

## Supplementary Online Content

Weimer KED, Kelly MS, Permar SR, Clark RH, Greenberg RG. Association of adverse hearing, growth, and discharge age outcomes with postnatal cytomegalovirus infection in infants with very low birth weight. *JAMA Pediatr.* Published online December 2, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.4532

**eTable 1.** Categorical Outcomes of VLBW Infants, Propensity Score–Matched Cohort

**eTable 2.** Continuous Outcomes of VLBW Infants, Propensity Score–Matched Cohort

**eFigure.** Standardized Percentage Bias for Propensity Score Covariates

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

**eTable 1. Categorical Outcomes of VLBW Infants, Propensity Score-Matched Cohort**

	<b>No Postnatal CMV N = 179 (%)</b>	<b>Postnatal CMV N = 179 (%)</b>	<b>RR* (95% CI)</b>
<b>Failed hearing screen</b>	15 (8)	25 (14)	1.67 (0.94 – 2.95)
<b>BPD**</b>	115 (65)	148 (83)	1.27 (1.13 – 1.43)
<b>NEC</b>	0 (0)	1 (<1)	

Abbreviations: CMV – cytomegalovirus; BPD – bronchopulmonary dysplasia; NEC – necrotizing enterocolitis. \*By conditional Poisson regression. Regression analysis was not performed for NEC because only 1 case was identified.

\*\*BPD diagnosis was unable to be obtained due to missing data in 3 infants in the No Postnatal CMV group.

Outcomes of the propensity score-matched cohort in a sensitivity analysis with infants diagnosed with congenital CMV after postnatal day 21 excluded from the cohort. Infants in the no postnatal CMV group could be negative for CMV or never tested. Infants in the postnatal CMV group were positive for CMV by diagnosis or virologic test after postnatal day 21.

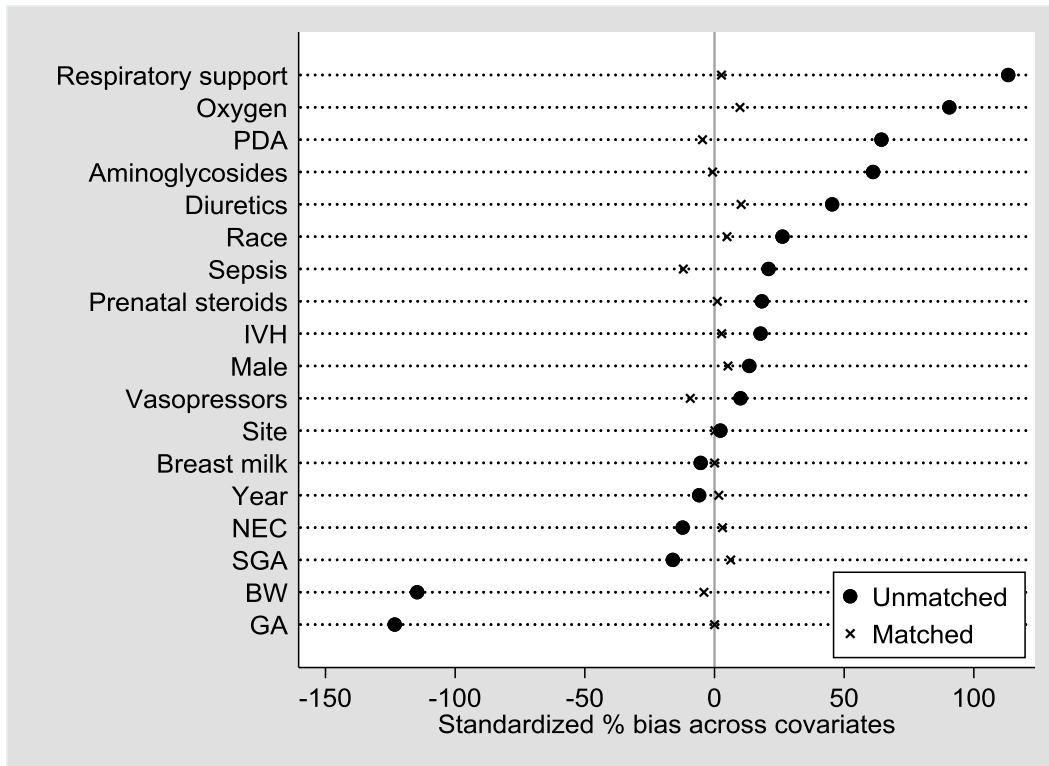
**eTable 2. Continuous Outcomes of VLBW Infants, Propensity Score–Matched Cohort**

	No Postnatal CMV median (IQR)	Postnatal CMV median (IQR)	Difference* (95% CI)
<b>Length of Stay</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Days</li> <li>• Postmenstrual Age</li> </ul>	105 (83, 123) 40.1 (37.9, 42.3)	113 (94, 130) 41.1 (39.1, 43.7)	13.59 (7.23, 19.95) 1.71 (0.85, 2.56)
<b>Weight</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kg</li> <li>• z-score</li> </ul>	2.84 (2.50, 3.19) -0.88 (-1.55, -0.36)	2.88 (2.53, 3.13) -1.04 (-1.73, -0.55)	-0.27 (-0.47, -0.06)
<b>Length</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cm</li> <li>• z-score</li> </ul>	46.0 (44.5, 48.0) -1.26 (-1.85, -0.85)	46.5 (44.5, 48.0) -1.46 (-2.28, -0.87)	-0.23 (-0.84, 0.38)
<b>Head circumference</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cm</li> <li>• z-score</li> </ul>	33.0 (32.0, 34.0) -0.40 (-1.01, 0.11)	33.0 (32.0, 34.5) -0.71 (-1.18, -0.09)	-0.20 (-0.72, 0.32)

\*By conditional linear regression.

Outcomes of the propensity score-matched cohort in a sensitivity analysis with infants diagnosed with congenital CMV after postnatal day 21 excluded from the cohort. Infants in the no postnatal CMV group could be negative for CMV or never tested. Infants in the postnatal CMV group were positive for CMV by diagnosis or virologic test after postnatal day 21.

**eFigure. Standardized Percentage Bias for Propensity Score Covariates**



Abbreviations: PDA – patent ductus arteriosus; IVH – intraventricular hemorrhage; NEC – necrotizing enterocolitis; SGA – small for gestational age; BW – birth weight; GA – gestational age.

The standardized percentage bias in the matched (x) and unmatched (filled circles) cohorts. Standardized percentage bias was defined as the percentage difference of the sample means in the pCMV and No pCMV groups as a percentage of the square root of the average of the sample variances in the pCMV and No pCMV groups.