Supplemental digital content 1.
Baseline and nutritional characteristics of preterm infants

	scGOS/lcFOS/pAOS n = 55		Placebo n = 58	
Baseline characteristics				
Chorioamnionitis	11	(20%)	13	(22 %)
PE, E or HELLP	17	(31%)	18	(31%)
Placental insufficiency	4	(7%)	3	(5%)
Antenatal antibiotics	11	(20%)	16	(28%)
Antenatal corticosteroids	31	(56%)	32	(56%)
Multiple birth	9	(16%)	13	(22%)
Vaginal delivery	31	(56%)	328	(55%)
Gestational age (wks)	29.9	(1.9)	29.3	(2.1)
Gestational age ≤ 28 wks	11	(20%)	16	(28%)
Birth weight (kg)	1.3	(0.4)	1.2	(0.3)
Birth weight <10th percentile	12	(22%)	8	(14%)
Sex, male	31	(56%)	36	(62%)
Apgar at 5 min <6	9	(16%)	5	(9%)
Antibiotics postpartum	41	(75%)	44	(76%)
Nutritional characteristics				
Age at start of study supplementation (d)	2.1	(1.5-5.3)	2.1	(1.5-3.3)
Time to full supplementation dose (d)	11	(4-28)	11	(5-27)
Supplementation during study period (g/kg/d)	1.30	(0.1-1.6)	1.27	(0.2-1.8)
Age at advancement of enteral nutrition (d)	2.8	(0.6-27.5)	2.5	(0.3-18.0
Exclusive breast milk during day 3-30	38	(69%)	33	(57%)

PE, preeclampsia; E, eclampsia; HELLP, syndrome of hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes and low platelets;
There were no statistically differences (p<0.05) between both groups.