

Table1 Basic clinical information for pregnant women and fetuses on the occurrence of fetal distress

Characteristic	Total cases (n=930)		Internal Validation cases(70 percentage) (n=654)	
	Fetal distress (n=150)	Control (n=780)	Fetal distress (n=103)	Control (n=551)
Age(years old)				
<35	110(73.3%)	643(82.4%)	76(73.8%)	456(82.8%)
35-39	26(17.3%)	116(14.9%)	16(15.5%)	79(14.3%)
>=40	14(9.3%)	21(2.7%)	11(10.7%)	16(2.9%)
Gestational week				
>=37	59(39.3%)	524(67.2%)	47(45.6%)	372(67.5%)
34-36w+6	47(31.3%)	161(20.6%)	28(27.2%)	115(20.9%)
28-33w+6	44(29.3%)	95(12.2%)	28(27.2%)	64(11.6%)
Delivery method				
Vaginal delivery	31(20.7%)	312(40.0%)	19(18.4%)	223(40.5%)
Cesarean section	119(79.3%)	468(60.0%)	84(81.6%)	328(59.5%)
Placenta previa				
Yes	4(2.7%)	43(5.5%)	4(3.9%)	30(5.4%)
No	146(97.3%)	737(94.5%)	99(96.1%)	521(94.6%)
Abnormal cord blood flow (absent or upside down)				
Yes	26(17.3%)	16(2.1%)	18(17.5%)	9(1.6%)
No	124(82.7%)	764(97.9%)	85(82.5%)	542(98.4%)
Using LMWH				
Yes	24(16.0%)	213(27.3%)	13(12.6%)	145(26.3%)
No	126(84.0%)	567(72.7%)	90(87.4%)	406(73.7%)

Table2 Basic clinical information for pregnant women and fetuses on the occurrence of admission to NICU

Characteristic	Total Cases (n=930)		Internal Validation cases(70 percentage) (n=654)	
	Admission to NICU(n=452)	Control (n=478)	Admission to NICU(n=229)	Control (n=355)
Pregnancy times				
<3	287(63.5%)	355(74.3%)	187(62.5%)	264(74.4%)
>=3	165(36.5%)	123(25.7%)	112(37.5%)	91(25.6%)
Gestational week				
>=37	170(37.6%)	413(86.4%)	111(37.1%)	308(86.8%)
34-36w+6	163(36.1%)	45(9.4%)	109(36.5%)	34(9.6%)
28-33w+6	119(26.3%)	20(4.2%)	79(26.4%)	13(3.7%)
Delivery method				
Vaginal delivery	100(22.1%)	243(50.8%)	64(21.4%)	178(50.1%)
Cesarean section	352(77.9%)	235(49.2%)	235(78.6%)	177(49.9%)
HDP				
Yes	135(29.9%)	41(8.6%)	96(32.1%)	29(8.2%)
No	317(70.1%)	437(91.4%)	203(67.9%)	326(91.8%)
ICP				
Yes	42(9.3%)	19(4.0%)	28(9.4%)	16(4.5%)
No	410(90.7%)	459(96.0%)	271(90.6%)	339(95.5%)
Oligohydramnios				
Yes	84(18.6%)	52(10.9%)	56(18.7%)	39(11.0%)
No	368(81.4%)	426(89.1%)	243(81.3%)	316(89.0%)
RSA				
Yes	20(4.4%)	11(2.3%)	11(3.7%)	10(2.8%)
No	432(95.6%)	467(97.7%)	288(96.3%)	345(97.2%)
Using prednisone				
Yes	17(3.8%)	8(1.7%)	9(3.0%)	6(1.7%)
No	435(96.2%)	470(98.3%)	290(97.0%)	349(98.3%)
Newborn sex				
Boy	180(39.8%)	147(30.8%)	116(38.8%)	110(31.0%)
Girl	272(60.2%)	331(69.2%)	183(61.2%)	245(69.0%)

Abbreviations:HDP, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; ICP, intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy; RSA, recurrent spontaneous abortion.

Table3 Prediction factors for fetal distress by logistic regression analysis in FGR			
Intercept and variable	Prediction model one (fetal distress)		
	Odds ratio	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Intercept	0.071	0.045-0.108	<0.001
Age(35-39 vs <35)	1.174	0.696-1.924	0.534
Age(>=40 vs <35)	4.058	1.872-8.622	<0.001
Gestational week (34w-36w+6 vs >=37w)	2.064	1.311-3.235	0.002
Gestational week(28w-33w+6 vs >=37w)	1.950	1.139-3.281	0.013
Delivery method(Cesarean section)	2.292	1.460-3.692	<0.001
Placenta previa	0.330	0.094-0.878	0.046
Abnormal cord blood flow	7.563	3.653-16.146	<0.001
Using LMWH	0.554	0.331-0.895	0.020

Table4 Prediction factors for NICU by logistic regression analysis in FGR			
Intercept and variable	Prediction model two (Admission to NICU)		
	Odds ratio	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Intercept	0.231	0.160-0.331	<0.001
Pregnancy times(>=3 vs <3)	1.147	0.805-1.631	0.446
Gestational week(34w-36w+6 vs >=37w)	6.554	4.441-9.819	<0.001
Gestational week(28w-33w+6 vs >=37w)	9.386	5.495-16.698	<0.001
Delivery method (Cesarean section vs Vaginal delivery)	2.329	1.676-3.247	<0.001
HDP	1.666	1.047-2.665	0.032
ICP	2.330	1.223-4.536	0.011
Oligohydramnios	1.508	0.970-2.353	0.069
RSA	1.830	0.751-4.578	0.187
Using prednisone	2.120	0.835-5.690	0.120
Newborn sex(Girl vs boy)	0.823	0.594-1.143	0.244

Abbreviations:HDP, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; ICP, intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy; RSA, recurrent spontaneous abortion.