

Table 1. Characteristics of the studied sample with a distribution of female and male childbirth.

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>Childbirth</i>		<i>p</i> ³
	<i>No, n₁ = 504</i> ¹	<i>Yes, n₂ = 424</i> ¹	
Maternal age, yrs.	32.00 (29.00, 36.00)	32.00 (30.00, 35.00)	0.118
Maternal BMI, kg/m²	22.05 (20.20, 24.90)	22.20 (20.38, 24.80)	0.536
PRG:			
up to 20 ng/ml	262 (51.98%) ²	221 (52.12%) ²	0.966 ³
over 20 ng/ml	242 (48.02%) ²	203 (47.88%) ²	
	<i>Female childbirth</i>		
	<i>no, n₁ = 717</i> ¹	<i>yes, n₂ = 211</i> ¹	
Maternal age, yrs.	32.00 (29.00, 35.00)	32.00 (30.00, 35.00)	0.948
Maternal BMI, kg/m²	22.00 (20.20, 24.74)	22.30 (20.85, 25.36)	0.031
PRG:			
up to 20 ng/ml	384 (53.56%) ²	99 (46.92%) ²	0.090 ³
over 20 ng/ml	333 (46.44%) ²	112 (53.08%) ²	
	<i>Male childbirth</i>		
	<i>no, n₁ = 715</i> ¹	<i>yes, n₂ = 213</i> ¹	
Maternal age, yrs.	32.00 (30.00, 36.00)	31.00 (29.00, 35.00)	0.055
Maternal BMI, kg/m²	22.10 (20.30, 25.10)	21.80 (20.10, 24.60)	0.155
PRG:			
up to 20 ng/ml	361 (50.49%) ²	122 (57.28%) ²	0.082 ³
over 20 ng/ml	354 (49.51%) ²	91 (42.72%) ²	

¹ *Mdn* (Q1, Q3); ² *n* (%); ³ Wilcoxon rank sum test; ⁴ Pearson's Chi-squared test