

Supplemental Appendix

Zika Virus Disease and Pregnancy Outcomes in Colombia - Final Report

CONTENTS

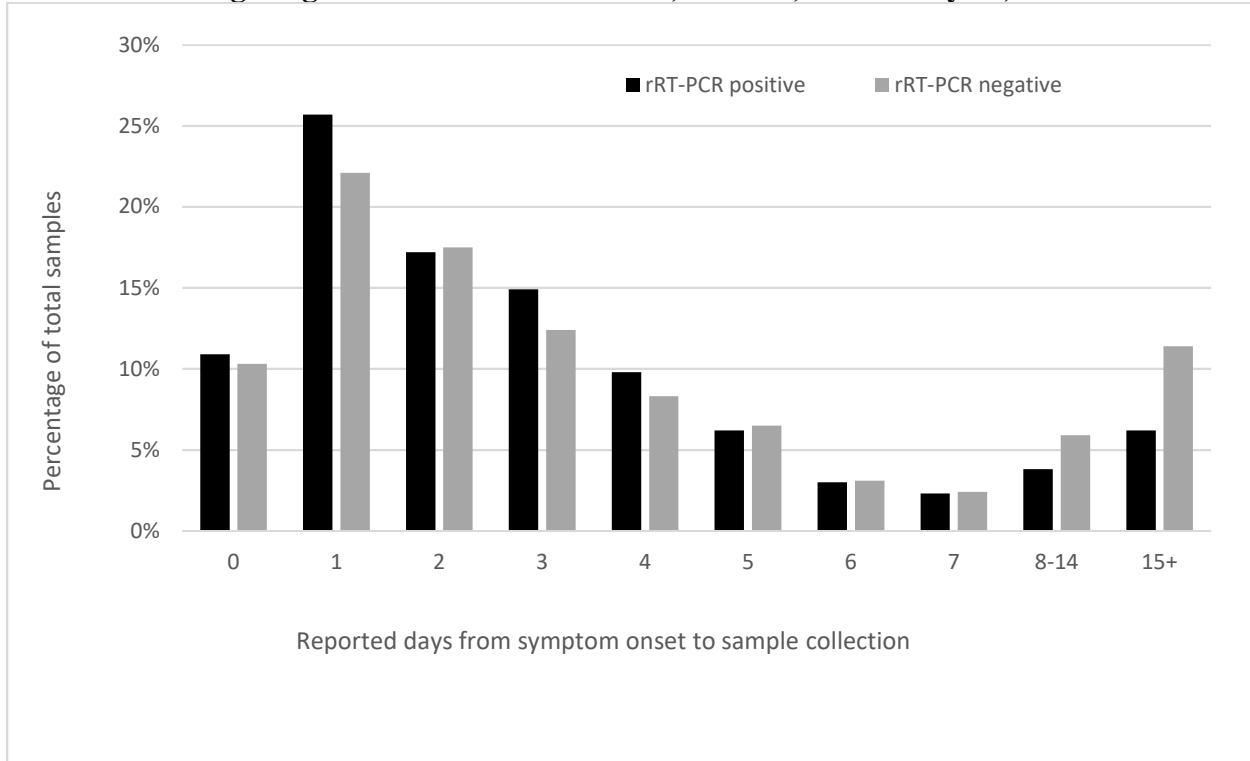
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Footnotes

F1. Brain defects, such as microcephaly, congenital malformations of corpus callosum, and other major brain abnormalities, were identified with the following ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes: Q02, Q04.0-Q04.9, Q03.0, Q03.1, Q03.8, Q03.9, Q07.00, and Q07.02. Eye defects, such as microphthalmia/anophthalmia, coloboma, and other congenital malformations, were identified with the following codes: Q11.0-Q11.2, Q12.0, Q12.2, Q13.0, Q14.1-Q14.9, Q13.8, Q13.9, H47.03.

F2. Reporting areas included 32 departments (Amazonas, Antioquia, Arauca, Atlántico, Bolívar, Boyacá, Caldas, Caquetá, Casanare, Cauca, Cesar, Chocó, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Guainía, Guaviare, Huila, La Guajira, Magdalena, Meta, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Putumayo, Quindío, Risaralda, San Andrés and Providencia, Santander, Sucre, Tolima, Valle del Cauca, Vaupés, and Vichada) and 4 districts (Barranquilla, Bogotá, Cartagena, and Santa Marta).

Figure S1. Distribution of Days from Zika Virus Disease Symptom Onset to Sample Collection among Pregnant Women in Colombia, June 15, 2015 – July 31, 2016.^a



^a Forty-five percent (8,215/18,117) of all pregnant women with Zika virus disease had serum samples tested by Zika rRT-PCR. Of those tested, 72% (5,926) were positive for Zika by rRT-PCR, and 28% (2,289) were negative by rRT-PCR. A subset of cases tested by rRT-PCR had reliable information on dates of symptom onset and sample collection (42%, 3,509/8,215). Among samples that tested positive by rRT-PCR, mean number of days from reported symptom onset to sample collection was 6 (median = 2, range = 0 to 231); for samples that were negative by rRT-PCR, mean number of days from reported symptom onset to sample collection was 7 (median = 3, range = 0 to 184).

Table S1. Characteristics of Pregnant Women with Zika Virus Disease and Data Regarding Pregnancy Outcome, According to Trimester of ZVD Symptoms (June 15, 2015 – July 31, 2016).^a

	First Trimester (N = 4670)	Second or Third Trimester (N = 12330)	All Trimesters (N = 17000)
<i>Number of infants or fetuses/total number (percent)</i>			
Maternal demographic data			
Maternal age			
<18 yr	321/4669 (7)	966/12328 (8)	1287/16997 (8)
18-24yr	1785/4669 (38)	4827/12328 (39)	6612/16997 (39)
25-34 yr	2122/4669 (45)	5333/12328 (43)	7455/16997 (44)
≥35 yr	441/4669 (9)	1202/12328 (10)	1643/16997 (10)
Race or ethnic group ^b			
Mestizo/white	4378/4537 (96)	11365/11825 (96)	15743/16362 (96)
Other	159/4537 (4)	460/11825 (4)	619/16362 (4)
Residence			
Urban	4038/4537 (89)	10391/11825 (88)	14429/16362 (88)
Other	499/4537 (11)	1434/11825 (12)	1,933/16362 (12)
Insurance type			
Employer-based	2321/4537 (51)	5903/11825 (50)	8,224/16362 (50)
Subsidized	1940/4537 (44)	5261/11825 (44)	7,201/16362 (44)
Other	276/4537 (6)	661//11825 (6)	937/16362 (6)
Adverse Pregnancy and Infant Outcomes			
Any adverse outcome ^c	870/4670 (19)	1470/12330 (12)	2340/17000 (14)
Pregnancy losses	295/4670 (6)	165/12330 (1)	460/17000 (3)
Brain or eye defects ^d	81/4670 (2)	124/12330 (1)	205/17000 (1)
Preterm birth ^e	408/4304 (10)	889/12060 (7)	1297/16364 (8)
Low birthweight ^e	324/4304 (8)	768/12060 (6)	1092/16364 (7)
Infant death	37/4375 (1)	93/12165 (1)	130/16540 (1)

^a Listed are data for infants or fetuses born to pregnant women who had laboratory confirmation of Zika virus disease (ZVD) and for whom a pregnancy outcome was available.

^b Race or ethnic group was reported by the women.

^c Data may be listed for more than one category of adverse outcome.

^d This category includes both pregnancy losses and live births.

^e Included in this category are live births of infants without brain or eye defects with the exclusion of multiple births.