

**Supplementary Table S2:** Clinical risk factors for low blood pressure and treatment with catecholamines

	Clinical risk factors				Total
	no	no	yes	yes	
<b>Mechanical ventilation on the first day of life</b>					
<b>Additional risks (no antenatal steroids, multiple birth, emergency-C-section)</b>	no	yes	no	yes	
<b>Number of infants</b>	1965	1256	1366	983	5570
<b>Gestational age [weeks]</b>	28.8 ± 1.9	29.2 ± 1.9	27.0 ± 2.2	27.1 ± 2.2	28.2 ± 2.2
<b>Lowest mean blood pressure on the first day of life [mm Hg]</b>	29.7 ± 6.1	29.3 ± 5.9	25.5 ± 5.7	24.3 ± 5.7	27.6 ± 6.3
<b>Treatment with catecholamines [%]</b>	134/1965 (6.8 %)	96/1256 (7.6 %)	457/1366 (33.5 %)	400/983 (40.7 %)	1087/5570 (19.5 %)

**Supplementary Table S3:** Treatment with catecholamines stratified to genetic score blood pressure (gsBP)

	Genetic score blood pressure			p*
	Low (< 25. Percentile) n=1395	Intermediate (Percentile 25-75) n=2790	High (> 75. Percentile) n=1395	
<b>Epinephrine</b>	91/1395 (6.5%)	149/2790 (5.3%)	65/1395 (4.7%)	0.04
<b>Norepinephrine</b>	76/1395 (5.4%)	154/2790 (5.5%)	77/1395 (5.5%)	1.00
<b>Dopamine</b>	139/1395 (10.0%)	280/2790 (10.0%)	114/1395 (8.2%)	0.11
<b>Dobutamine</b>	154/1395 (11.0%)	315/2790 (11.3%)	155/1395 (11.1%)	1.00
<b>Any catecholamine</b>	291/1395 (20.9%)	544/2790 (19.5%)	261/1395 (18.7%)	0.17

\* Two sided p-value comparing groups with low vs. high gsBP. Fisher's exact test was used to compare variables.