

Supplemental text 1. The definition of variables

Small for gestational age (SGA) was defined as birth weight below the 10th percentile for gestational age according to the Fenton growth chart.¹ Sepsis was defined as a case of positive blood culture and requiring systemic antibiotics treatment for more than five days. Chorioamnionitis was defined as histologic findings of acute inflammation in the chorion-decidua, amnion, umbilical cord, and chorionic plate by pathologist at each participating facility using the criteria of Salafia et al.² modified by Yoon et al.³ Maternal hypertension included pre-existing hypertension and/or pregnancy-induced hypertension. Maternal diabetes mellitus (DM) included pre-existing and/or pregnancy-induced DM. High-grade intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH) was defined as grade 3 or 4 IVH according to Papile's criteria.⁴ Periventricular leukomalacia (PVL) was diagnosed based on brain ultrasound or magnetic resonance imaging obtained at term-equivalent age. Only cystic lesions were counted. Surgically treated patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) was defined as surgical ligation or division of symptomatic PDA. Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) was diagnosed and staged according to modified Bell's criteria.⁵ Only NEC of stage 2 or higher was counted. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) was defined as a need for supplementary oxygen at 36 weeks postmenstrual age (PMA) or discharge according to the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, and the Office of Rare Diseases workshop definition.⁶ Advanced retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) was defined as stage 3 or higher according to the International Classification for Retinopathy of Prematurity⁷ or having an operation (cryotherapy, laser photocoagulation, or vitrectomy), or intravitreal injection with anti-vascular endothelial growth factor.⁸

References

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