

Supplemental table 1. Intake of probiotics before and during pregnancy and risk of spontaneous early and late preterm delivery in singleton pregnancies, n=34,458.

| | Preterm delivery (full term) | Adjusted Odds ratio (95% confidence interval)¹ | p |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Early spontaneous preterm delivery | 276 (26,910) | | |
| Overall | | - | 0.75 |
| Before | | 0.81 (0.45,1.48) | 0.49 |
| Early | | 1.04 (0.61,1.78) | 0.88 |
| Late | | 0.84 (0.56, 1.26) | 0.41 |
| Late spontaneous preterm delivery | 1,260 (26,910) | | |
| Overall | | - | 0.02 |
| Before | | 1.36 (1.00,1.85) | 0.047 |
| Early | | 0.67 (0.50,0.90) | 0.008 |
| Late | | 0.96 (0.79, 1.17) | 0.71 |

¹Adjusted for maternal age, height and educational level; parity; history of late miscarriage; history of preterm delivery (for multiparous only); pre-pregnant BMI; marital status; smoking, alcohol, and intake of non-probiotic milk products during current pregnancy; family income; fetal sex; IVF and intake of dietary supplements (with and without vitamin D)