

Supplementary Table 4. Confounder analysis: Low birthweight

Potential confounder	Crude analysis			Adjusted analysis			% change in crude odds ratio ⁵	P-value for homogeneity	Missing values ⁶
	Odds ratio	95% CI	P-value ⁴	Odds ratio	95% CI	P-value ⁴			
Gravidae	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.69	(0.42, 1.11)	0.122	11.86	0.952	0
Prior miscarriage ¹	0.68	(0.21, 2.19)	0.513	0.64	(0.19, 2.14)	0.461	6.17	0.623	620
Treatment of malaria infection during pregnancy ²	0.78	(0.50, 1.23)	0.288	0.74	(0.47, 1.18)	0.207	4.87	0.034	3
Co-infection (malaria and/or STI/RTI)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.74	(0.47, 1.17)	0.202	4.43	0.211	0
Marital status	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.75	(0.48, 1.18)	0.210	3.72	0.079	0
Placental malaria (PCR diagnosis)	0.79	(0.50, 1.25)	0.310	0.77	(0.49, 1.21)	0.255	2.98	0.964	7
Indoor residual spraying in preceding 12 months	0.73	(0.46, 1.15)	0.175	0.71	(0.45, 1.13)	0.142	2.78	0.450	26
HIV status	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.80	(0.51, 1.26)	0.331	2.51	0.622	0
Sex of baby	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.80	(0.51, 1.25)	0.322	2.16	0.364	0
Delivery location	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.79	(0.50, 1.25)	0.321	1.90	0.021	0
Bed net ownership	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.79	(0.50, 1.26)	0.324	1.88	0.354	0
Wealth quintiles	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.77	(0.48, 1.21)	0.254	1.71	0.980	0
Maternal age at enrolment (years)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.77	(0.48, 1.23)	0.271	1.65	0.159	0
Number of lifetime sexual partners	0.77	(0.49, 1.22)	0.265	0.78	(0.50, 1.24)	0.295	1.58	0.010	6
Syphilis at enrolment (high titre)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.281	0.77	(0.49, 1.21)	0.253	1.54	*	5
Delivery type	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.79	(0.50, 1.24)	0.305	1.30	0.546	0
Treatment of STIs/RTIs during pregnancy including syphilis	1.09	(0.60, 1.96)	0.777	1.10	(0.61, 1.99)	0.752	1.07	0.932	258
Bed net usage (on night prior to survey)	0.77	(0.49, 1.21)	0.253	0.76	(0.48, 1.21)	0.242	1.06	0.203	3
Age of sexual debut (years)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.50, 1.24)	0.295	0.81	0.775	0
Labor type	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.283	0.77	(0.49, 1.22)	0.271	0.70	*	15
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> co-infection (malaria and/or STI/RTI)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.50, 1.23)	0.290	0.49	0.592	0
STI/RTI co-infection	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.281	0.78	(0.49, 1.22)	0.273	0.40	0.693	5
<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> co-infection (malaria and/or STI/RTI)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.50, 1.22)	0.279	0.31	0.035	0
Prior preterm birth ¹	0.72	(0.40, 1.29)	0.267	0.72	(0.41, 1.28)	0.266	0.29	0.019	192
Maternal hemoglobin level at delivery ³	0.80	(0.50, 1.28)	0.354	0.80	(0.50, 1.28)	0.349	0.21	0.120	32

Bacterial vaginosis and STI co-infection	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.281	0.78	(0.50, 1.22)	0.272	0.21	0.060	5
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> co-infection (malaria or STI/RTI)	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.284	0.17	0.435	0
Hypertension at enrolment or delivery	0.76	(0.48, 1.23)	0.264	0.76	(0.48, 1.23)	0.267	0.13	0.847	86
Type of personnel attending birth	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.50, 1.23)	0.279	0.10	0.004	0
Treatment of STIs/RTIs during pregnancy excluding syphilis	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.283	0.08	0.826	0
Recruitment site	0.78	(0.49, 1.23)	0.279	0.78	(0.50, 1.22)	0.277	0.07	0.053	0
Prior stillbirth ¹	0.68	(0.21, 2.19)	0.513	0.68	(0.20, 2.31)	0.531	0.02	0.876	620

CI = Confidence Interval

PCR = Polymerase Chain Reaction

STI = Sexually Transmitted Infection

RTI = Reproductive Tract Infection

HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

¹ Excludes women who have not been previously pregnant

² Therapy against malaria infection (apart from IPTp) after enrolment and before delivery

³ Anemia was defined as haemoglobin level < 11 grams/deciliter

⁴ Confounding is not reflected in *P*-values

⁵ Confounding is assessed by observing the difference between the crude odds ratio and adjusted odds ratio. When there is no difference (adjusted / crude – 1) between these two estimates, the observed exposure–outcome effect is not confounded by the potential confounding variable. We considered variables *a priori* that odds ratios of IPTp-SP doses by 10% or more to be potential confounders and retained them for the multivariable model. In this table, only the variable ‘gravidae’ demonstrated evidence of confounding on the outcome effect of ‘low birthweight’ and was added to the multivariable model.

⁶ Missing values were excluded from the crude odds ratio

⁷ Insufficient events to perform stratified analysis for interaction