

Characteristics	Abdominal pathology ¹ N=7	Unfavorable PDA anatomy ² N=8	Active infection ³ N=9	p-value
Demographics				
Gestational age (weeks)	25 (24, 26)	25 (24, 28)	24 (23, 24)	0.112
Birth weight (grams)	680 (620, 793)	710 (600, 951)	670 (640, 690)	0.751
Birth weight Z-scores	-0.01 (-0.14, 0.23)	-0.48 (-0.94, 0.78)	0.44 (0.18, 0.74)	0.418
Sex (female)	3 (43%)	6 (75%)	3 (33%)	0.266
Age at procedure (days)	19 (14, 21)	41 (34, 75)	39 (25, 43)	0.010
Postmenstrual age at procedure (weeks)	28 (28, 31)	27 (0, 32)	28 (27, 29)	0.687
Weight at procedure (grams)	745 (665, 875)	1,550 (975, 2,150)	910 (800, 1,185)	0.021
Procedure weight Z-scores	-1.38 (-1.43, -0.99)	-1.14 (-2.72, -0.78)	-0.98 (-1.49, -0.69)	0.915
Pharmacotherapy before closure	4 (57%)	7 (88%)	7 (78%)	0.432
#of pharmacotherapy courses	1 (0, 2)	2 (1, 2)	2 (1, 2)	0.475
Common comorbidities prior to closure				
Necrotizing enterocolitis (≥ Bells Stage II)	6 (86%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.000
Intraventricular hemorrhage (any IVH)	3 (43%)	1 (14%)	6 (67%)	0.126
Grade III/IV IVH	2 (29%)	0 (0%)	3 (33%)	0.314
Post-procedural respiratory outcomes				
High frequency ventilation	3 (43%)	2 (29%)	2 (25%)	0.855
Duration of mechanical ventilation (days)	8 (5, 15)	26 (13, 30)	43 (14, 70)	0.327

Data is reported as n (%)

PDA, patent ductus arteriosus

¹Defined as Bells Stage II necrotizing enterocolitis within two weeks of referral or spontaneous intestinal perforation with a Penrose drain

²Defined as echocardiographic evidence of cortication of the aorta or left pulmonary artery stenosis, and a ductus that was < 3 mm in length and < 4 mm in diameter

³Defined as culture positive bacteremia and on antibiotics at the time of definitive closure consideration

Online Supplement Table S1: Demographic and clinical comparisons by indication for surgical ligation