

Supplementary Online Content

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

eTable 1. Childhood Neurosensory Impairment in VPT/VLBW Participants from Each IPD Cohort

	AYLS VPT/ VLBW (n=28)	BLS VPT/ VLBW (n=203)	EPICURE VPT/ VLBW (n=124)	HESVA VPT/ VLBW (n=109)	NTNU VPT/ VLBW (n=51)	NZVLBW VPT/ VLBW (n=225)	UCLH VPT/ VLBW (n=104)	VICS VPT/ VLBW (n=224)	Overall VPT/ VLBW (n=1068)
Evidence of Severe NSI									
Yes	3 (10.7%)	22 (10.8%)	14 (11.3%)	5 (4.6%)	4 (7.8%)	9 (4.0%)	3 (2.9%)	27 (12.1%)	87 (8.1%)
No	25 (89.3%)	181 (89.2%)	110 (88.7%)	104 (95.4%)	47 (92.2%)	216 (96.0%)	101 (97.1%)	197 (87.9%)	981 (91.9%)
Visual Impairment									
No	26 (92.9%)	200 (98.5%)	117 (94.4%)	107 (98.2%)	37 (72.5%)	218 (96.9%)	0 (0%)	224 (100%)	929 (87.0%)
Yes	0 (0%)	2 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0.3%)
Missing	2 (7.1%)	1 (0.5%)	7 (5.6%)	2 (1.8%)	14 (27.5%)	6 (2.7%)	104 (100%)	0 (0%)	136 (12.7%)
Hearing Impairment									
No	26 (92.9%)	201 (99.0%)	116 (93.5%)	107 (98.2%)	37 (72.5%)	217 (96.4%)	0 (0%)	223 (99.6%)	927 (86.8%)
Yes	0 (0%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (0.5%)
Missing	2 (7.1%)	1 (0.5%)	7 (5.6%)	2 (1.8%)	14 (27.5%)	6 (2.7%)	104 (100%)	0 (0%)	136 (12.7%)
Non-Ambulatory Cerebral Palsy									
No	28 (100%)	195 (96.1%)	115 (92.7%)	101 (92.7%)	49 (96.1%)	219 (97.3%)	0 (0%)	222 (99.1%)	929 (87.0%)
Yes	0 (0%)	7 (3.4%)	2 (1.6%)	5 (4.6%)	2 (3.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.9%)	18 (1.7%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1 (0.5%)	7 (5.6%)	3 (2.8%)	0 (0%)	6 (2.7%)	104 (100%)	0 (0%)	121 (11.3%)
Child IQ <70									
No	22 (78.6%)	168 (82.8%)	108 (87.1%)	0 (0%)	39 (76.5%)	212 (94.2%)	99 (95.2%)	194 (86.6%)	842 (78.8%)
Yes	3 (10.7%)	18 (8.9%)	13 (10.5%)	0 (0%)	3 (5.9%)	7 (3.1%)	3 (2.9%)	25 (11.2%)	72 (6.7%)
Missing	3 (10.7%)	17 (8.4%)	3 (2.4%)	109 (100%)	9 (17.6%)	6 (2.7%)	2 (1.9%)	5 (2.2%)	154 (14.4%)

eTable 2. Newcastle Ottawa Criteria and Ratings for Each IPD Cohort

Criteria:

Newcastle Ottawa Rating Scale	http://www.ohri.ca/programs/clinical_epidemiology/oxford.asp						
Selection							
1) <u>Representativeness of the exposed cohort</u>							
A) truly representative of the average ___ VPT/VLBW (not a sub-selection such as just those with BPD or only males) in the community							
B) somewhat representative of the average ___ VPT/VLBW in the community							
C) selected group of users eg nurses, volunteers							
D) no description of the derivation of the cohort							
2) <u>Selection of the non exposed cohort</u>							
A) drawn from the same community as the exposed cohort							
B) drawn from a different source							
C) no description of the derivation of the non exposed cohort							
3) <u>Ascertainment of exposure</u>							
A) secure record (eg surgical records)							
B) structured interview							
C) written self report							
D) no description							
4) <u>Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study (Was adult cognitive performance known when the participants were recruited?)</u>							
A) yes							
B) no							
Comparability							
1) <u>Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis</u>							
A) study controls for : ___ maternal education ___							
B) study controls for any additional factor: sex							
Outcome							

1) <u>Assessment of outcome (Did the study use a standardised full-scale IQ assessment?)</u>							
A) independent blind assessment							
B) record linkage							
C) self report							
D) no description							
2) <u>Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur (Did the cohort assess adult IQ outcomes?)</u>							
A) yes (17 years or greater)							
B) no							
3) <u>Adequacy of follow up of cohorts. (Of the potential VPT/VLBW participants eligible in adulthood, were over 50% of them assessed?)</u>							
A) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for							
B) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias - small number lost - > <u>50</u> % follow up, or description provided of those lost							
C) follow up rate < <u>50</u> % and no description of those lost							
D) no statement							

Criteria:

<u>Co hor t</u>	<u>Representativ eness of the exposed cohort</u>	<u>Selection of the non exposed cohort</u>	<u>Ascertain ment of exposur e</u>	<u>Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study</u>	<u>Comparability of cohorts on the basis of the design or analysis</u>	<u>Assess ment of outcom e</u>	<u>Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur</u>	<u>Adequacy of follow up of cohorts (above or below 50%)</u>	<u>Overal ! Cohort Score</u>
<u>AY LS¹</u>	<u>A (regional)</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>BL S^{2,3}</u>	<u>A (regional)</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>EPI Cur e^{4,5}</u>	<u>A (national)</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>HE SV A⁶</u>	<u>A (regional)</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>NT NU 7</u>	<u>A (regional)</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>NZ V LB W⁸</u>	<u>A (national)</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>UC LH⁹ ,¹⁰</u>	<u>A (regional)</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>VIC S¹¹</u>	<u>A (regional)</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>9</u>

eTable 3. Linear Mixed Model Demonstrating Reducing Gestational Age by Birth Year Among VPT/VLBW Participants

VPT/VLBW only analysis			
	Gestational Age (weeks)		
<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept – Estimate for 1978)	32.07	29.66 – 34.49	<0.001
Birth year – per year post 1978	-0.32	-0.60 – -0.04	0.025
Observations	1068		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.222 / 0.488		

eTable 4. Linear Mixed Model Demonstrating Reducing Birth Weight by Birth Year Among VPT/VLBW Participants

VPT/VLBW only analysis			
	Birthweight (g)		
<i>Predictors</i>	<i>Estimates</i>	<i>CI</i>	<i>p</i>
(Intercept – Estimate for 1978)	1464.87	1211.59 – 1718.14	<0.001
Birth year – per year post 1978	-29.85	-58.78 – -0.91	0.043
Observations	1068		
Marginal R ² / Conditional R ²	0.164 / 0.411		

eTable 5. IQ and Demographic Information of All Participants From Each IPD Cohort

Cohort	AYLS		BLS		EPICURE		HESVA		NTNU		NZVLBW		UCLH		VICS	
Group	Cons n= 303	VPT/ VLBW n=28	Cons n= 192	VPT/ VLBW n= 203	Cons n=64	VPT/ VLB W n=124	Cons n=98	VPT/ VLB W n= 109	Cons n=75	VPT/ VLB W n=51	Cons n= 100	VPT/ VLBW n= 225	Cons n= 89	VPT /VLB W n=104	Cons n= 146	VPT/ VLBW n= 224
IQ Z Score																
Mean (SD)	<u>0.00</u> (0.94)	<u>-0.95</u> (1.21)	<u>0.00</u> (0.75)	<u>-0.83</u> (1.04)	<u>0.00</u> (0.64)	<u>-1.06</u> (0.96)	<u>0.00</u> (0.84)	<u>-0.57</u> (1.06)	<u>0.00</u> (0.70)	<u>-0.86</u> (1.15)	<u>0.00</u> (0.78)	<u>-0.78</u> (1.00)	<u>0.00</u> (0.89)	<u>-0.64</u> (1.00)	<u>0.00</u> (0.84)	<u>-0.67</u> (1.01)
Sex																
Male	<u>134</u> (44.2%)	<u>16</u> (57.1%)	<u>92</u> (47.9%)	<u>108</u> (53.2%)	<u>25</u> (39.1 %)	<u>56</u> (45.2%)	<u>42</u> (42.9 %)	<u>47</u> (43.1%)	<u>33</u> (44.0 %)	<u>25</u> (49.0%)	<u>37</u> (37.0 %)	<u>100</u> (44.4%)	<u>42</u> (47.2 %)	<u>63</u> (60.6%)	<u>56</u> (38.4 %)	<u>96</u> (42.9%)
Female	<u>169</u> (55.8%)	<u>12</u> (42.9%)	<u>100</u> (52.1%)	<u>95</u> (46.8%)	<u>39</u> (60.9 %)	<u>68</u> (54.8%)	<u>56</u> (57.1 %)	<u>62</u> (56.9%)	<u>42</u> (56.0 %)	<u>26</u> (51.0%)	<u>63</u> (63.0 %)	<u>125</u> (55.6%)	<u>47</u> (52.8 %)	<u>41</u> (39.4%)	<u>90</u> (61.6 %)	<u>128</u> (57.1%)
Maternal Education Level																
Low	<u>52</u> (17.2%)	<u>7</u> (25.0%)	<u>87</u> (45.3%)	<u>61</u> (30.0%)	<u>4</u> (6.2%)	<u>23</u> (18.5%)	<u>13</u> (13.3 %)	<u>17</u> (15.6%)	<u>2</u> (2.7%)	<u>2</u> (3.9%)	<u>4</u> (4.0%)	<u>85</u> (37.8%)	<u>3</u> (3.4%)	<u>3</u> (2.9%)	<u>9</u> (6.2%)	<u>47</u> (21.0%)
Medium	<u>101</u> (33.3%)	<u>9</u> (32.1%)	<u>72</u> (37.5%)	<u>112</u> (55.2%)	<u>48</u> (75.0 %)	<u>90</u> (72.6%)	<u>56</u> (57.1 %)	<u>64</u> (58.7%)	<u>31</u> (41.3 %)	<u>22</u> (43.1%)	<u>33</u> (33.0 %)	<u>68</u> (30.2%)	<u>23</u> (25.8 %)	<u>40</u> (38.5%)	<u>34</u> (23.3 %)	<u>57</u> (25.4%)

<u>High</u>	<u>148</u> (48.8%)	<u>12</u> (42.9%)	<u>32</u> (16.7%)	<u>27</u> (13.3%)	<u>12</u> (18.8%)	<u>4</u> (3.2%)	<u>29</u> (29.6%)	<u>26</u> (23.9%)	<u>28</u> (37.3%)	<u>16</u> (31.4%)	<u>63</u> (63.0%)	<u>64</u> (28.4%)	<u>39</u> (43.8%)	<u>20</u> (19.2%)	<u>26</u> (17.8%)	<u>24</u> (10.7%)
<u>Missing</u>	<u>2</u> (0.7%)	<u>0</u> (0%)	<u>1</u> (0.5%)	<u>3</u> (1.5%)	<u>0</u> (0%)	<u>7</u> (5.6%)	<u>0</u> (0%)	<u>2</u> (1.8%)	<u>14</u> (18.7%)	<u>11</u> (21.6%)	<u>0</u> (0%)	<u>8</u> (3.6%)	<u>24</u> (27.0%)	<u>41</u> (39.4%)	<u>77</u> (52.7%)	<u>96</u> (42.9%)

eTable 6. Neonatal and Demographic Data for VPT/VLBW Participants from Each IPD Cohort

	AYLS VPT/ VLBW (n=28)	BLS VPT/ VLBW (n=203)	EPICURE VPT/ VLBW (n=124)	HESVA VPT/ VLBW (n=109)	NTNU VPT/ VLBW (n=51)	NZVLBW VPT/ VLBW (n=225)	UCLH VPT/ VLBW (n=104)	VICS VPT/ VLBW (n=224)	Overall VPT/ VLBW (n=1068)
Gestational Age (weeks)									
Mean (SD)	29.6 (2.09)	30.4 (2.05)	24.5 (0.748)	29.3 (2.33)	29.0 (2.49)	29.3 (2.50)	28.8 (2.00)	26.6 (1.99)	28.3 (2.81)
Birthweight Z Score									
Mean (SD)	-0.00903 (1.08)	-0.603 (1.20)	0.230 (0.822)	-0.421 (1.00)	-0.182 (1.08)	-0.607 (1.07)	-0.0826 (0.930)	-0.167 (1.07)	-0.311 (1.09)
Multiple Birth									
Singleton	25 (89.3%)	149 (73.4%)	83 (66.9%)	92 (84.4%)	41 (80.4%)	169 (75.1%)	81 (77.9%)	150 (67.0%)	790 (74.0%)
Multiple	3 (10.7%)	54 (26.6%)	40 (32.3%)	17 (15.6%)	10 (19.6%)	56 (24.9%)	19 (18.3%)	74 (33.0%)	273 (25.6%)
Missing	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (3.8%)	0 (0%)	5 (0.5%)
Intraventricular Haemorrhage									
No Grade	23 (82.1%)	161 (79.3%)	44 (35.5%)	69 (63.3%)	38 (74.5%)	158 (70.2%)	48 (46.2%)	152 (67.9%)	693 (64.9%)
Any Grade	5 (17.9%)	41 (20.2%)	79 (63.7%)	14 (12.8%)	5 (9.8%)	52 (23.1%)	55 (52.9%)	72 (32.1%)	323 (30.2%)
Missing	0 (0%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (0.8%)	26 (23.9%)	8 (15.7%)	15 (6.7%)	1 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	52 (4.9%)
Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia Diagnosed									
No	27 (96.4%)	101 (49.8%)	35 (28.2%)	80 (73.4%)	39 (76.5%)	181 (80.4%)	0 (0%)	138 (61.6%)	601 (56.3%)
Yes	1 (3.6%)	102 (50.2%)	89 (71.8%)	25 (22.9%)	10 (19.6%)	44 (19.6%)	0 (0%)	86 (38.4%)	357 (33.4%)
Missing	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (3.7%)	2 (3.9%)	0 (0%)	104 (100%)	0 (0%)	110 (10.3%)
ISCED Maternal Education									
Low	7 (25.0%)	61 (30.0%)	23 (18.5%)	17 (15.6%)	2 (3.9%)	85 (37.8%)	3 (2.9%)	47 (21.0%)	245 (22.9%)
Medium	9 (32.1%)	112 (55.2%)	90 (72.6%)	64 (58.7%)	22 (43.1%)	68 (30.2%)	40 (38.5%)	57 (25.4%)	462 (43.3%)

High	12 (42.9%)	27 (13.3%)	4 (3.2%)	26 (23.9%)	16 (31.4%)	64 (28.4%)	20 (19.2%)	24 (10.7%)	193 (18.1%)
Missing	0 (0%)	3 (1.5%)	7 (5.6%)	2 (1.8%)	11 (21.6%)	8 (3.6%)	41 (39.4%)	96 (42.9%)	168 (15.7%)
Birth Year									
Mean (SD)	1985.3 (0.46)	1985.2 (0.41)	1995.0 (0.00)	1982.4 (2.10)	1987.2 (0.74)	1986.0 (0.00)	1982.1 (1.83)	1991.6 (0.50)	1987.4 (4.24)
Age Assessed									
Mean (SD)	25.8 (0.49)	26.2 (0.59)	19.3 (0.55)	24.5 (2.08)	26.3 (0.67)	28.4 (1.09)	30.5 (2.42)	17.9 (0.79)	24.4 (4.55)

eTable 7. Study Characteristics of VPT/VLBW Cohorts Not Included in the IPD Meta-analysis

Cohort	Birth year	IQ Test	VPT/VLBW		Controls		Age at assessment, M (SD)
			IQ, M (SD)	n	IQ, M (SD)	n	
<u>Constable (2013)¹²</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>WISC TIQ</u>	<u>91.7 (12.4)</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>100.4 (18.7)</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20.1 (0.9)</u>
<u>Hack (2002)¹³</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>WAIS-R</u>	<u>86.87(14.23)^A</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>92(14.4)</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>Hallin 2010)¹⁴</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>WAIS-III</u>	<u>93 (15.4)</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>106 (12.5)</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>18.4(0.2)</u>
<u>Lefebvre (2005)¹⁵</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>WAIS-R</u>	<u>94(12)</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>108(14)</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>18.1(1.8)</u>
<u>Stålnacke (2015)¹⁶</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>WISC-III</u>	<u>-0.315(1.165)^B</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>0(1)</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>18</u>

A = Derived from weighted average of the male and female reported scores. Age at assessment SD not stated.

B = Derived from the combined Z score for verbal and non-verbal ability. Age at assessment SD not stated.

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