

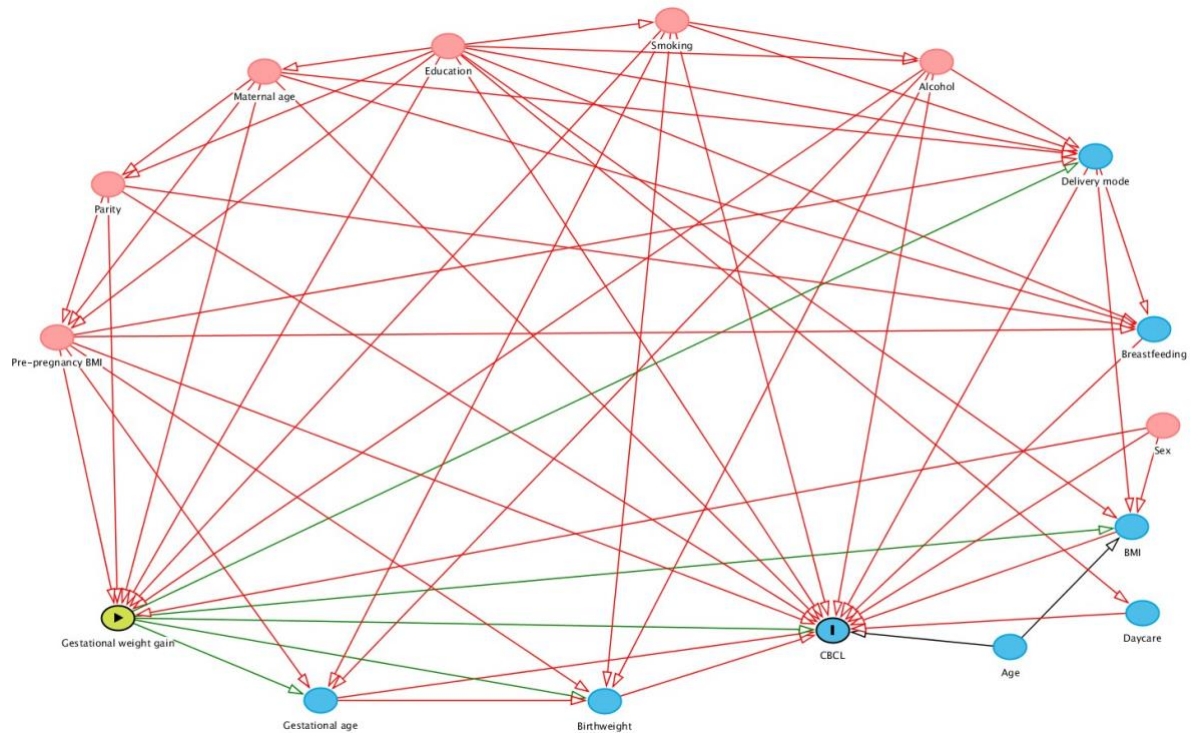
## Electronic Supplementary Material

Gestational weight gain by maternal pre-pregnancy BMI and childhood problem behaviours in school-age years: a pooled analysis of two European birth cohorts

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Directed acyclic graph used for variable selection

Figure 3: Directed acyclic graph (DAG) used for variable selection



Note: Green arrows represent causal paths from the exposure; red arrows represent biasing paths to the exposure and/or the outcome. Red ovals represent the minimal sufficient adjustment set for estimating the total effect of wGWG on childhood problem behaviours. Maternal variables: Gestational weight gain (*i.e.*, wGWG), pre-pregnancy BMI, parity, maternal age, smoking, alcohol, education (combined maternal and paternal), delivery mode. Children's variables: CBCL (*i.e.*, problem behaviours), sex, age, gestational age, birthweight, breastfeeding, BMI, day-care.