Supplementary Online Content

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

eFigure 1. Smoothed Average Cumulative Transfusion Volume by Treatment Group and Gestational Age

Daily mean values were compared using GEE regressions clustering on same-birth siblings and adjusting for recruitment site. Robust standard errors were used to generate 95% confidence intervals. Significance was shown by grey (p<0.05) and black (p<0.0005) bars.
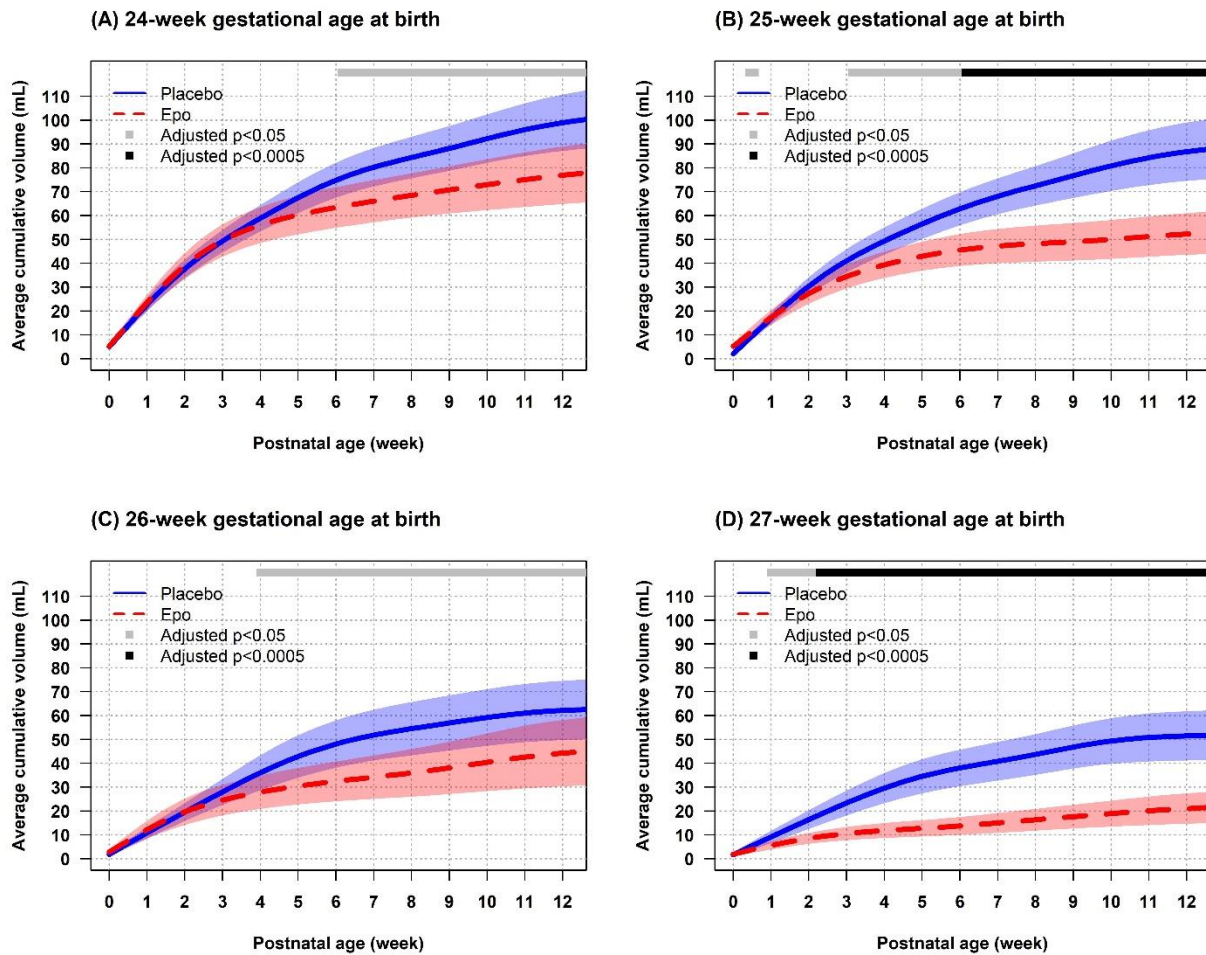
**eFigure 2. Cumulative pRBC Transfusion Volume and Donor Exposure by Site Grouping**

The distributions of (A) cumulative pRBC transfusion volume, and (B) number of unique pRBC donors based on data within the first 12 postnatal weeks were plotted by recruitment site grouping. The number of infants at each site grouping is indicated.

(A) Distributions of prbc transfunsion volume by site

(B) Distributions of donor exposure by site
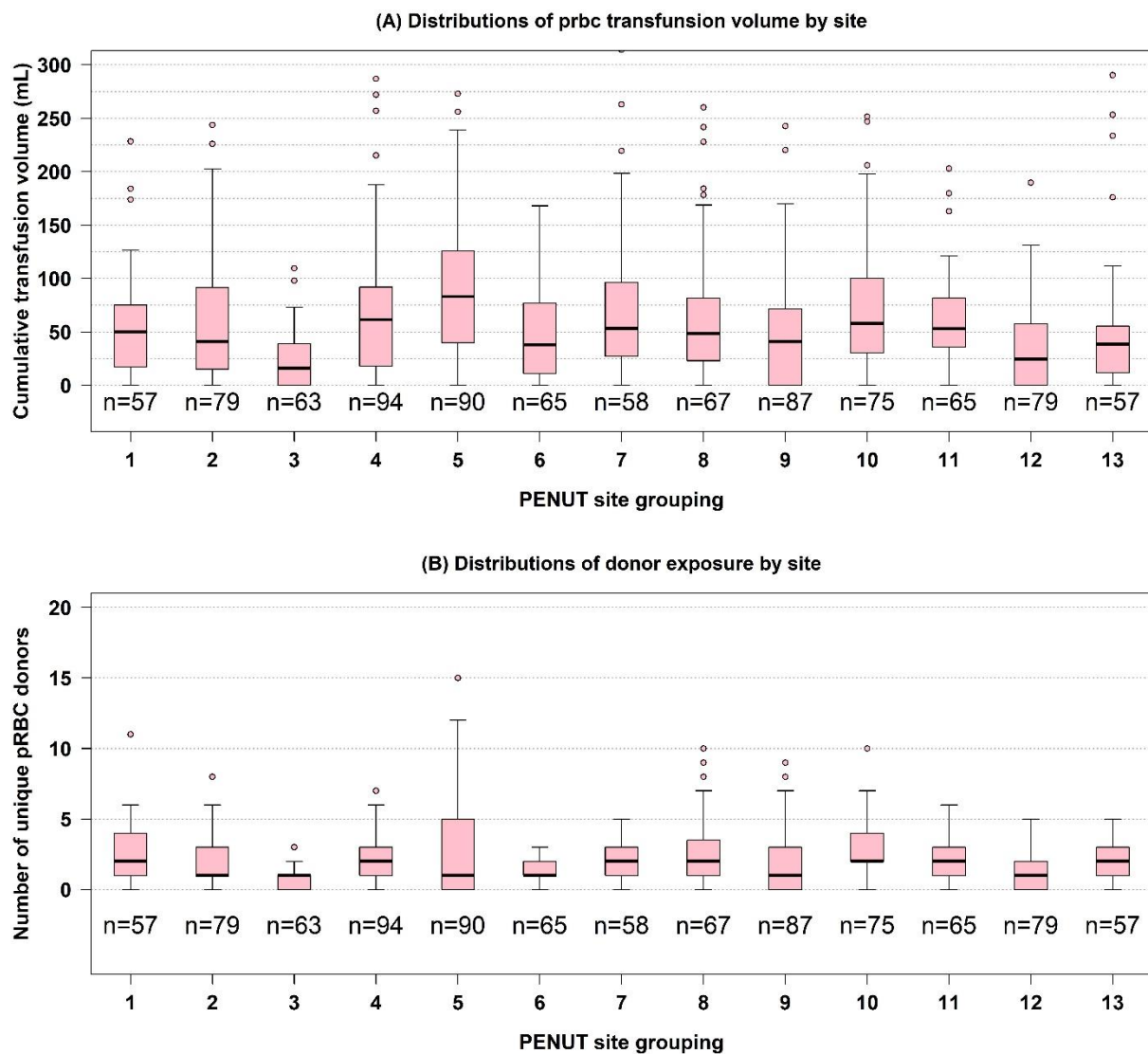
eFigure 3. Average Cumulative Iron Intake by Treatment Group

Daily mean values by treatment group for cumulative enteral iron (A) and intravenous iron (B) were compared using GEE models clustering on same-birth siblings and adjusting for gestational age and site. Significance was shown by grey (P<0.05) and black (P<0.0005) bars.

(A) Average cumulative enteral iron intake

(B) Average cumulative intravenous iron intake
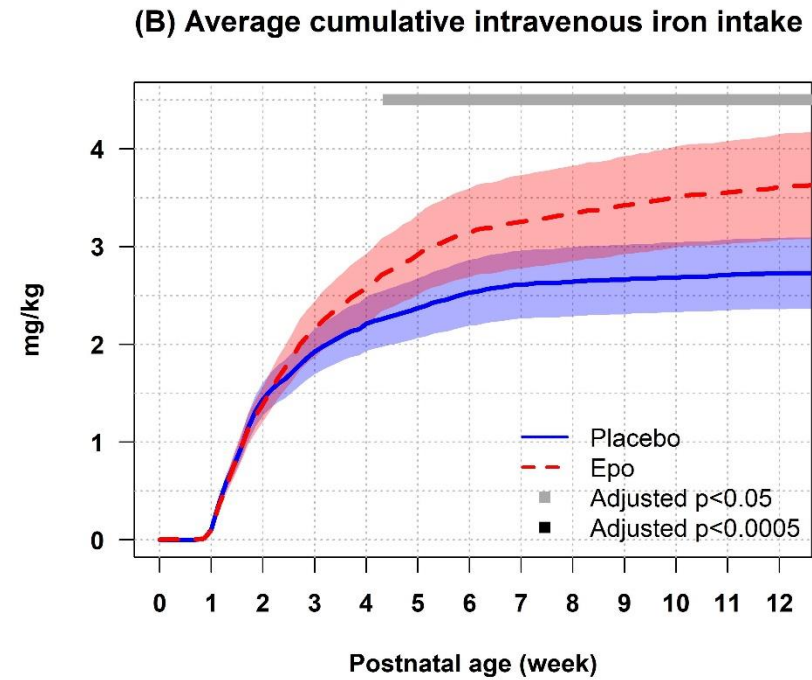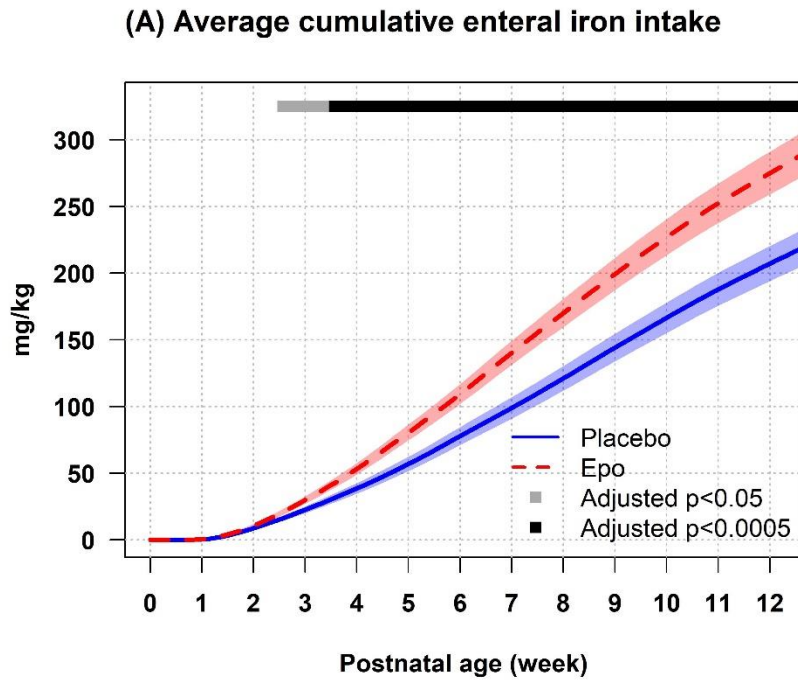
eFigure 4. Ferritin and ZnPP:H by Treatment Group

Mean values by treatment group were compared using GEE log-linear regressions, clustering on same-birth siblings and adjusting for postnatal day at measurement, gestational age, and recruitment site. Relative rate (RR) < 1.0 indicates that the mean value is lower in the Epo group, and vice versa.

(A) Ferritin (log scale) over time

(B) ZnPP/H (log scale) over time