| **Pre-pregnancy or first trimester maternal body mass index** | **Maternal hemoglobin during pregnancy** | **N** | **Mean birthweight (g)** | **Birthweight standard deviation (g)** | **Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) within the category** | **Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) within the cohort** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <18.5 | <10 g/dL | 255 | 2548.9 | 507.11 | 0.4078 | 0.0412 |
| <18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 297 | 2641.68 | 460.7 | 0.3434 | 0.0404 |
| >=18.5 | <10 g/dL | 484 | 2729.83 | 515.09 | 0.2583 | 0.0496 |
| >=18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 1486 | 2823.59 | 453.98 | 0.2079 | 0.1225 |
| 1. Total subject count in WOMAN FIRST - 2668 2. Subjects count having non missing bmi,hgb and child birth weight - 2522 3. Summary statistics is calculated if bmi, hgb and birthwt all parameters are available 4. Proportion within the category = LBW count / N 5. Proportion within the cohort = LBW count / total subjects having all nonmissing measurements (2522) 6. Trimester definitions used are based on Gestational age (gagedays) 7. T1 = 1<= gagedays <=97 , T2 = 98 <= gagedays <=195 , T3 = gagedays >=196 8. BMI preference is Pre-Pregnancy BMI closest to conception >> 1st trimester BMI 9. HGB preference is 2nd trimester >> 1st trimester >> 3rd trimester | | | | | | |

| **Pre-pregnancy or first trimester maternal body mass index** | **Maternal hemoglobin during pregnancy** | **N** | **Mean birthweight (g)** | **Birthweight standard deviation (g)** | **Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) within the category** | **Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) within the cohort** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <18.5 | <10 g/dL | 7 | 2991.43 | 271.14 | 0 | 0 |
| <18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 64 | 2873.75 | 463.61 | 0.1875 | 0.0279 |
| >=18.5 | <10 g/dL | 46 | 2827.39 | 559.11 | 0.1957 | 0.0209 |
| >=18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 344 | 2926.64 | 520.43 | 0.1483 | 0.1186 |
| 1. Total subject count in MISAME-2 - 1298 2. Subjects count having non missing bmi,hgb and child birth weight - 461 3. Summary statistics is calculated if bmi, hgb and birthwt all parameters are available 4. Proportion within the category = LBW count / N 5. Proportion within the cohort = LBW count / total subjects having all nonmissing measurements (461) 6. Trimester definitions used are based on Gestational age (gagedays) 7. T1 = 1<= gagedays <=97 , T2 = 98 <= gagedays <=195 , T3 = gagedays >=196 8. BMI preference is Pre-Pregnancy BMI closest to conception >> 1st trimester BMI 9. HGB preference is 2nd trimester >> 1st trimester >> 3rd trimester | | | | | | |

| **Pre-pregnancy or first trimester maternal body mass index** | **Maternal hemoglobin during pregnancy** | **N** | **Mean birthweight (g)** | **Birthweight standard deviation (g)** | **Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) within the category** | **Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) within the cohort** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| <18.5 | <10 g/dL | 27 | 3049.44 | 511.29 | 0.1111 | 0.0012 |
| <18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 99 | 3018.28 | 595.23 | 0.1717 | 0.0067 |
| >=18.5 | <10 g/dL | 35 | 3168.29 | 659.58 | 0.1714 | 0.0024 |
| >=18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 200 | 3104.29 | 523.78 | 0.09 | 0.0071 |
| 1. Total subject count in PRiSMA - 2392 2. Subjects count having non missing bmi,hgb and child birth weight - 361 3. Summary statistics is calculated if bmi, hgb and birthwt all parameters are available 4. Proportion within the category = LBW count / N 5. Proportion within the cohort = LBW count / total subjects having all nonmissing measurements (361)  6. For this study trimester is derived based on raw Gestational age (gagedays) and raw gagedays category. This excludes negative gestational age and >= 47 weeks data. 7. T1 = 1<= gagedays <=97 , T2 = 98 <= gagedays <=195 , T3 = gagedays >=196 8. BMI preference is Pre-Pregnancy BMI closest to conception >> 1st trimester BMI 9. HGB preference is 2nd trimester >> 1st trimester >> 3rd trimester  10. The LBW flag available in derived raw dataset has missing birthweight for few subjects so LBW is rederived from available birthwt and used for this table. | | | | | | |
| \* Pregnancy Risk Stratification Innovation and Measurement Alliance (PRiSMA) Maternal and Newborn Health Study is a longitudinal surveillance of maternal and newborn health, with emphasis on the pregnancy risk factors and their associations with adverse pregnancy outcomes (stillbirth, neonatal mortality, and morbidity) and maternal mortality and severe morbidity in Kenya (Kisumu and Siaya), Ghana (Kintampo), Zambia (Luska), and Pakistan (Rehri Goth). The goal of this study is to improve our understanding of pregnancy risk factors, vulnerabilities, and morbidity, and mortality and to estimate the burden of the risk factors and outcomes in LMIC by using a harmonized protocol and data sets. | | | | | | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1st** trimester maternal body mass index | Maternal hemoglobin during **1st** trimester pregnancy | N | Mean birthweight (g) | Birthweight standard deviation (g) | Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) |
| <18.5 | <10 g/dL | 720 | 2594.56 | 406.77 | 0.41 |
| <18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 30 | 2679.00 | 437.51 | 0.33 |
| >=18.5 | <10 g/dL | 494 | 2545.26 | 384.13 | 0.45 |
| >=18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 21 | 2361.90 | 478.49 | 0.61 |

Here it is again with 3rd trimester for maternal hemoglobin:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1st** trimester maternal body mass index | Maternal hemoglobin during **3rd** trimester pregnancy | N | Mean birthweight (g) | Birthweight standard deviation (g) | Proportion born low birthweight (<2500 g) |
| <18.5 | <10 g/dL | 662 | 2587.13 | 412.53 | 0.42 |
| <18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 82 | 2697.56 | 353.68 | 0.28 |
| >=18.5 | <10 g/dL | 439 | 2536.15 | 389.98 | 0.45 |
| >=18.5 | >=10 g/dL | 68 | 2549.55 | 382.69 | 0.47 |