

## SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1

## Association between physical activity (METs) tertiles and pregnancy loss not limited to women with positive pregnancy tests (N = 1,088).

Pregnancies (N = 1,088)	Physical activity T [MET, hours/week]	Cases	Unadjusted RR (95% CI)	Age-adjusted RR (95% CI)	Model 2 <sup>a</sup> RR (95% CI)
Any pregnancy loss (n = 188)	T1 [0–16.6]	59	Referent	Referent	Referent
	T2 [16.6–49.9]	66	1.11 (0.81, 1.53)	1.11 (0.80, 1.52)	1.11 (0.81, 1.53)
	T3 [50.2–275.1]	63	1.07 (0.77, 1.48)	1.09 (0.78, 1.50)	1.09 (0.79, 1.51)
Clinical loss (n = 133)	T1 [0–16.6]	48	Referent	Referent	Referent
	T2 [16.6–49.9]	43	0.89 (0.61, 1.31)	0.88 (0.60, 1.30)	0.89 (0.61, 1.31)
	T3 [50.2–275.1]	42	0.88 (0.59, 1.29)	0.90 (0.61, 1.32)	0.90 (0.61, 1.33)
hCG-detected loss (n = 55)	T1 [0–16.6]	11	Referent	Referent	Referent
	T2 [16.6–49.9]	23	2.08 (1.03, 4.20)	2.08 (1.03, 4.20)	2.05 (1.01, 4.14)
	T3 [50.2–275.1]	21	1.91 (0.93, 3.90)	1.90 (0.93, 3.89)	1.89 (0.92, 3.87)

Note: CI = confidence interval; MET = metabolic equivalent; RR = risk ratio; W-H ratio = waist-hip ratio.

<sup>a</sup> Model 2 includes age and W-H ratio.

Russo. Physical activity and pregnancy loss. *Fertil Steril* 2019.