

Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Nonresponse Analysis in Singleton Live Births With and Without Measures of Adiposity Available

Characteristics	Participants, No (%) ^a		
	Children included in the analysis (n= 3205)	Children not included in the analysis (n= 6696)	P Value
Maternal pregnancy characteristics			
Age (years), mean (SD) ^b	31.1 (4.9)	29.4 (5.5)	<.001
Height (cm), mean (SD) ^b	168.0 (7.3)	166.8 (7.4)	<.001
Weight (kg), median (90% range) ^b	64.0 (50.0; 90.0)	64.0 (50.0; 91.0)	.28
Pre-pregnancy body mass index, median (90% range) ^{b,c}	22.5 (18.7; 32.0)	22.7 (18.6; 33.8)	.06
Parity ^d			<.001
0	1787/3091 (57.8)	3449/6426 (53.7)	
≥ 1	1304/3091 (42.4)	2977/6426 (46.3)	
Educational level ^d			<.001
Lower	1400/2954 (47.4)	3546/5704 (62.2)	
Higher	1554/2954 (52.6)	2158/5704 (37.8)	
Folic acid use ^d			<.001
No	445/2204 (20.2)	1498/4427 (33.8)	
Yes	1759/2204 (79.8)	2929/4427 (66.2)	
Smoking during pregnancy ^d			<.001
No	1968/2550 (77.2)	3717/5272 (70.5)	
Yes	582/2550 (22.8)	1555/5272 (29.5)	
Childhood characteristics			
Boys ^d	1573/3205 (49.1)	3359/6536 (51.4)	.03
Birth weight (g), mean (SD) ^b	3444 (554)	3356 (600)	<.001
Age at visit (years), mean (SD) ^b	9.8 (0.3)	9.8 (0.4)	<.001
Race/ethnicity ^d			<.001
European	2134/3141 (67.0)	3550/6076 (58.4)	
Non-European	1007/3141 (32.1)	2526/6076 (41.6)	
Breastfeeding, ever ^d	2513 (92.8)	3708 (91.1)	.01

^aCharacteristics are based on observed, not imputed data.

^bDifferences in characteristics for children with and without fat measures available were evaluated using Independent-samples T test for continuous variables.

^cCalculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

^dDifferences in characteristics for children with and without fat measures available were evaluated using χ^2 test for categorical variables.

eTable 2. Associations of Fetal and Infant Growth With Childhood Body Composition From Conditional Analyses

Infant and Fetal Weight Standard Deviation Scores	Standard Deviation Scores, Regression Coefficients (95% CI)		
	Body mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3205)	Fat mass index ^{b,c} (n= 3185)	Fat free mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3185)
At 20 wk (n= 2729)	0.04 (0.001; 0.09)	-0.002 (-0.05; 0.04)	0.05 (0.003; 0.09)
At 30 wk (n= 2676)	0.05 (0.01; 0.09)	-0.002 (-0.05; 0.04)	0.05 (0.01; 0.09)
At birth (n= 2676)	0.08 (0.03; 0.12)	-0.01 (-0.05; 0.04)	0.15 (0.11; 0.10)
At 6 mo (n= 2212)	0.20 (0.16; 0.25)	0.11 (0.07; 0.16)	0.19 (0.15; 0.23)
At 12 mo (n= 1912)	0.19 (0.15; 0.23)	0.09 (0.05; 0.14)	0.17 (0.13; 0.21)
At 24 mo (n= 1539)	0.22 (0.18; 0.26)	0.10 (0.05; 0.14)	0.21 (0.17; 0.25)

^aCoefficients are linear regression coefficients from conditional analyses based on SD scores of the outcome measures.

^bModels are adjusted for family-based sociodemographic factors (maternal age and educational level), maternal lifestyle-related factors (pre-pregnancy body mass index, smoking during pregnancy, folic acid use during pregnancy, and parity), and childhood factors (age at visit, sex, race/ethnicity, and breastfeeding).

^cRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients from conditional analyses based on SD scores of natural log-transformed outcome measures.

eTable 3. Associations of Fetal and Infant Growth With Childhood Body Composition and Adiposity From Conditional Analyses

Infant and Fetal Weight Standard Deviation Scores	Standard Deviation Scores, Regression Coefficients (95% CI)					
	Body mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3205)	Fat mass index ^{b,c} (n= 3185)	Fat free mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3185)	Visceral fat index ^{b,c} (n= 2731)	Liver fat fraction ^{b,b} (n= 3058)	Pericardial fat index ^{b,c} (n= 2839)
At 20 wk (n= 2729)	0.04 (-0.001; 0.09)	0.0004 (-0.05; 0.05)	0.05 (0.004; 0.09)	0.004 (-0.05; 0.06)	0.03 (-0.02; 0.09)	0.01 (-0.04; 0.07)
At 30 wk (n= 2676)	0.05 (0.003; 0.09)	-0.004 (-0.05; 0.04)	0.05 (0.01; 0.09)	-0.003 (-0.06; 0.05)	-0.05 (-0.10; -0.003)	0.07 (0.02; 0.13)
At birth (n= 2676)	0.04 (-0.001; 0.09)	-0.04 (-0.09; 0.004)	0.14 (0.09; 0.18)	-0.01 (-0.06; 0.05)	-0.03 (-0.08; 0.02)	0.06 (0.01; 0.12)
At 6 mo (n= 2212)	0.25 (0.20; 0.29)	0.16 (0.12; 0.21)	0.22 (0.17; 0.26)	0.09 (0.04; 0.14)	0.08 (0.03; 0.13)	0.04 (-0.01; 0.10)
At 12 mo (n= 1912)	0.18 (0.14; 0.23)	0.09 (0.05; 0.14)	0.17 (0.13; 0.21)	0.09 (0.03; 0.14)	0.07 (0.02; 0.12)	0.03 (-0.03; 0.08)
At 24 mo (n= 1539)	0.22 (0.18; 0.27)	0.10 (0.06; 0.15)	0.22 (0.18; 0.26)	0.06 (0.004; 0.11)	0.06 (0.01; 0.11)	0.004 (-0.05; 0.06)

^aRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients from conditional analyses based on SD scores of the outcome measures.

^bModels are adjusted for childhood age at visit and sex.

^cRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients from conditional analyses based on SD scores of natural log-transformed outcome measures.

eTable 4. Associations of Fetal and Infant Growth With Childhood Body Composition

Fetal Growth	Infant Growth	Standard Deviation Scores, Regression Coefficients (95% CI)		
		Body mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3205)	Fat mass index ^{b,c} (n= 3185)	Fat free mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3185)
Deceleration	Deceleration (n= 78)	-0.32 (-0.53; -0.12)	-0.17 (-0.37; 0.02)	-0.22 (-0.43; -0.02)
	Normal (n= 261)	-0.16 (-0.29; -0.03)	-0.10 (-0.23; 0.02)	-0.12 (-0.25; 0.01)
	Acceleration (n= 263)	0.27 (0.14; 0.40)	0.19 (0.07; 0.32)	0.20 (0.07; 0.33)
Normal	Deceleration (n= 213)	-0.24 (-0.38; -0.10)	-0.18 (-0.31; -0.04)	-0.17 (-0.30; -0.03)
	Normal (n= 533)	Reference	Reference	Reference
	Acceleration (n= 271)	0.40 (0.27; 0.53)	0.19 (0.07; 0.32)	0.39 (0.26; 0.52)
Acceleration	Deceleration (n= 319)	-0.07 (-0.20; 0.05)	-0.09 (-0.21; 0.03)	0.07 (-0.05; 0.19)
	Normal (n= 316)	0.24 (0.12; 0.36)	0.09 (-0.03; 0.21)	0.26 (0.14; 0.38)
	Acceleration (n= 116)	0.42 (0.24; 0.59)	0.13 (-0.04; 0.30)	0.52 (0.34; 0.70)

^aRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of the outcome.

^bModels are adjusted for family-based sociodemographic factors (maternal age and educational level), maternal lifestyle-related factors (pre-pregnancy body mass index, smoking during pregnancy, folic acid use during pregnancy, and parity), and childhood factors (age at visit, sex, ethnicity/race, and breastfeeding).

^cRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of natural log-transformed outcome measures.

eTable 5. Visceral and Organ Fat for 9 Different Growth Patterns

Fetal Growth	Infant Growth	Medians (90% range)		
		Visceral fat (g) (n= 2731)	Liver fat fraction (%) (n= 3058)	Pericardial fat (g) ^a (n= 2839)
Deceleration	Deceleration (n= 78)	307 (177; 714)	1.9 (1.3; 4.9)	9.9 (4.1; 15.5)
	Normal (n= 261)	330 (155; 701)	1.9 (1.3; 4.4)	9.9 (5.1; 18.7)
	Acceleration (n= 263)	412 (190; 957)	2.2 (1.4; 5.3)	10.2 (5.2; 21.0)
Normal	Deceleration (n= 213)	338 (187; 694)	1.9 (1.3; 3.4)	10.1 (5.0; 21.2)
	Normal (n= 533)	365 (179; 803)	2.0 (1.3; 3.8)	10.4 (5.1; 20.1)
	Acceleration (n= 271)	398 (207; 956)	2.1 (1.4; 4.3)	11.3 (5.0; 20.6)
Acceleration	Deceleration (n= 319)	348 (183; 805)	1.9 (1.3; 3.8)	10.7 (5.5; 20.1)
	Normal (n= 316)	396 (213; 854)	2.0 (1.4; 3.6)	11.6 (5.9; 21.4)
	Acceleration (n= 116)	411 (209; 982)	2.0 (1.3; 4.0)	11.7 (6.3; 23.4)

eTable 6. Associations of Fetal and Infant Growth With Childhood Body Composition and Adiposity

Fetal Growth	Infant Growth	Standard Deviation Scores, Regression Coefficients (95% CI)					
		Body mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3205)	Fat mass index ^{b,c} (n= 3185)	Fat free mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3185)	Visceral fat index ^{b,c} (n= 2731)	Liver fat fraction ^{b,c} (n= 3058)	Pericardial fat index ^{b,c} (n= 2839)
Deceleration	Deceleration (n= 78)	-0.30 (-0.52; -0.08)	-0.16 (-0.37; 0.05)	-0.22 (-0.43; -0.01)	0.04 (-0.22; 0.29)	-0.04 (-0.27; 0.19)	-0.04 (-0.28; 0.21)
	Normal (n= 261)	-0.09 (-0.23; 0.05)	-0.02 (-0.15; 0.12)	-0.10 (-0.23; -0.04)	-0.15 (-0.30; 0.01)	-0.01 (-0.16; 0.13)	-0.04 (-0.19; 0.11)
	Acceleration (n= 263)	0.39 (0.25; 0.53)	0.32 (0.19; 0.46)	0.26 (0.12; 0.39)	0.26 (0.10; 0.41)	0.41 (0.27; 0.56)	-0.05 (-0.20; 0.11)
Normal	Deceleration (n= 213)	-0.21 (-0.36; -0.06)	-0.16 (-0.31; -0.02)	-0.15 (-0.29; -0.01)	-0.06 (-0.22; 0.10)	-0.10 (-0.25; 0.06)	0.05 (-0.11; 0.22)
	Normal (n= 533)	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
	Acceleration (n= 271)	0.52 (0.38; 0.66)	0.31 (0.18; 0.45)	0.44 (0.31; 0.57)	0.14 (-0.01; 0.29)	0.16 (0.02; 0.30)	-0.03 (-0.18; 0.13)
Acceleration	Deceleration (n= 319)	-0.03 (-0.16; 0.10)	-0.07 (-0.20; 0.06)	0.10 (-0.02; 0.22)	-0.02 (-0.17; 0.12)	-0.04 (-0.18; 0.09)	0.17 (0.02; 0.31)
	Normal (n= 316)	0.28 (0.15; 0.42)	0.13 (-0.003; 0.25)	0.30 (0.18; 0.42)	0.13 (-0.02; 0.27)	0.05 (-0.08; 0.19)	0.09 (-0.05; 0.24)
	Acceleration (n= 116)	0.59 (0.40; 0.78)	0.30 (0.12; 0.49)	0.61 (0.43; 0.79)	0.12 (-0.09; 0.33)	0.02 (-0.18; 0.21)	0.11 (-0.10; 0.32)
<i>P</i> value for interaction		.04	.03	.09	.09	<.001	.45

^aRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of the outcome.

^bModels are adjusted for childhood age at visit and sex. *P* value of interaction term is between fetal and infant growth in model adjusted for childhood age at visit and sex

^cRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of natural log-transformed outcome measures.

eTable 7. Associations of Infant Growth Patterns With Childhood Body Composition

Characteristics	Standard Deviation Scores, Regression Coefficients (95% CI)		
	Body mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3205)	Fat mass index ^{b,c} (n= 3185)	Fat free mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3185)
Children born small for gestational age			
PWV, kg/y (n= 161)	0.15 (0.07; 0.24)	0.09 (0.01; 0.18)	0.12 (0.03; 0.20)
BMIAP (n= 151)	0.35 (0.12; 0.58)	0.28 (0.05; 0.50)	0.31 (0.09; 0.52)
AGEAP, mo (n= 151)	0.31 (-0.004; 0.62)	0.26 (-0.05; 0.57)	0.19 (-0.10; 0.48)
Children born appropriate for gestational age			
PWV, kg/y (n= 2352)	0.13 (0.11; 0.15)	0.07 (0.05; 0.09)	0.12 (0.10; 0.14)
BMIAP (n= 2207)	0.40 (0.35; 0.45)	0.29 (0.25; 0.34)	0.45 (0.40; 0.50)
AGEAP, mo (n= 2207)	0.07 (-0.01; 0.14)	0.03 (-0.05; 0.10)	0.07 (0.0004; 0.15)
Children born large for gestational age			
PWV, kg/y (n= 195)	0.16 (0.10; 0.23)	0.12 (0.06; 0.18)	0.11 (0.05; 0.18)
BMIAP (n= 185)	0.41 (0.26; 0.56)	0.30 (0.14; 0.45)	0.46 (0.31; 0.61)
AGEAP, mo (n= 185)	0.21 (-0.02; 0.45)	0.17 (-0.06; 0.40)	0.13 (-0.11; 0.36)

Abbreviations: PWV, peak weight velocity; BMIAP, body mass index at adiposity peak (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); AGEAP, age at adiposity peak.

^aRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of the outcome.

^bModels are adjusted for family-based sociodemographic factors (maternal age and educational level), maternal lifestyle-related factors (pre-pregnancy body mass index, smoking during pregnancy, folic acid use during pregnancy, and parity), and childhood factors (age at visit, sex, ethnicity/race, birth weight, and breastfeeding).

^cRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of natural log-transformed outcome measures.

eTable 8. Associations of Infant Growth Patterns With Childhood Body Composition and Adiposity

Characteristics	Standard Deviation Scores, Regression Coefficients (95% CI)					
	Body mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3205)	Fat mass index ^{b,c} (n= 3185)	Fat free mass index ^{a,b} (n= 3185)	Visceral fat index ^{b,c} (n= 2731)	Liver fat fraction ^{b,c} (n= 3058)	Pericardial fat index ^{b,c} (n= 2839)
Children born small for gestational age						
PWV, kg/y (n= 161)	0.16 (0.07; 0.25)	0.10 (0.01; 0.19)	0.12 (0.03; 0.20)	0.10 (0.02; 0.18)	0.12 (0.05; 0.19)	0.03 (-0.04; 0.11)
BMIAP (n= 151)	0.35 (0.11; 0.59)	0.26 (0.02; 0.50)	0.32 (0.11; 0.53)	0.19 (-0.01; 0.39)	0.31 (0.13; 0.48)	0.05 (-0.14; 0.25)
AGEAP, mo (n= 151)	0.24 (-0.08; 0.57)	0.19 (-0.13; 0.51)	0.17 (-0.12; 0.46)	0.24 (-0.06; 0.552)	0.002 (-0.27; 0.28)	0.08 (-0.21; 0.37)
Children born appropriate for gestational age						
PWV, kg/y (n= 2352)	0.16 (0.14; 0.18)	0.10 (0.08; 0.12)	0.13 (0.11; 0.15)	0.05 (0.03; 0.08)	0.05 (0.03; 0.07)	0.03 (0.004; 0.05)
BMIAP (n= 2207)	0.47 (0.42; 0.52)	0.34 (0.29; 0.39)	0.49 (0.45; 0.54)	0.20 (0.14; 0.26)	0.09 (0.04; 0.15)	0.16 (0.10; 0.22)
AGEAP, mo (n= 2207)	-0.02 (-0.10; 0.06)	-0.04 (-0.11; 0.04)	0.01 (-0.07; 0.08)	-0.02 (-0.11; 0.07)	-0.02 (-0.11; 0.06)	-0.02 (-0.10; 0.07)
Children born large for gestational age						
PWV, kg/y (n= 195)	0.17 (0.10; 0.23)	0.13 (0.07; 0.19)	0.10 (0.04; 0.17)	0.07 (0.01; 0.13)	0.06 (0.01; 0.12)	0.04 (-0.03; 0.10)
BMIAP (n= 185)	0.40 (0.24; 0.56)	0.29 (0.12; 0.45)	0.46 (0.31; 0.61)	0.06 (-0.11; 0.23)	0.09 (-0.07; 0.24)	0.06 (-0.11; 0.23)
AGEAP, mo (n= 185)	0.13 (-0.12; 0.37)	0.09 (-0.15; 0.34)	0.08 (-0.15; 0.31)	-0.10 (-0.35; 0.16)	0.03 (-0.20; 0.27)	0.09 (-0.17; 0.34)

Abbreviations: PWV, peak weight velocity; BMIAP, body mass index at adiposity peak (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); AGEAP, age at adiposity peak.

^aRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of the outcome.

^bModels are adjusted for childhood age at visit and sex.

^cRegression coefficients are linear regression coefficients based on SD scores of natural log-transformed outcome measures.

eFigure. Flowchart of Participants

