

Supplementary Table SIII Adjusted odds ratio for total preterm birth according to maternal PCOS (PCOS diagnosis only, excluding anovulatory infertility) and diabetes in birth cohort 1996–2014.

	<37 weeks (n = 59 110)	32–36 weeks (n = 51 550)	28–31 weeks (n = 5511)	<28 weeks (n = 2049)
No maternal PCOS, no anovulatory infertility				
No DM	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
GDM	0.89 (0.86 – 0.91)	0.93 (0.90 – 0.96)	0.68 (0.62 – 0.75)	0.58 (0.50 – 0.68)
T2DM	1.91 (1.76 – 2.06)	1.94 (1.78 – 2.11)	1.49 (1.16 – 1.91)	1.60 (1.09 – 2.36)
DM-IT	10.21 (9.58 – 10.87)	10.51 (9.86 – 11.20)	4.54 (3.72 – 5.55)	2.44 (1.60 – 3.73)
Maternal PCOS, no anovulatory infertility				
No DM	1.44 (1.30 – 1.59)	1.37 (1.22 – 1.53)	1.52 (1.14 – 2.02)	2.62 (1.78 – 3.86)
GDM	1.18 (0.97 – 1.45)	1.20 (0.97 – 1.48)	0.82 (0.40 – 1.66)	2.03 (1.02 – 4.03)
T2DM	2.51 (1.67 – 3.76)	1.93 (1.20 – 3.12)	5.42 (2.48 – 11.84)	4.55 (1.15 – 17.97)
DM-IT	10.62 (7.09 – 15.91)	9.14 (6.00 – 13.93)	8.13 (3.18 – 20.77)	12.15 (3.83 – 38.54)

Preterm birth is defined as birth before 37 gestational weeks. GDM, gestational diabetes mellitus; T2DM, non-insulin-treated type 2 diabetes mellitus; DM-IT, prepregnancy insulin-treated diabetes mellitus; PCOS, polycystic ovary syndrome. Mothers without DM-IT, T2DM or GDM were grouped as having no DM. Mothers with DM-IT were excluded from the groups of T2DM and GDM, and likewise, mothers with T2DM were excluded from the GDM group. Births to non-PCOS mothers with no diabetes were used as the reference. The analysis was adjusted for offspring birth year, parity (0 or ≥1), maternal age at delivery, country of birth (Finland or not), smoking during pregnancy (yes/no) and mother married at delivery (yes/no). Values are odds ratio (95% CI).