openMetaAnalysis: Risk of bias

Table. Risk of bias for included studies. Based on the Cochrane's QUIP (PMID 23420236) for prognostic factor studies.

Study	Subject selection	Subject attrition	Prognostic Factor Measurement	Outcome Measurement	Study Confounding	Statistical Analysis and Reporting
Ball, 2014 PMID: 25056260	Low risk (all mothers in the time period included)	Low risk as outcomes missing for < 2% of births (525 of 40,441)	Low risk	Low risk	High risk. Confounders included: • Parity • Maternal age Confounders did not include: • Smoking • Prior birth complications	Low risk. Used conditional logistic regression to control for maternal factors by matching siblings.
Hanley, 2017 PMID: 28178044	Low risk (all mothers in the time period included)	Low risk as outcomes missing for < 2% of births (178,709 of 183,442)	Low risk	Low risk	High risk. Confounders included: • Maternal age • Smoking • Prior birth complications Confounders did not include • Parity.	Low risk. Used conditional logistic regression to control for maternal factors by matching siblings.
Koullali, 2016 PMID: 27367283	Low risk (all mothers in the time period included)	Unclear risk (rate of missing values not known)	Low risk	Low risk	High risk. Confounders included: • Maternal age Confounders did not include: • Parity	Low risk. Used conditional logistic regression to control for maternal factors by matching siblings.

					• Smoking • Prior birth complications	
Schachar, 2016 PMID: 27405702	Low risk (all mothers in the time period included)	Unclear risk (rate of missing values not known)	Low risk	Low risk	High risk. Confounders included: • Maternal age • Parity • Prior birth complications Confounders did not include: • Smoking	Low risk. Used conditional logistic regression to control for maternal factors by matching siblings.