Table S1. Definitions of study variables

Variable / Outcome	Definition / Diagnostic Criteria	Coding
Anemia (maternal)	Hemoglobin <11.0 g/dL in 3rd trimester (or hematocrit <33%)	Yes / No
Gestational hypertension	BP ≥140/90 mmHg on ≥2 occasions ≥4 h apart, without proteinuria	Yes / No
Preeclampsia	BP ≥140/90 mmHg after 20 weeks plus proteinuria (≥300 mg/24 h or protein/creatinine ≥0.3) or end-organ dysfunction	Yes / No
Infection (maternal)	Clinically or microbiologically documented infection during pregnancy	Yes / No
Excessive gestational weight gain	Weight gain above 2009 Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommendations by pre-pregnancy BMI category	Yes / No
Thrombophilia	Documented inherited or acquired thrombophilia	Yes / No
Hypothyroidism	Elevated TSH with low FT4 (pregnancy-adjusted) or use of levothyroxine	Yes / No
Autoimmune thyroiditis	Positive TPO and/or Tg antibodies with clinical diagnosis	Yes / No
Polyhydramnios	Amniotic fluid index ≥24 cm or deepest vertical pocket ≥8 cm	Yes / No
Oligohydramnios	Amniotic fluid index ≤5 cm or deepest vertical pocket <2 cm	Yes / No
Neonatal anemia	Hemoglobin <13 g/dL and/or hematocrit <45% within the first 28 days of life	Yes / No
Neonatal respiratory distress	Clinical diagnosis requiring supplemental O_2, CPAP, or mechanical ventilation	Yes / No

Variable / Outcome	Definition / Diagnostic Criteria	Coding
Neonatal infection	Culture-proven or clinician-diagnosed early-onset sepsis (<72 h of life)	Yes / No
Birth weight	Recorded in delivery records; classified as continuous (grams) and categorical (low birth weight <2500 g; macrosomia >4000 g)	Continuous / Binary