Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics Collected in the Safe Passage Study Hypothesized to Confound or Modify the Relationship Between Prenatal Drinking and Smoking and Perinatal Outcomes (Comprehensive Propensity Scores)

eTable 2. Late Stillbirth and 4-Level Drinking and Smoking Exposure Measure, Adjusted for Comprehensive Propensity Score

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

eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics Collected in the Safe Passage Study Hypothesized to Confound or Modify the Relationship Between Prenatal Drinking and Smoking and Perinatal Outcomes (Comprehensive Propensity Scores)

Category	Variables ^a	Method (Collection Time Point)
Demographics	recruitment center, age at enrollment, race, ethnicity, marital status, education	Self-report (Recruitment)
Socioeconomics	employment status, monthly household income, crowding index, access to: running water, toilet or electricity inside the home, working phone or cell service, number of moves in the past year, health care coverage, including subsidies and other government support	Self-report (1st Prenatal Visit*)
Medical History	depression, anxiety, hypertension, diabetes, hepatitis, tuberculosis, anemia, blood clotting disorder/stroke, human immunodeficiency virus, epilepsy, heart disease, thromboembolic disease, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, renal disease, cancer and autoimmune disorders, including antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, connective tissue disorder, sickle cell anemia	Self-report (1st Prenatal Visit) confirmed with Medical Record (abstracted after delivery)
Obstetric and Reproductive History	gravidity, parity, fertility treatment for the index pregnancy, and among multigravida women, obstetric characteristics, complications and outcomes of prior pregnancies, i.e., gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia, placenta praevia, placental abruption and preterm premature rupture of membranes, cesarean delivery, preterm birth, intrauterine growth restriction or small for gestational age, hypoxia/encephalopathy, jaundice, miscarriage, abortion, stillbirth, heart defects, neural tube defects, shoulder dystocia, neonatal intensive care unit admission, poor weight gain, SIDS or sudden unexplained infant death, child with diagnosed or suspected Down or fetal alcohol syndrome	Self-report (1st Prenatal Visit) confirmed with Medical Record (abstracted after delivery)
Indicators of Nutritional Status	prepregnancy weight	Self-report (Recruitment)
	maternal height and arm circumference body-mass-index (BMI), calculated from height and weight	Measured by study personnel (Recruitment)
Exposure History	frequency of drinking and smoking year prior to pregnancy	Self-report (Recruitment)

^a Bolded items were used in the comprehensive propensity scores. All other items were considered for inclusion, but were not used

eTable 2. Late Stillbirth and 4-level Drinking and Smoking Exposure Measure, Adjusted for Comprehensive Propensity Score ^a

	Pregnancies n=9,294 ^b	Pregnancies delivered ≥ 28 weeks n=11,542		
Exposure Group		Stillbirth n=55	RR (98.3% CI)°	p-value
None	4860 (52.3%)	16 (0.4%)	1.0	
Drinking-only	788 (8.5%)	8 (1.0%)	2.12 (0.61,7.36)	0.151
Smoking-only	2001 (21.5%)	13 (0.7%)	1.44 (0.51, 4.11)	0.403
Dual	1645 (17.7%)	18 (1.1%)	2.17 (0.72, 6.55)	0.095

^aAdjusted for reenrollment, gestational age at enrollment, multi-fetal gestation and three propensity scores developed based on the 4-level exposure variable. The propensity score included the variables listed in eTable1 ^bOf total

RR: Relative Risk, CI: Confidence Interval

Primary Exposure Measure: 4-level Drinking and Smoking Measure

- -None: No smoking *or* drinking during pregnancy or quitting by the end of the 1st trimester
- -Drinking-only: Drinking after the 1st trimester of pregnancy and no smoking or quitting by the end of the 1st trimester
- -Smoking-only: Smoking after the 1st trimester of pregnancy and no drinking or quitting by the end of the 1st trimester
- -Dual: Drinking and Smoking after 1st trimester of pregnancy

 $^{^{\}circ}98.3\%$ CI adjusted for Bonferroni correction α =0.0167, estimated from RR using log binomial regression utilizing generalized linear models and generalized estimating equations accounting for reenrollments