

**Appendix 1.** Prevalences (95% Confidence Intervals) of Potential Confounders for Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Within the Gestational-Weight-Gain Ranges Recommended by the Institute of Medicine (IOM) or the Body Mass Index-Specific Interquartile and Interdecile Ranges (IQR, IDR) Observed in the Bavarian Neonatal Data\*

	<b>IOM</b> (n=260,136)	<b>IQR</b> (n=380,262)	<b>IDR</b> (n=584,566)
Smoking in pregnancy	7.03 (6.93–7.13)	7.05 (6.97–7.13)	7.58 (7.51–7.65)
Multiparity	46.59 (46.40–46.78)	47.45 (47.29–47.61)	47.94 (47.81–48.07)
Severe disease in the past (e g, heart, lung, liver, kidney, CNS, mental)	7.87 (7.77–7.97)	7.87 (7.78–7.95)	7.98 (7.91–8.05)
Substandard use of prenatal care (less than one prenatal visit per four weeks of gestation)	20.86 (20.71–21.02)	20.37 (20.24–20.50)	20.98 (20.88–21.09)
Prior preterm delivery	1.79 (1.74–1.84)	1.74 (1.69–1.78)	1.77 (1.73–1.80)
Pregestational diabetes	0.37 (0.35–0.39)	0.40 (0.38–0.42)	0.41 (0.40–0.43)

CNS, central nervous system.

\*All mothers (N=678,560).

Beyerlein A, Lack N, von Kries R. Within-population–average ranges compared with institute of medicine recommendations for gestational weight gain. *Obstet Gynecol* 2010;116.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

© Copyright 2010 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.