Appendix 13 (as supplied by the authors): Risk of spontaneous abortion associated with the use of antibiotics during pregnancy, by drug classes (reference: exposed to penicillin or exposed to cephalosporin), odds ratio (95% CI), with adjustment for multiple testing using the Bonferroni correction

Exposure	no (%) of cases	Adjusted* OR	Adjusted** OR	p-value*	p-value**
		(95% CI)	(95% CI)		
Class of antibiotics					
Cephalosporins	60 (0.69%)	1.05 (0.79-1.39)	1.00	0.7574	
Penicillins	500(5.75%)	1.00	0.96(0.72-1.27)		0.7574
Macrolides	264(3.03%)	1.88 (1.59-2.22)	1.79 (1.33-2.42)	<.0001	0.0001^{+}
Quinolones	160(1.84%)	3.16(2.57-3.88)	3.02 (2.18-4.19)	<.0001	<.0001
Sulfonamides	30(0.34%)	2.34 (1.56-3.50)	2.24 (1.39-3.60)	<.0001	0.0009^{+}
Tetracyclines	67(0.77%)	3.01 (2.25-4.03)	2.88 (1.97-4.23)	<.0001	<.0001 ⁺
Other antibacterials	34(0.39%)	1.46(1.01-2.10)	1.39(0.89-2.17)	0.0448	0.1449
Antiprotozoals	53(0.61%)	1.97 (1.45-2.67)	1.88(1.27-2.79)	<.0001	$0.0016^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$
Urinary anti-infectives	39(0.45%)	0.81(0.58-1.12)	0.77(0.51-1.17)	0.2042	0.2240
Combined use of \geq 2	221(2.54%)	1.79 (1.51-2.12)	1.71(1.26-2.32)	<.0001	$0.0006^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$
classes of antibiotics					

⁺Significant with the Bonferroni correction (<0.002).

Note: CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.

**Adjusted for the following variables: maternal age on the first day of gestation, maternal marital status (living alone or cohabiting), receipt of social assistance during pregnancy, education level in years (≤12 or >12), and area of residence on the first day of gestation (urban or rural); maternal chronic co-morbidities assessed using physician-based diagnoses or filled prescriptions of related medications in the year before and during pregnancy until index date (chronic hypertension, depression, diabetes mellitus, asthma, epilepsy, polyarthritis rheumatoid and systemic lupus erythematosus, thyroid disorders); Uterine malformations and endometriosis assessed using physician-based diagnoses; Maternal infections assessed using physician-based diagnoses in the year before and during pregnancy until index date (urinary tract infection, respiratory tract infection, bacterial vaginosis, and sexually transmitted diseases); Other anti-infective agents assessed also in the year before and during pregnancy until index date; Use of health services in the year before pregnancy; and history of planned and spontaneous abortion.

^{*}reference: penicillins.

^{**}reference: cephalosporins.