Supplementary Material

Table 1: Statistical description of maternal factors and label for Reus-Tarragona and IEEE datasets (Mean \pm Standard Deviation or n (%)).

Reus-Tarragona Dataset			
Feature	Statistical Description	Imputed Values	
Physiological Factors			
Maternal Age	32 ± 4.64	30	
Previous Pregnancy	Yes: 391 (53.6%), No: 339 (46.4%)	19	
Gestational Weeks	$9.1 \pm 1.8 \; \mathrm{GWs}$	43	
Adverse Pregnancy History	Yes: 298 (40.8%), No: 432 (59.2%)	18	
Maternal BMI	$24.28 \pm 4.66 \text{ kg/m}^2$	47	
Nutritional Factors			
Maternal Plasma Folate	$31.33 \pm 28.90 \text{ nmol/L}$	242	
Maternal Vitamin B12	$340.03 \pm 151.9 \text{ pmol/L}$	242	
Maternal Betaine	$15.6 \pm 3.83 \ \mu { m mol/L}$	242	
Maternal Choline	$8.07 \pm 1.73~\mu\mathrm{mol/L}$	242	
Maternal Anemia (hemoglobin <11 g/dL)	Yes: 12 (1.6%), No: 718 (98.4%)	45	
Target Variable			
Neonatal BW	$3230 \pm 470~\mathrm{g}$	0	
	IEEE Dataset		
Feature	Statistical Description	Imputed Values	
Physiological Factors			
Maternal Age	22.9 ± 4.1	12	
Maternal Height	$141.2 \pm 18.6 \text{ cm}$	193	
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Feature	Statistical Description	Imputed Values
Physiological Factors		
Maternal Age	22.9 ± 4.1	12
Maternal Height	$141.2 \pm 18.6 \text{ cm}$	193
Maternal Blood Group	A(+): 302 (22.4%), A(-): 64 (4.7%), B(+): 423 (31.3%), B(-): 48 (3.5%),	
	AB(+): 168 (12.4%), AB(-): 39 (2.8%), O(+): 261 (19.3%), O(-): 45 (3.4%)	579
Previous Pregnancy	0.61 ± 0.95	17
Fetal Sex	Male: 698 (51.7%), Female: 652 (48.3%)	207
Initial Systolic Blood Pressure	106.6 ± 12.31	18
Initial Diastolic Blood Pressure	65.97 ± 8.30	18
Final Systolic Blood Pressure	111.10 ± 13.11	269
Final Diastolic Blood Pressure	70.61 ± 8.57	269
Nutritional Factors		
Initial hemoglobin level	$9.97 \pm 1.05 \ \mu \text{mol/L}$	179
Final hemoglobin level	$10.47 \pm 1.00~\mu\mathrm{mol/L}$	179
Blood Sugar status	$101.49 \pm 17.00 \text{ mg/dL}$	683
Target Variable		
Neonatal BW	$2.75\pm0.45~\mathrm{kg}$	278

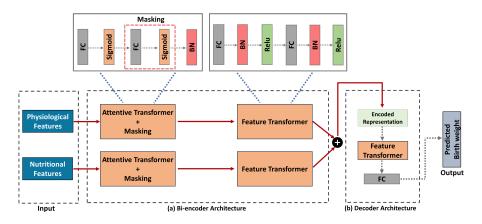


Figure 1: This architecture depicts a model inspired by TabNet and uses attention-based transformers with masking to process health and nutritional features to predict BW.

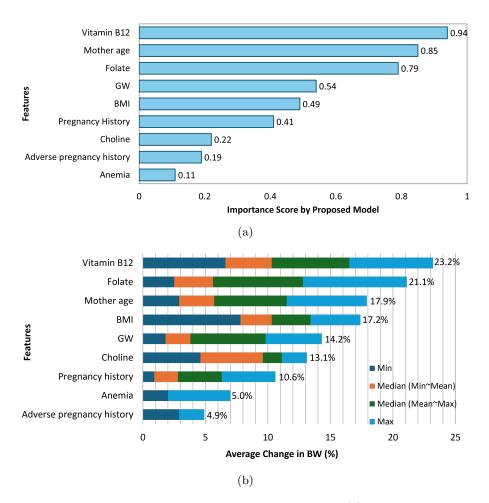


Figure 2: Feature importance and sensitivity analysis: (a) shows the relative importance of each input variable in the model, while (b) Sensitivity analysis illustrates average change in BW (%) with variation in each feature.