

Appendix 1.

In addition to the authors, other members of the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network are as follows:

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Appendix 2. Maternal Baseline Characteristics by Child Participation in the Follow-up

Study

Maternal characteristic	Child participated in the follow-up study and included in analysis (n = 979)	Child did not participate in the follow-up study (n=756) or was excluded from analysis (n=2)* (n = 758)	P†
Age (y)	28 (24-32)	28 (24-32)	.68
Parity	1 (0-2)	1 (0-2)	.62
Glucose in 3 hr oral glucose tolerance test (mg/dL)			
Fasting	87 (82-90)	86 (81-90)	.005
1 hr	179 (154-194)	177 (155-193)	.80
2 hr	155 (130-172)	156 (128-174)	.85
3 hr	124 (103-145)	122 (104-144)	.54
Body mass index at enrollment (kg/m ²)‡	29.7 (26.9-33.0)	29.3 (26.5-32.6)	.08
Gestational age at enrollment (wk)	28.9 (27.7-30.0)	28.7 (27.6-29.9)	.01
Race or ethnicity			<.001
Non-Hispanic white	295 (30.1)	153 (20.2)	
Non-Hispanic black	107 (10.9)	83 (11.0)	
Hispanic	546 (55.8)	474 (62.5)	
Other	31 (3.2)	48 (6.3)	
Pregnancy-associated hypertension and timing of delivery			.87
Pregnancy associated hypertension and delivered preterm	23 (2.4)	18 (2.4)	
Pregnancy associated hypertension and delivered at term	73 (7.5)	58 (7.7)	
Normotensive and delivered preterm	58 (5.9)	52 (6.9)	
Normotensive and delivered at term	825 (84.3)	628 (83.1)	

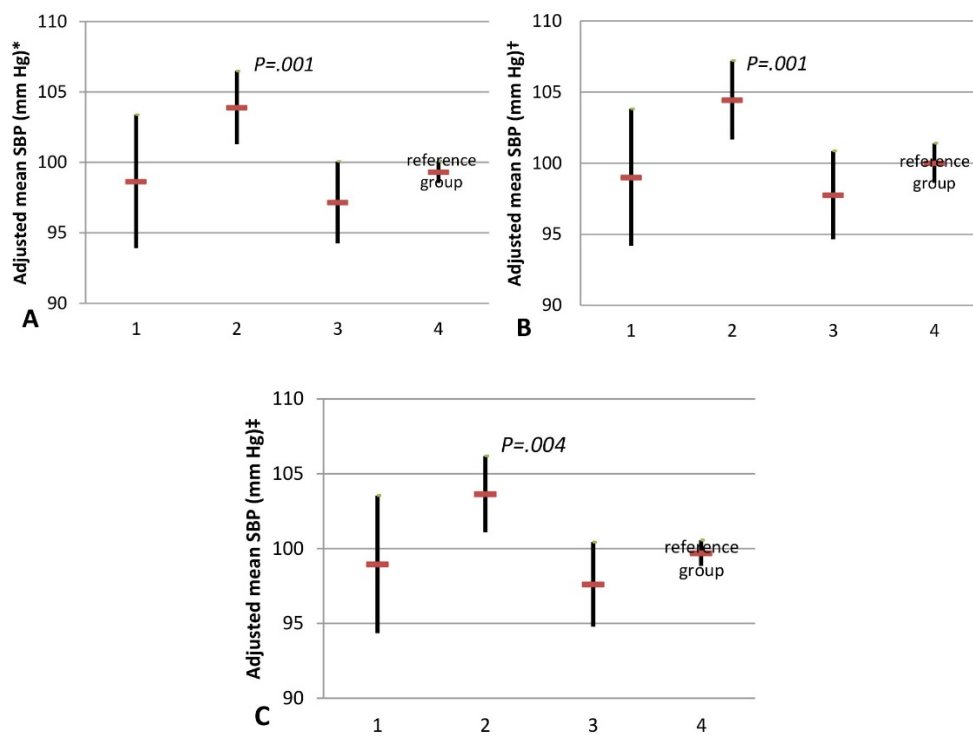
Data are median (interquartile range) or n (%) unless otherwise specified.

* Two children were excluded from the analysis, one because of missing anthropometric data and one due to missing data regarding exposure to pregnancy complications.

† Based on the chi-square test or Fisher's exact test for categorical variables and the Wilcoxon rank sum test for continuous variables.

‡ Body mass index at enrollment was based on height and weight measured by the study nurse on the day of the oral glucose tolerance test visit, between 24 weeks 0 days and 30 weeks 6 days of gestation.

Appendix 3. Mean adjusted systolic blood pressure (SBP) in the index children at follow-up according to in utero exposure to maternal pregnancy-associated hypertension and timing of delivery; group 1 includes 23 children born preterm to mothers with a hypertensive pregnancy; group 2 includes 73 children born at term to mothers with a hypertensive pregnancy; group 3 includes 58 children born preterm to mothers with a normotensive pregnancy; group 4 includes 825 children born at term to mothers with a normotensive pregnancy; *P* values are compared with children born at term to normotensive mothers (only significant *P* values are shown); horizontal red lines are the adjusted means and vertical black lines are the 95% confidence intervals. *Panel A adjusted for maternal characteristics during the index pregnancy: race and ethnicity and body mass index; and adjusted for child characteristics: sex and height at follow-up. †Panel B adjusted for the same variables as in Panel A, plus birthweight for gestational age (small for gestational age, less than 10th percentile; appropriate for gestational age, 10th–90th percentile, and large for gestational age, greater than 90th percentile). ‡Panel C adjusted for the same variables as in Panel A, plus child body mass index at follow-up.



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Appendix 4. Descriptive (Unadjusted) Frequency of Child Hypertension at Follow-up by In Utero Exposure to Maternal Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension and Timing of Delivery

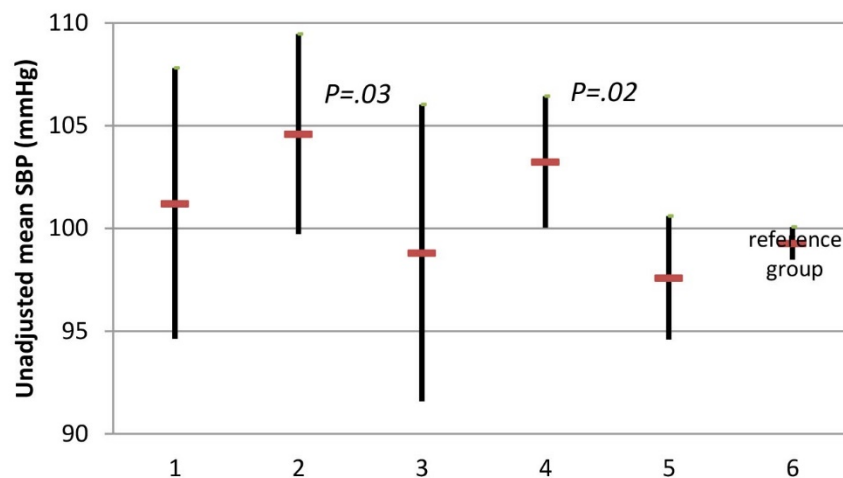
	Pregnancy-associated hypertension		Normotensive		
	Preterm n=22	Term n=73	Preterm n=58	Term n=821	
	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	P-value*
Hypertension†	3 (13.6)	17 (23.3)	7 (12.1)	79 (9.6)	.007
Elevated systolic blood pressure	2 (9.1)	14 (19.2)	4 (6.9)	66 (8.0)	.02
Elevated diastolic blood pressure	1 (4.6)	5 (6.9)	3 (5.2)	26 (3.2)	.21
<p>* Based on Fisher's exact test; a comparison across all four groups</p> <p>† Hypertension was defined as either a systolic or diastolic value greater than the 95th percentile for gender, age and height percentile per the National High Blood Pressure Education Program Working Group on High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents. The Fourth Report on the Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents. Pediatrics 2004;114:Supplement 2:555-576.</p>					

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Appendix 5. Descriptive (unadjusted) mean measures of systolic blood pressure (SBP) in the index children at follow-up according to in utero exposure to maternal preeclampsia and gestational hypertension and timing of delivery; group 1 includes 13 children born preterm to mothers with preeclampsia; group 2 includes 22 children born at term to mothers with preeclampsia; group 3 includes 10 children born preterm to mothers with gestational hypertension; group 4 includes 51 children born at term to mothers with gestational hypertension; group 5 includes 58 children born preterm to mothers with a normotensive pregnancy; group 6 includes 825 children born at term to mothers with a normotensive pregnancy; *P* values are compared with children born at term to normotensive mothers (only significant *P* values are shown); *horizontal red lines* are the unadjusted means and *vertical black lines* are the 95% confidence intervals.



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