## Supplementary table 2: Critical Appraisal tool modified from the Newcastle Ottawa Score (NOS):

Type of bias	Low risk of bias	High risk of bias			
	Selection				
Representativeness of cases (case-control studies)	Consecutive or obvious representative series of cases (i.e. If drawn from all	Non random sample from community			
Representativeness of the exposed cohort (cohort studies)	hospital records or a geographical area)	Selected only during day/night time			
Representativeness of the study population (cross-sectional studies)		Excluding group at higher/lower risk of augmentation			
Selection of controls (case control studies)	Community population,	NICU/special care units			
Selection of unexposed cohort (cohort studies)	Same labour ward as the cases	Different labour ward than the cases			
	Not admitted to NICU/special care units				
End point (only applicable for studies measuring stillbirths)	Distinguishing between pre-hospital and intra hospital stillbirths.	Not distinguishing between pre-hospital and intra-hospital stillbirths.			
	Comparability				
Control for confounders	Study controls for labour duration and induction.	Study does not control for labour duration and induction.			
	Outcomes (Stillbirth, Apgar score, resuscitation, and encephalopat	thy)			
Assessment of outcome	Apgar score, resuscitation, and encephalopathy:	Apgar score, resuscitation and encephalopathy:			
Assessment of outcome	Independent blind assessment (researcher observing the birth outcome	Non-blinded assessment.			
	without knowing the exposure).	Medical records, not validated.			
	Record linkage with validated records.	Parental information.			
	Stillbirths and day-one mortality	Stillbirths and day-one mortality:			
	Parental information.	Medical records not validated (underreporting of stillbirths).			
	Medical records, validated.				
	Clinical observation.				
	Exposure (oxytocin)				
Ascertainment of exposure (oxytocin)	Records incl. assessment of whether oxytocin is reliably documented: I.e.	Medical records, not validated.			
	validation through observations.	Parental interview/questionnaire.			
	Direct observations.				
Same method for ascertainment of cases and controls	Yes	No			
Incomplete data	Same rate for both groups.	Different rate or not described.			
	Incomplete data < 10 %.	Incomplete data > 10 %.			

Supplementary table 3: Quality assessment

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Reference	Representativeness study population	Representativeness of exposed cohort	Selection of controls	Endpoint	Comparability	Ascertainment of oxytocin	Assessment of outcome	Same method for ascertainment of exposed and unexposed / cases and controls	Incomplete data
Cohort studies									
Delaney, 2021(stillbirths)									
Delaney, 2021 (other outcomes)									
Litorp, 2020 (stillbirths)									
Litorp, 2020 (other outcomes)									
Dujardin, 1995									
Mola, 1990									
Case-control studies									
Mohan, 2021									
Ellis, 2020									
Hailu, 2019									
Maaløe, 2016									
Geelhoed, 2015									
Onyearugha, 2011									
Tann, 2008									
Cross-sectional (random order)									
Hassan, 2012 (baseline)									
Agha, 2019									
Mukamurigo, 2019									
Onah, 2007									
Frega, 2013									
Muylder, 1990									
Delvaux, 2007									
Khalil, 2004									
Sharma, 2016									
Souza, 2018									
Lovold, 2008									
Sorensen, 2010									
Maimbolwa, 1997									
Janna, 2013 Kalisa, 2019									
Penumadu, 2014									
Shah, 2016									
Singh, 2018									
Van Roosmalen, 1992									
Rana, 2003					-				
Stanton, 2014									
Ijaiya, 2011									
Maaløe, 2018									
Hassan-Bitar, 2007									
Bood, 1990									
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Van Roosmalen, 1989					
Obel, 2021					
Munan, 2017					
Azandegbé, 2004					
Spitzer, 2014					
Lyengar, 2009					

Green: low risk of bias. Red: High risk of bias. White: not applicable