

**Table 4: Odds Ratios (95% CI) for birth outcomes according to maternal pre-pregnancy BMI and gestational weight gain, after excluding cases of gestational diabetes and gestational hypertension. The EDEN Mother-child cohort**

		Pre-term delivery			Small-for-Gestational-Age <sup>b</sup>		Large-for-Gestational-Age <sup>b</sup>	
		n	<i>n of cases</i>	OR [95% CI]	<i>n of cases</i>	OR [95% CI]	<i>n of cases</i>	OR [95% CI]
Maternal pre-pregnancy BMI status	Underweight	144	1	0.15 [0.02-1.06]	18	1.65 [0.94-2.89]	7	0.77 [0.34-1.74]
	Normal	1092	58	1	98	1	72	1
	Overweight	265	8	0.48 [0.22-1.04]	17	0.76 [0.43-1.33]	25	1.52 [0.93-2.48]
	Obese	110	8	0.89 [0.38-2.10]	6	0.55 [0.22-1.36]	14	<b>2.57 [1.29-5.13]</b>
	<i>P for trend</i>			0.47		0.007		0.0005
Net maternal gestational weight gain <sup>b</sup>	Low	135	15	<b>2.70 [1.37-5.34]</b>	10	1.01 [0.49-2.08]	13	1.21 [0.60-2.42]
	Normal	985	46	1	90	1	60	1
	Medium-high	333	5	<b>0.29 [0.11-0.73]</b>	21	<b>0.59 [0.36-0.98]</b>	29	<b>1.71 [1.06-2.76]</b>
	High	158	9	1.26 [0.59-2.69]	8	0.47 [0.22-1.02]	16	<b>2.08 [1.14-3.80]</b>
	<i>P for trend</i>			0.019		0.013		0.019

Odds ratios from logistic regression models of birth outcomes probability on categories of BMI and categories of weight gain simultaneously, adjusting for center, maternal age and height, number of cigarettes smoked per week during pregnancy and parity

ORs significant at  $p < 0.05$  are displayed in bold.

<sup>a</sup> SGA and LGA: respectively <10th percentile and >90th percentile of French sex-specific reference curves (17)

<sup>b</sup> = weight after delivery – weight before pregnancy