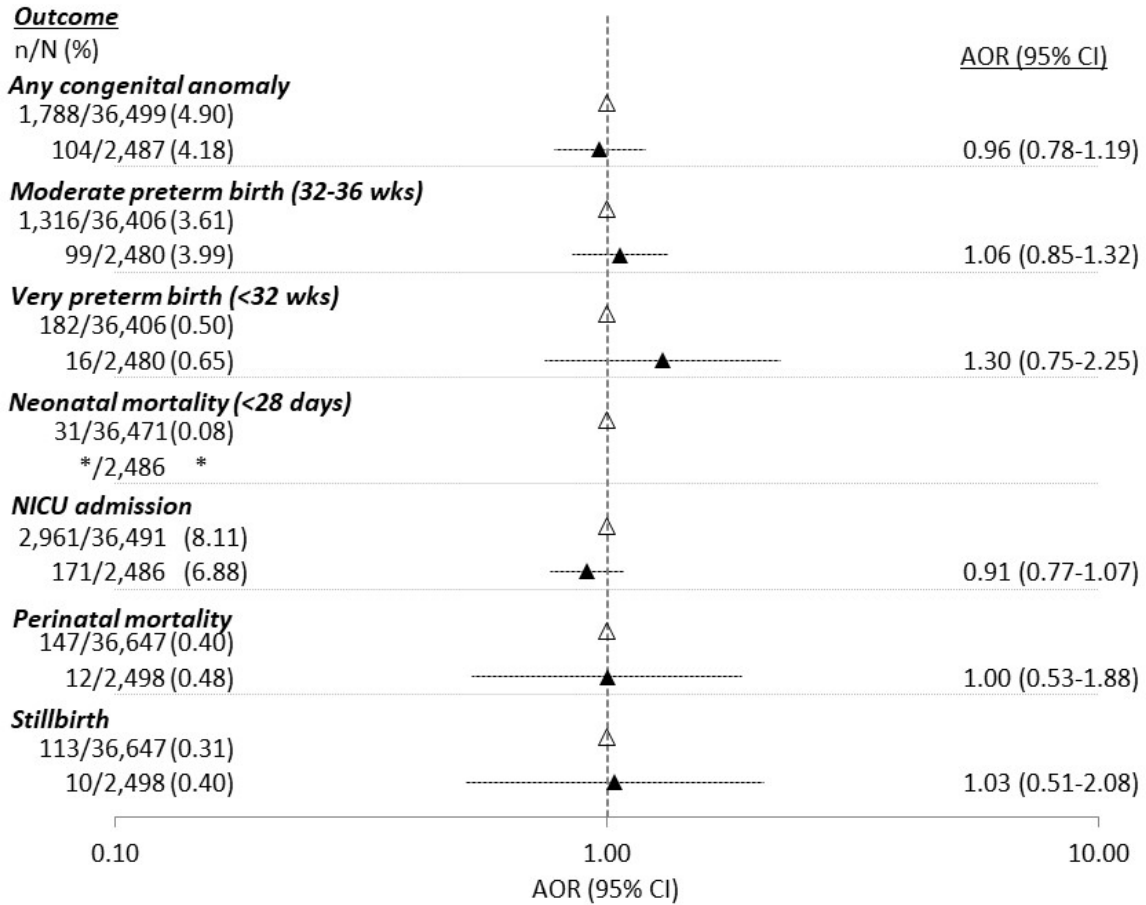
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; NICU – neonatal intensive care unit

Figure S5a: Adverse maternal outcomes comparing 2,527 births to Chinese refugee immigrants (▲ triangles) vs. 37,093 births to Chinese non-refugee immigrants (△ triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



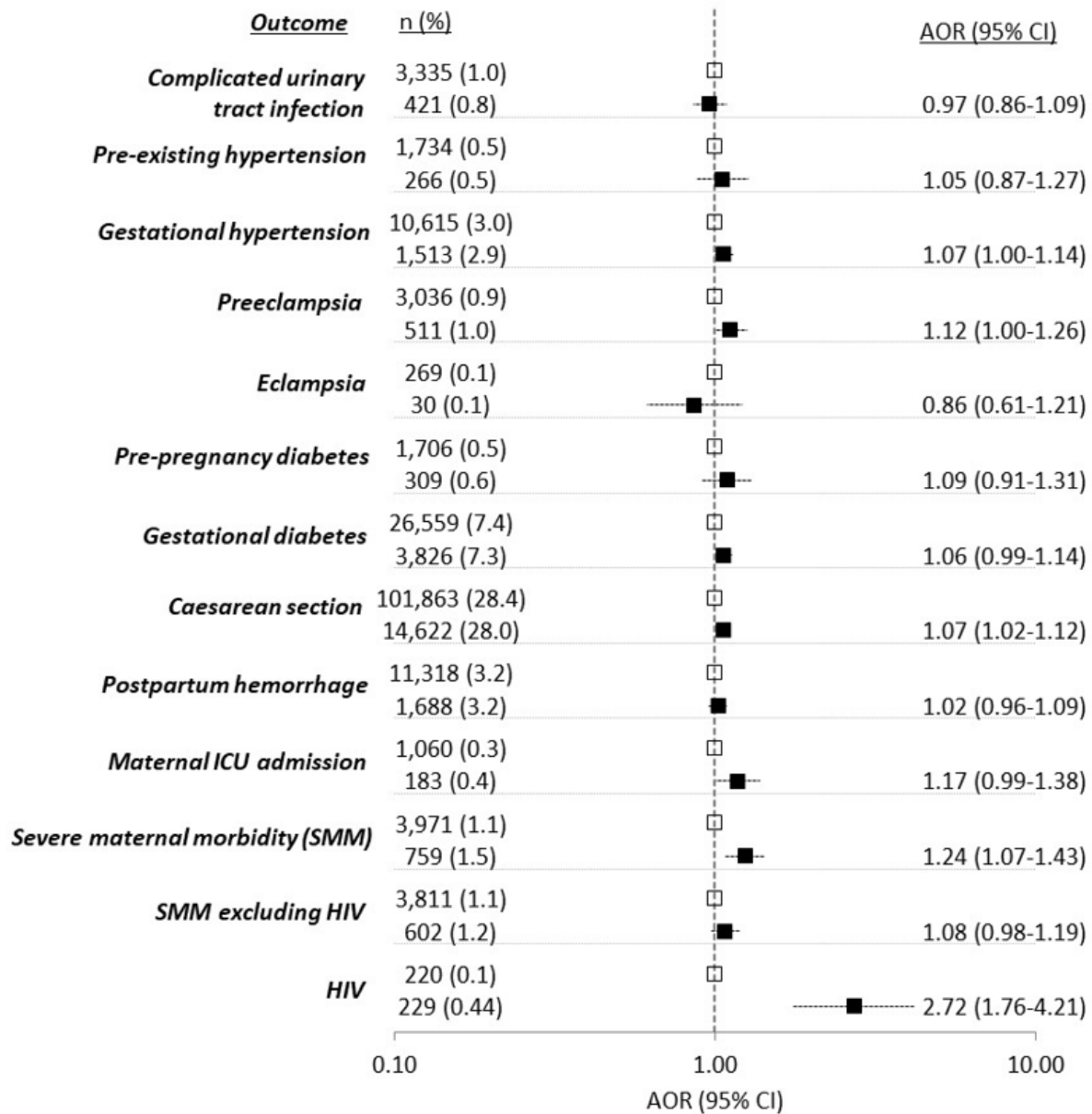
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; ICU – intensive care unit; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

Figure S5b: Adverse perinatal outcomes comparing births to Chinese refugee immigrants (▲triangles) vs. births to Chinese non-refugee immigrants (△triangles). Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



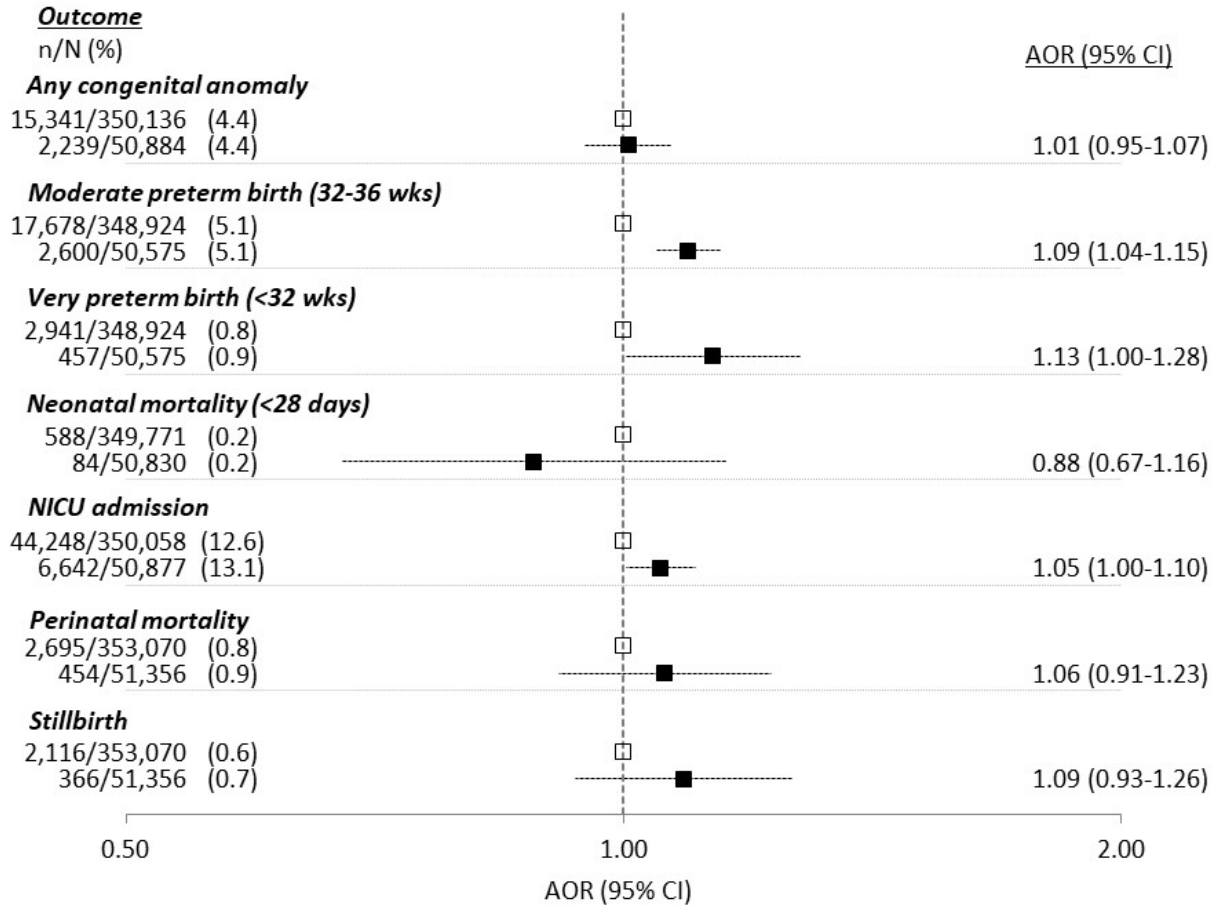
AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; NICU – neonatal intensive care unit

Figure S6: Adverse maternal outcomes comparing 52,158 births to ALL refugee immigrants (■ squares) vs. 358,589 births to ALL non-refugee immigrants (□ squares), UNMATCHED. Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; ICU – intensive care unit; HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

Figure S7: Adverse perinatal outcomes comparing births to ALL refugee immigrants (■ squares) vs. births to ALL non-refugee immigrants (□ squares), UNMATCHED. Odds ratios adjusted for maternal age, parity, income quintile, official language ability, education and duration of residence.



AOR – adjusted odds ratio; CI – confidence interval; NICU – neonatal intensive care unit