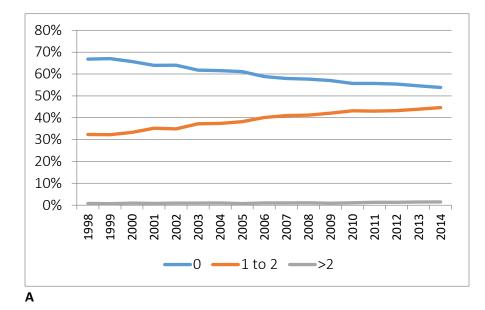
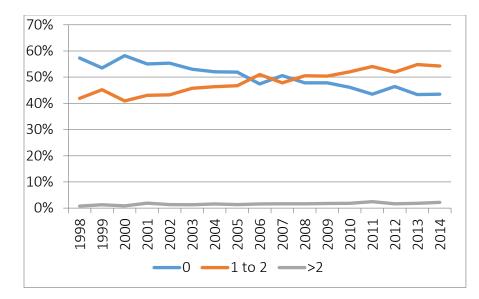
Conditions
Acute myocardial infarction
Aneurysm
Acute renal failure
Adult respiratory distress syndrome
Amniotic fluid embolism
Cardiac arrest/ventricular fibrillation
Conversion of cardiac rhythm
Disseminated intravascular coagulation
Eclampsia
Heart failure/arrest during surgery or procedure
Puerperal cerebrovascular disorders
Pulmonary edema/acute heart failure
Severe anesthesia complications
Sepsis
Shock
Sickle cell disease with crisis
Air and thrombotic embolism
Blood transfusion
Hysterectomy
Temporary tracheostomy
Ventilation

Modified from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Severe Maternal Morbidity Indicators and Corresponding ICD Codes during Delivery Hospitalizations. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/smm/severe-morbidity-ICD.htm. Retrieved May 9, 2018.

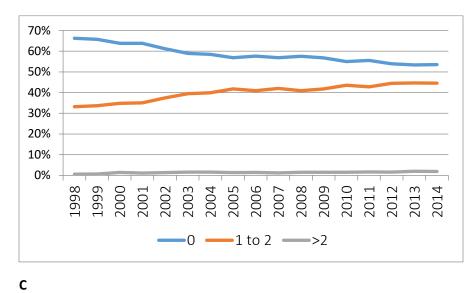
Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 1 of 8 Appendix 2. Comorbidity index scores by year by race. The figure demonstrates temporal trends in changes in comorbidity scores for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander women. Black women had the lowest proportion of women with a comorbidity score of 0 (lowest risk) at both the the beginning and end of the study period. White (A), black (B), Hispanic (C), and Asian or Pacific Islander (D).



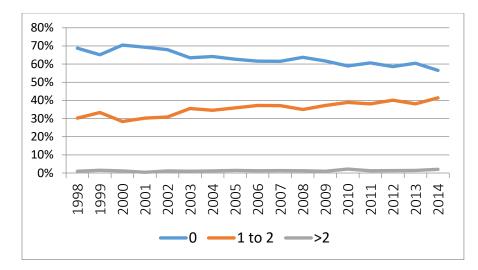
Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 2 of 8



В



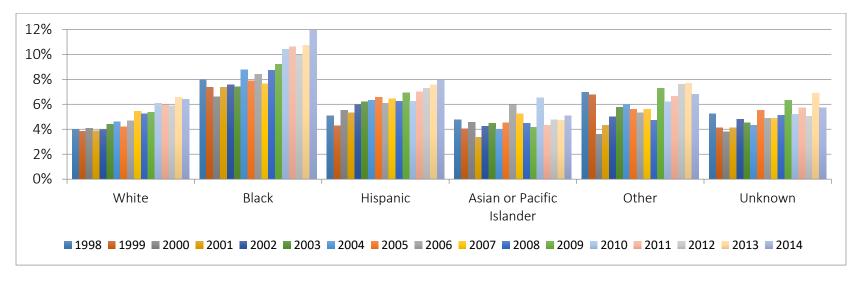
Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 3 of 8



D

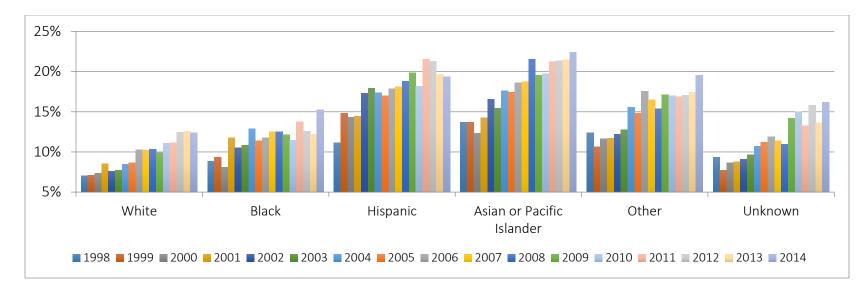
Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 4 of 8

Appendix 3. Comorbidity index scores by year by race. Incidence of pregnancy complications by year by race. Incidence of preeclampsia (A), incidence of gestational diabetes (B), incidence of cesarean delivery by race (C). The figure demonstrates temporal trends in preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, and cesarean delivery for women age 40–54 by race in the NIS. Incidence of all three outcomes increased significantly for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic women (*P*<.05). Because of small denominators, Native American women are not included in the figure. Black women were most likely to develop preeclampsia and undergo cesarean delivery, while Asian or Pacific Islander and Hispanic women were most likely to develop gestational diabetes.

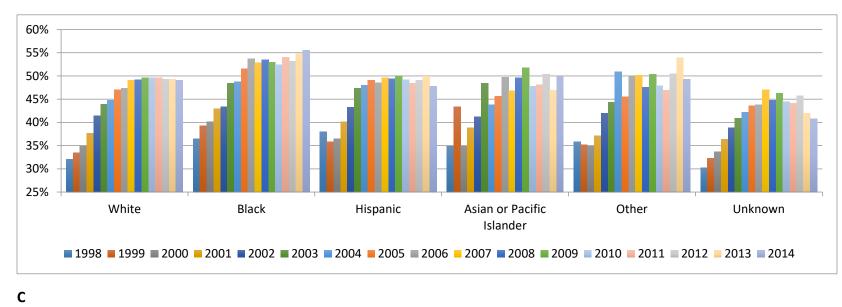


Α

Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 5 of 8



В



Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 6 of 8

	Adjusted risk ratio	95% confidence interval
Year		
1998	1.00	Reference
1999	0.86	0.79-0.93
2000	0.88	0.82-0.95
2001	1.03	0.96-1.11
2002	1.09	1.02-1.18
2003	1.04	0.97-1.12
2004	1.09	1.02-1.18
2005	1.09	1.02-1.17
2006	1.04	0.97-1.11
2007	1.14	1.06-1.22
2008	1.16	1.08-1.24
2009	1.28	1.20-1.37
2010	1.46	1.36-1.55
2011	1.53	1.43-1.63
2012	1.65	1.54-1.76
2013	1.50	1.40-1.61
2014	1.60	1.49-1.71
Comorbidity index score		
0	1.00	Reference
1-2	2.51	2.45-2.56
>2	8.38	8.03-8.75
Hospital bed size		
Small	1.00	Reference
Medium	1.06	1.02-1.10
Large	1.12	1.08-1.16
Insurance status		
Medicare	1.66	1.53-1.80
Medicaid	1.09	1.07-1.12
Private	1.00	Reference
Other	1.01	0.94-1.08
Uninsured	1.15	1.09-1.22
Hospital location		
Rural	1.13	1.07-1.18

Appendix 4. Adjusted risk for severe morbidity (including transfusion) with comorbidity index score.

Booker WA, Gyamfi-Bannerman C, Sheen J-J, Wright JD, Siddiq Z, D'Alton ME, et al. Maternal outcomes by race for women aged 40 years or older. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 7 of 8

Urban	1.00	Reference
Income quartile		
1 st (lowest)	1.00	Reference
2nd	1.02	0.99-1.06
3rd	0.93	0.90-0.96
4 th (highest)	0.93	0.90-0.96
Hospital region		
Northeast	1.00	Reference
Midwest	0.90	0.87-0.93
South	0.95	0.92-0.98
West	0.94	0.91-0.96
Teaching		
Non-teaching	1.00	Reference
Teaching	1.13	1.10-1.16
Race		
Non-Hispanic black	1.67	1.62-1.72
Non-Hispanic white	1.00	Reference
Hispanic	1.14	1.11-1.18
Asian or Pacific Islander IIslander	1.25	1.21-1.31
Native American	0.99	0.86-1.16
Unknown	1.01	0.98-1.05
Other	1.14	1.09-1.20

Adjusted model included all factors in this table (year, bed size, insurance status, hospital location, income quartile, hospital region, hospital teaching status, race, and comorbidity index).