Supplementary tables

Supplemental Table 1. Definitions and sources of variables

	Definition	Source
Maternal age (years)	Mother's age (in years) calculated at date of delivery.	BCPDR
Nullipara	Mother has never delivered a baby of at least 500 grams birth weight or at least 20 weeks gestation in a previous pregnancy.	n BCPDR
	Pre-existing diabetes mellitus Type 1 or Type 2, insulin used.	BCPDR
Pre-existing diabetes	Pre-existing diabetes mellitus Type 1 or Type 2, insulin not used;	
	or 'E10','E11', 'O245','O246','O247'	ICD-10
Chronic hypertension	'010','011'	ICD-10
Prior stillbirth	Mother had at least one prior live born infant, who died within the first 28 days of life.	BCPDR
/neonatal death	Mother had at least one prior stillbirth or intrauterine death documented.	
IVF conception	Mother had in-vitro fertilization to achieve the current pregnancy.	BCPDR
Multiple gestation	The incremental sequence number of babies born from the current pregnancy. Should be used	BCPDR
שמתקוב צבאמנוסוו	with multiple_birth_count. Along with mother_id, required to link to MULTIPLE_LABOURS.	DCFDN

Antepartum bleeding			
< 20 weeks	Mother had any antepartum bleeding in pregnancy < 20 weeks gestation.	BCPDR	
Antepartum			
bleeding or	Mother had any antepartum hemorrhage or bleeding in pregnancy \geq 20 weeks gestation, including	BCPDR	
hemorrhage ≥ 20	bleeding from cervical polyps.	Der Dit	
weeks			
Intrauterine Growth	Health care provider identified intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) during the antenatal period.	BCPDR	
Restriction ^a	Baby may or may not be appropriately grown at birth.		
Gestational			
Hypertension	Care provider diagnosed mother with gestational hypertension during the current pregnancy.	BCPDR	
	Gestational diabetes, insulin dependent.	BCPDR	
Gestational Diabetes	Gestational diabetes, non-insulin dependent.		
Proteinuria	Care provider diagnosed proteinuria (>+1g/L) during the current pregnancy.	BCPDR	
Alcohol use	Care provider lists mother's use of alcohol as a risk factor in this pregnancy.	BCPDR	

Mother used any of the following substances at any time during the current pregnancy:	
heroin/opioids, cocaine, methadone, solvents, or marijuana; OR care provider lists use of	BCPDR
prescription, 'other', or unknown other drug as a risk to the pregnancy.	
Mother smoked tobacco products during pregnancy.	BCPDR
Algorithm-based estimate of gestational age at delivery. Uses last menstrual period, first ultrasou	nd BCPDR
(<20 weeks), clinical estimate from newborn exam, and documentation from maternal chart.	Der Dit
Mother was diagnosed with HELLP Syndrome (H-hemolysis, EL-elevated liver enzymes, LP-low	BCPDR
platelet count)	DCFDI
	 heroin/opioids, cocaine, methadone, solvents, or marijuana; OR care provider lists use of prescription, 'other', or unknown other drug as a risk to the pregnancy. Mother smoked tobacco products during pregnancy. Algorithm-based estimate of gestational age at delivery. Uses last menstrual period, first ultrasou (<20 weeks), clinical estimate from newborn exam, and documentation from maternal chart. Mother was diagnosed with HELLP Syndrome (H-hemolysis, EL-elevated liver enzymes, LP-low

^aUltrasound diagnosed intra-uterine growth restriction (IUGR)

	Underweight	Normal BMI	Overweight	Obese
All pregnancies				
N cases (rate per thousand) ^a	43 (1.9)	587 (2.5)	272 (3.2)	214 (4.0)
Crude HR ^b	0.78 (0.57-1.06)	Ref	1.29 (1.12-1.49)	1.62 (1.39-1.90)
Early-onset HELLP (< 34 wks)				
N cases (rate per thousand) ^a	8 (0.4)	125 (0.5)	73 (0.9)	69 (1.3)
Crude HR ^b	0.66 (0.32-1.35)	Ref	1.62 (1.21-2.16)	2.37 (1.77-3.18)
Late-onset HELLP (≥ 34 wks)				
N cases (rate per thousand) ^a	35 (1.6)	462 (2.0)	199 (2.4)	145 (2.8)
Crude HR ^b	0.81 (0.57-1.14)	Ref	1.21 (1.02-1.42)	1.42 (1.17-1.71)

Supplemental Table 2. Rates of HELLP syndrome by Body-Mass-Index category and hazard ratios with 95% confidence intervals

^aRates are per 1000 ongoing pregnancies at 20 weeks (early-onset HELLP) and at 34 weeks gestation (late-onset HELLP).

^bHR = hazard ratio, with 95% confidence interval in parentheses, unless otherwise specified

Supplemental Table 3. Maternal demographic and clinical characteristics by early- vs late-onset HELLP syndrome; British Columbia,

2008/09-2019/20^a

	Early-onset HELLP	Late-onset HELLP
	n =275	n = 841
Pre-pregnancy BMI category		
Underweight	8 (2.9)	35 (4.2)
Normal weight	125 (45.5)	462 (54.9)
Overweight	73 (26.6)	199 (23.7)
Obese	69 (25.1)	145 (17.2)
Maternal age (years)		
< 25	30 (10.9)	97 (11.5)
25-34	158 (57.5)	512 (60.9)
≥ 35	87 (31.6)	232 (27.6)
Nullipara	188 (68.4)	629 (74.8)
Chronic diabetes	6 (2.2)	14 (1.7)

Chronic hypertension	19 (6.9)	20 (2.4)
Prior stillbirth /neonatal death ^b	<5 (<1.8)	<5 (<0.5)
IVF conception ^c	19 (6.9)	73 (8.7)
Multiple gestation	33 (12.0)	91 (10.8)
Bleeding (< 20 weeks)	12 (4.4)	10 (1.2)
Antepartum bleeding/hemorrhage (≥	15 (5.5)	12 (1.4)
20 weeks)	13 (3.3)	12 (1.4)
Alcohol use ^b	<5 (<1.8)	10 (1.2)
Substance use	14 (5.1)	25 (3.0)
Smoking	14 (5.1)	36 (4.3)

^aData shown as n(%)

^bInformation on cell numbers <5 was suppressed due to confidentiality reasons.

^cIVF = in vitro fertilization

Gestational age	Underweight	Normal BMI	Overweight	Obese
(weeks)	n = 22,392	n = 231,517	n = 83,864	n = 54,168
20-21	<5/22392 (<0.22)	<5/231517 (<0.02)	<5/83864 (<0.06)	<5/54168 (<0.09)
22-23	<5/22379 (<0.22)	<5/231351 (<0.02)	<5/83796 (<0.06)	<5/54108 (<0.09)
24-25	<5/22356 (<0.22)	6/231174 (0.03)	<5/83720 (<0.06)	5/54023 (0.09)
26-27	<5/22332 (<0.22)	14/230958 (0.06)	8/83609 (0.10)	6/53926 (0.11)
28-29	<5/22289 (0.04)	16/230635 (0.07)	14/83471 (0.17)	6/53810 (0.11)
30-31	<5/22232 (0.13)	22/230136 (0.10)	18/83269 (0.22)	23/53631 (0.43)
32-33	<5/22133 (0.14)	66/229249 (0.29)	29/82870 (0.35)	27/53303 (0.51)
34-35	10/21902 (0.46)	116/227212 (0.51)	58/81998 (0.71)	42/52652 (0.80)
36-37	13/21247 (0.61)	154/221075 (0.70)	70/79515 (0.88)	55/50825 (1.08)
38-39	11/17845 (0.62)	131/189757 (0.69)	56/66951 (0.84)	36/40911 (0.88)
≥ 40	<5/6278 (<0.80)	61/73662 (0.83)	15/26327 (0.57)	12/15135 (0.79)

Supplemental Table 4. Cases of HELLP syndrome at each gestational age (rate per 1000 ongoing pregnancies)^a

^aInformation on cell numbers <5 was suppressed due to confidentiality reasons.

Supplemental Table 5. Demographic and clinical characteristics of women missing pre-pregnancy BMI, live births and stillbirths, British

Columbia, 200/09-2019/20ª

	BMI not missing	BMI missing
	n = 391,941	n = 132,536
Maternal age (years)		
< 25	47030 (12.0)	20134 (15.2)
25-34	247268 (63.1)	78660 (59.4)
≥ 35	97643 (24.9)	33742 (25.5)
Nullipara	189513 (48.4)	53789 (40.6)
Pre-existing diabetes	2397 (0.6)	913 (0.7)
Chronic hypertension	2847 (0.7)	890 (0.7)
Prior stillbirth /neonatal death	3794 (1.0)	1734 (1.3)
IVF conception ^b	11549 (3.0)	3877 (2.9)
Multiple gestation		
Twins	5806 (1.5)	2478 (1.9)

Triplets/Quadruplets	82 (0)	27 (0)
Antepartum bleeding/hemorrhage		
< 20 weeks	7337 (1.9)	1813 (1.4)
≥ 20 weeks	5659 (1.4)	1496 (1.1)
Intrauterine Growth Restriction ^c	8857 (2.3)	2471 (1.9)
Gestational Hypertension	21124 (5.4)	6623 (5.0)
Gestational Diabetes	44172 (11.3)	13248 (10.0)
Proteinuria	21124 (5.4)	6623 (5.0)
Alcohol use	4162 (1.1)	1845 (1.4)
Substance use	15701 (4.0)	6758 (5.1)
Smoking	26401 (6.7)	10435 (7.9)
Second-hand smoke	26319 (6.7)	7565 (5.7)

^aData shown as n(%)

^bIVF = in vitro fertilization

^cUltrasound diagnosed intra-uterine growth restriction (IUGR)

Supplemental Table 6. Hazard Ratios and 95% confidence intervals using imputed data for missing values of BMI

	Underweight	Normal BMI	Overweight	Obese
Early-onset HELLP (< 34 wks)				
N cases (rate per thousand) ^a	8 (0.4)	164 (0.5)	137 (0.9)	71 (1.3)
Adjusted HR ^b	0.76 (0.43-1.33)	Ref	1.54 (1.19-2.00)	2.06 (1.53-2.78)
Late-onset HELLP (≥ 34 wks)				
N cases (rate per thousand) ^a	35 (1.6)	572 (1.9)	376 (2.6)	148 (2.8)
Adjusted HR ^b	0.96 (0.51-1.8)	Ref	1.24 (0.92-1.66)	1.46 (1.03-2.08)

^aRates are per 1000 ongoing pregnancies at 20 weeks (early-onset HELLP syndrome) and at 34 weeks gestation (late-onset HELLP syndrome).

^bHR = hazard ratio, with 95% confidence interval in parentheses, unless otherwise specified. Adjusted for nulliparity, maternal age, chronic diabetes, chronic hypertension, in vitro fertilization, antepartum bleeding/hemorrhage, gestational diabetes, alcohol, substance use, smoking during pregnancy, prior pregnancy outcomes, and multiple gestation.