

**Supplementary Table SIII** Subgroup analysis to compare ongoing pregnancy by number of good quality blastocysts on Day 5 for study groups in the full analysis set population.

Primary efficacy variable	Number of good quality blastocysts on Day 5	Time-lapse group (n = 369)	Control group (n = 376)	P-value	Difference between groups Mean (95% CI)	Relative risk (95% CI)
No. of ongoing pregnancies (%)						
	2	61/121 (50.4%) (41.2–59.6%)	57/131 (43.5%) (34.9–52.5%)	0.33	6.9 (–6.2, 20)	1.159 (0.890, 1.507)
	3–4	75/162 (46.3%) (38.4–54.3%)	87/171 (50.9%) (43.1–58.6%)	0.47	–4.6 (–15.9, 6.7)	0.910 (0.729, 1.136)
	5–6	29/63 (46.0%) (33.4–59.1%)	27/58 (46.6%) (33.3–60.1%)	1.00	–0.5 (–20, 18.9)	0.989 (0.673, 1.452)
	>6	10/23 (43.5%) (23.2–65.5%)	10/16 (62.5%) (35.4–84.8%)	0.40	–19 (–48.6, 15.5)	0.696 (0.381, 1.269)

For categorical variables, n (%) and exact 95% CI is presented. For comparison between groups, Fisher's exact test (lowest one-sided *P*-value multiplied by 2) was used for dichotomous variables. The CI for dichotomous variables is the unconditional exact confidence limits. If no exact limits can be computed the asymptotic Wald confidence limits with continuity correction are calculated instead.