Supplementary Table 2. Confounder analysis: Any adverse birth outcome

	Crude analysis			Adjusted analysis					
Potential confounding variable	**Odds ratio**	**95% CI**	***P*-value[4]**	**Odds ratio**	**95% CI**	***P*-value[4]**	**% change in crude odds ratio[5]**	**P-value for homogeneity**	**Missing values[6]**
Gravidae	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.52	(0.35, 0.77)	0.001	8.89	0.302	0
Prior preterm birth[1]	0.42	(0.15, 1.19)	0.092	0.38	(0.13, 1.11)	0.067	7.88	*	620
Sex of baby	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.59	(0.40, 0.87)	0.007	3.86	0.240	0
Co-infection (malaria and/or STI/RTI)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.54	(0.37, 0.81)	0.002	3.81	0.125	0
Maternal age at enrolment (years)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.55	(0.36, 0.82)	0.003	3.55	0.736	0
Prior miscarriage[1]	0.42	(0.15, 1.19)	0.092	0.40	(0.14, 1.15)	0.079	3.39	0.424	620
Placental malaria (PCR diagnosis)	0.58	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	0.56	(0.38, 0.83)	0.004	2.63	0.853	7
Delivery type	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.58	(0.39, 0.86)	0.006	2.38	0.929	0
Treatment of malaria infection during pregnancy[2]	0.58	(0.39, 0.86)	0.006	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	2.23	0.256	3
Marital status	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.55	(0.38, 0.81)	0.002	2.22	0.001	0
Number of lifetime sexual partners	0.56	(0.38, 0.83)	0.004	0.57	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	2.06	0.564	6
Hypertension at enrolment or delivery	0.54	(0.36, 0.82)	0.003	0.55	(0.37, 0.83)	0.004	1.93	0.213	86
Type of personnel attending birth	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.58	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	1.78	0.042	0
HIV status	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	1.42	0.946	0
Age of sexual debut (years)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	1.38	0.243	0
Prior stillbirth[1]	0.42	(0.15, 1.19)	0.092	0.42	(0.14, 1.25)	0.108	1.33	0.358	620
Indoor residual spraying in preceding 12 months	0.53	(0.36, 0.80)	0.002	0.53	(0.35, 0.79)	0.001	1.30	0.896	26
Syphilis at enrolment (high titre)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.56	(0.38, 0.83)	0.004	1.16	0.400	5
Labor type	0.57	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	1.14	*	15
Bed net ownership	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.39, 0.85)	0.005	1.10	0.750	0
Bed net usage (on night prior to survey)	0.56	(0.38, 0.83)	0.004	0.55	(0.37, 0.82)	0.003	1.09	0.826	3
Delivery location	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.38, 0.85)	0.005	1.05	0.070	0
Trichomonas vaginalis co-infection (malaria and/or STI/RTI)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.39, 0.84)	0.004	0.89	0.011	0
Wealth quintiles	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.56	(0.38, 0.83)	0.004	0.84	0.503	0
Maternal hemoglobin level at delivery[3]	0.60	(0.40, 0.90)	0.012	0.60	(0.40, 0.90)	0.012	0.56	0.101	32
Treatment of STIs/RTIs during pregnancy including syphilis	0.76	(0.46, 1.23)	0.259	0.76	(0.47, 1.23)	0.265	0.49	0.250	258
STI/RTI co-infection	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.39	0.483	5
Neisseria gonorrhoeae co-infection (malaria and/or STI/RTI)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.56	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.39	0.318	0
Bacterial vaginosis and STI co-infection	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.39, 0.84)	0.004	0.33	0.067	5
Recruitment site	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.56	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.24	0.991	0

Treatment of STIs/RTIs during pregnancy excluding syphilis	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.19	0.492	0
Chlamydia trachomatis co-infection (malaria or STI/RTI)	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.57	(0.38, 0.84)	0.004	0.04	0.770	0

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 < 11grams/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, no variables demonstrated evidence of confounding on the outcome effect 'any adverse birth outcome'.
[6] Missing values were excluded from the crude odds ratio
[*] Insufficient events to perform stratified analysis for interaction