

**Table B: Multivariate association of a) BPD, defined as oxygen supplementation for  $\geq 28$  days of life, and its severity defined at b) 36 and c) 40 weeks' PMA and neurodevelopmental impairment at mean (SD) corrected age 23.1 (3.6) months adjusted for risk factors for poorer neurodevelopmental outcome in preterm infants.**

**a)**

	<b>No BPD Reference N=253</b>	<b>BPD N=357</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>NDI N (%)</b>	32 (13%)	66 (18%)	1.5 (0.8, 3.1)	0.172
<b>Cerebral palsy N (%)</b>	9 (3%)	5 (1.4%)	0.6 (0.0, 5.7)	0.963
<b>Deafness N (%)</b>	2 (0.8%)	3 (0.8%)	0.9 (0.2, 5.2)	0.963
<b>Blindness N (%)</b>	0	2 (0.6%)	-	N.A.

**b)**

	<b>No BPD Reference N=253</b>	<b>Mild BPD at 36 PMA N=215</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Moderate BPD at 36 PMA N=91</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Severe BPD at 36 PMA N=51</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>NDI N (%)</b>	32 (13%)	29 (13%)	1.4 (0.6, 3.2)	0.417	21 (23%)	1.8 (0.7, 4.4)	0.201	16 (31%)	5.1 (1.5, 17.4)	0.008
<b>Cerebral palsy N (%)</b>	9 (3%)	3 (1%)	0.3 (0.0, 2.8)	0.324	2 (2%)	0.1 (0.0, 2.1)	0.997	0	-	N.A.
<b>Deafness N (%)</b>	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.5%)	0.00	0.998	0	-	N.A.	2 (4%)	6.3 (0.0, 490.6)	0.410
<b>Blindness N (%)</b>	0	1 (0.5%)	-	N.A.	1 (1%)	-	N.A.	0	-	N.A.

c)

	<b>No BPD Reference N=253</b>	<b>Mild BPD at 40 PMA N=304</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Moderate BPD at 40 PMA N=27</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>Severe BPD at 40 PMA N=23</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>NDI N (%)</b>	32 (13%)	46 (15%)	1.4 (0.7, 2.8)	0.379	6 (22%)	3.8 (0.8, 18.3)	0.096	14 (61%)	17.5 (3.3, 91.7)	0.001
<b>Cerebral palsy N (%)</b>	9 (3%)	5 (2%)	0.7 (0.6, 6.0)	0.158	0	-	N.A.	0	-	N.A.
<b>Deafness N (%)</b>	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.3%)	0.00	0.978	1 (4%)	0.00	0.995	1 (4%)	0.00	0.987
<b>Blindness N (%)</b>	0	2 (1%)	-	N.A.	0	-	N.A.	0	-	N.A.

NDI, neurodevelopmental impairment; BPD, bronchopulmonary dysplasia; PMA, postmenstrual age; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; 'No BPD' used as reference for groups comparison (i.e. versus Mild, versus Moderate, and versus Severe BPD forms, respectively); logistic regression models adjusted for gestational age, sex, necrotizing enterocolitis, intraventricular hemorrhage >grade 2, cystic periventricular leukomalacia, persistent ductus arteriosus, sepsis, socioeconomic score.

b) Hosmer and Lemeshow test: Chi-square 10.032, df 8, p=0.263; Area under the receiver operating curve (95%-CI): 0.802 (0.725-0.880), SE 0.040, p<0.001; c) Hosmer and Lemeshow test: Chi-square 4.853, df 8, p=0.773; Area under the receiver operating curve (95%-CI): 0.976 (0.957-0.996), SE 0.010, p<0.001.