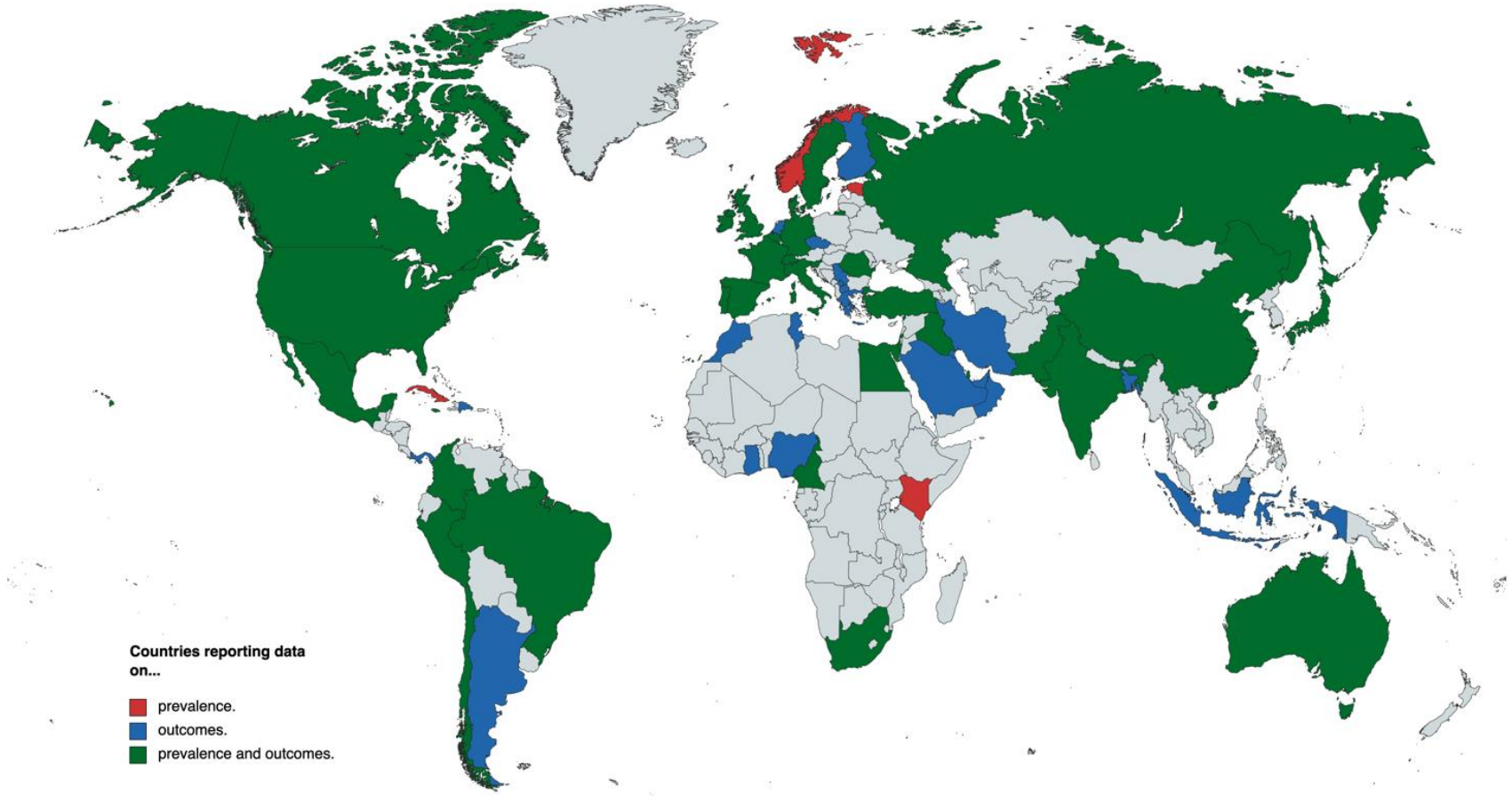
Supplemental Material

S1 PRISMA checklist.

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	2-3
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	5
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	6
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	6
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	6-7
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	6-7
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	6-7
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	7
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	8

Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	7-8
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	8
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	8
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2) for each meta-analysis.	8
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	8
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	8-9
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	9
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	9-10
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	11
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	11-14
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	11-14
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	11
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	14
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	14-16

Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	17
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	19
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	20



S2 Distribution of countries represented in systematic review of global variations of SARS-CoV-2 infection and its complications in pregnant women.

S3 Details of studies representing data from multiple geographical regions and country income statuses.

	Details	**Countries**	**Geographical region**	**Country income status**
D'Antonio F 2021 Saccone G 2021	The World Association of Perinatal Medicine (WAPM) working group	Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, North Macedonia, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Kosovo, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, and the USA	East Asia and Pacific Europe and Central Asia Latin American and the Caribbean Middle East and North Africa North America	High-income Upper-middle-income
Villar J 2021	INTERCOVID multinational COVID study	Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, the UK, and the USA	East Asia and Pacific Europe and Central Asia Latin American and the Caribbean Middle East and North Africa North America South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa	High-income Upper-middle-income Lower-middle-income
Vouga M (1) 2020 Vouga M (2) 2020	COVI-PREG international registry	Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, France, French Guyana, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Israel, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, the USA	Europe and Central Asia Latin American and the Caribbean Middle East and North Africa North America	High-income Upper-middle-income

S4 Sensitivity analysis of global variations of SARS-CoV-2 infection and maternal and offspring COVID-19 outcomes in pregnant women by registry-level data and high study quality.

	Studies	No of events/total	Proportion (95% CI)	I^2 (p-value)
Rates of SARS-CoV-2 infection				
Registry-data	8	19070/566923	0.1317 (0.0568-0.2315)	100% (0.0000)
High study quality	103	26608/642455	0.0626 (0.042-0.0862)	99.7% (0.0000)
Maternal Mortality				
Registry-data	18	817/150411	0.0079 (0.0019-0.0169)	98.9% (0.0000)
High study quality	100	950/165342	0.0025 (0.0004-0.0058)	94.7% (0.0000)
ICU Admission				
Registry-data	21	2265/151862	0.0421 (0.0241-0.0645)	99.4% (0.0000)
High study quality	97	2650/161149	0.0396 (0.0292-0.0511)	97.6% (0.0000)
Maternal Invasive Ventilation				
Registry-data	15	866/147536	0.0224 (0.0108-0.0377)	99.2% (0.0000)
High study quality	62	1011/153704	0.0210 (0.0131-0.0303)	97.1% (0.0000)
Preterm Birth				
Registry-data	18	2611/25886	0.1079 (0.0876-0.1299)	95.9% (0.0000)
High study quality	141	4539/42131	0.1351 (0.1230-0.1476)	88.3% (0.0000)
Stillbirth				
Registry-data	14	154/23584	0.0047 (0.0030-0.0068)	55.0% (0.0067)
High study quality	76	267/28561	0.0049 (0.0028-0.0075)	55.1% (0.0000)
Early Neonatal Mortality				
Registry-data	11	37/14732	0.0007 (0.0000-0.0022)	19.8% (0.0313)
High study quality	74	95/18795	0.0011 (0.0001-0.0032)	54.4% (0.0000)
NICU Admission				
Registry-data	11	1346/13610	0.0927 (0.0670-0.1220)	96.2% (0.0000)
High study quality	76	2894/22060	0.2080 (0.1745-0.2436)	96.8% (0.0000)