

Supplementary File 3.

Sensitivity analyses

After the exclusion of antepartum stillbirths, we modelled the association between perinatal mortality (i.e., intrapartum fetals deaths plus early neonatal deaths) with the following logistic regression model:

$$\log \left[\frac{\text{Pr(perinatal mortality)}}{1 - \text{Pr(perinatal mortality)}} \right] = \alpha + f_{1,\lambda_1}(\text{gestational age}) + f_{2,\lambda_2}(\text{birthweight percentile}) + f_{3,\lambda_3}(\text{gestational age, birthweight percentile})$$

Fig. 1 Main effects of explanatory variables

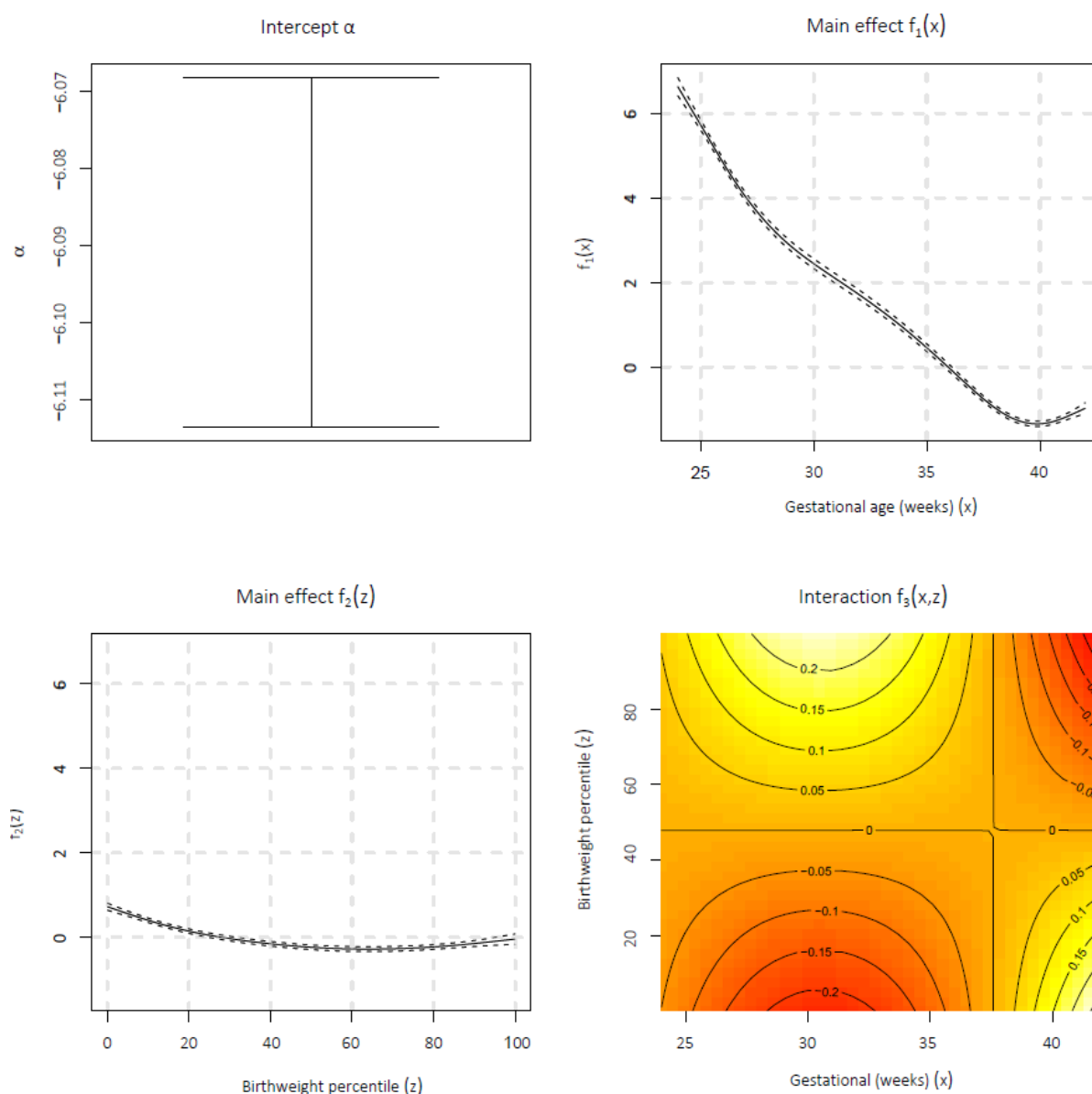


Fig. 2 Predicted mortality probability (gestational age 24-27 weeks)

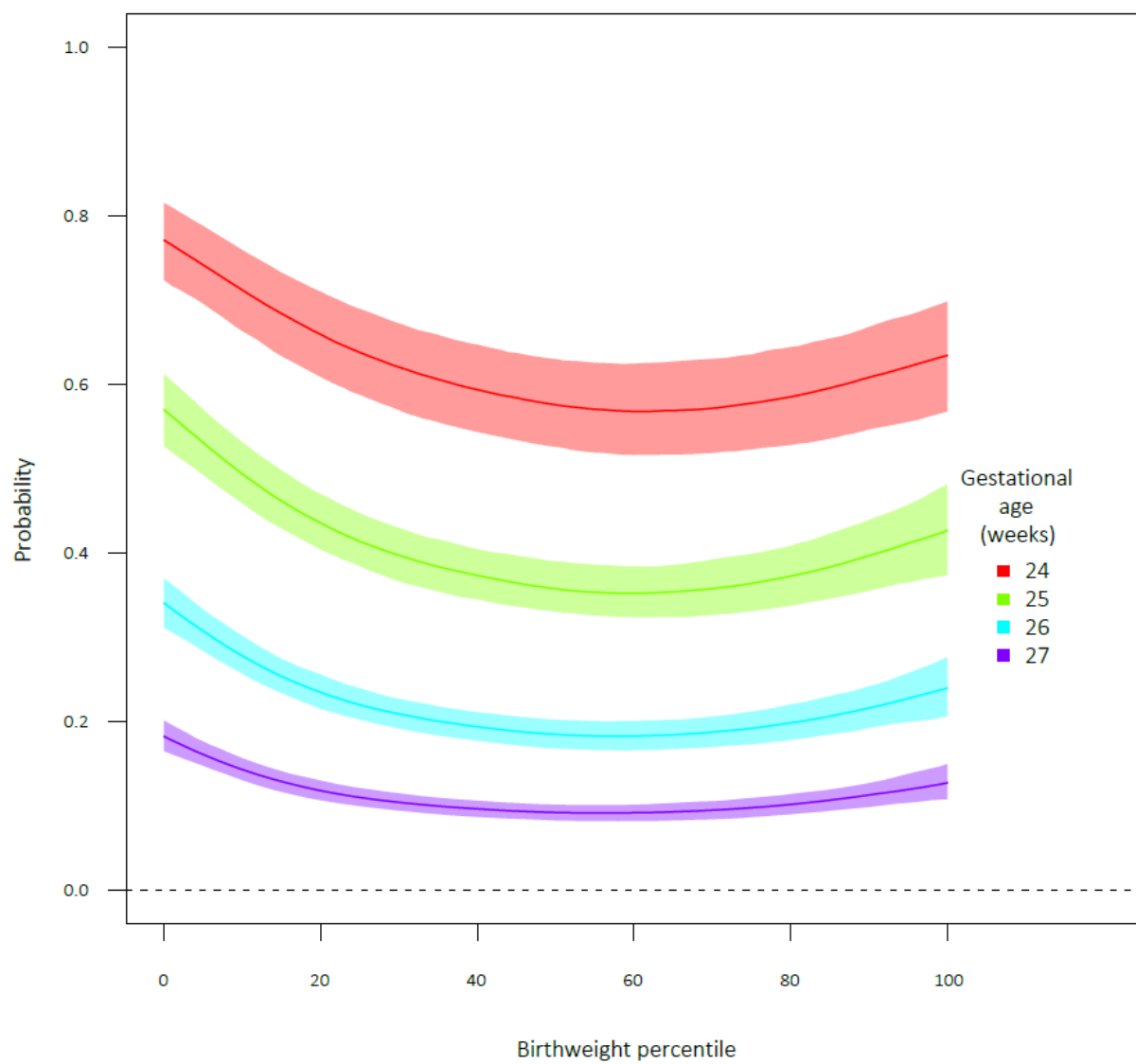


Fig. 3 Predicted mortality probability (gestational age 28-31 weeks)

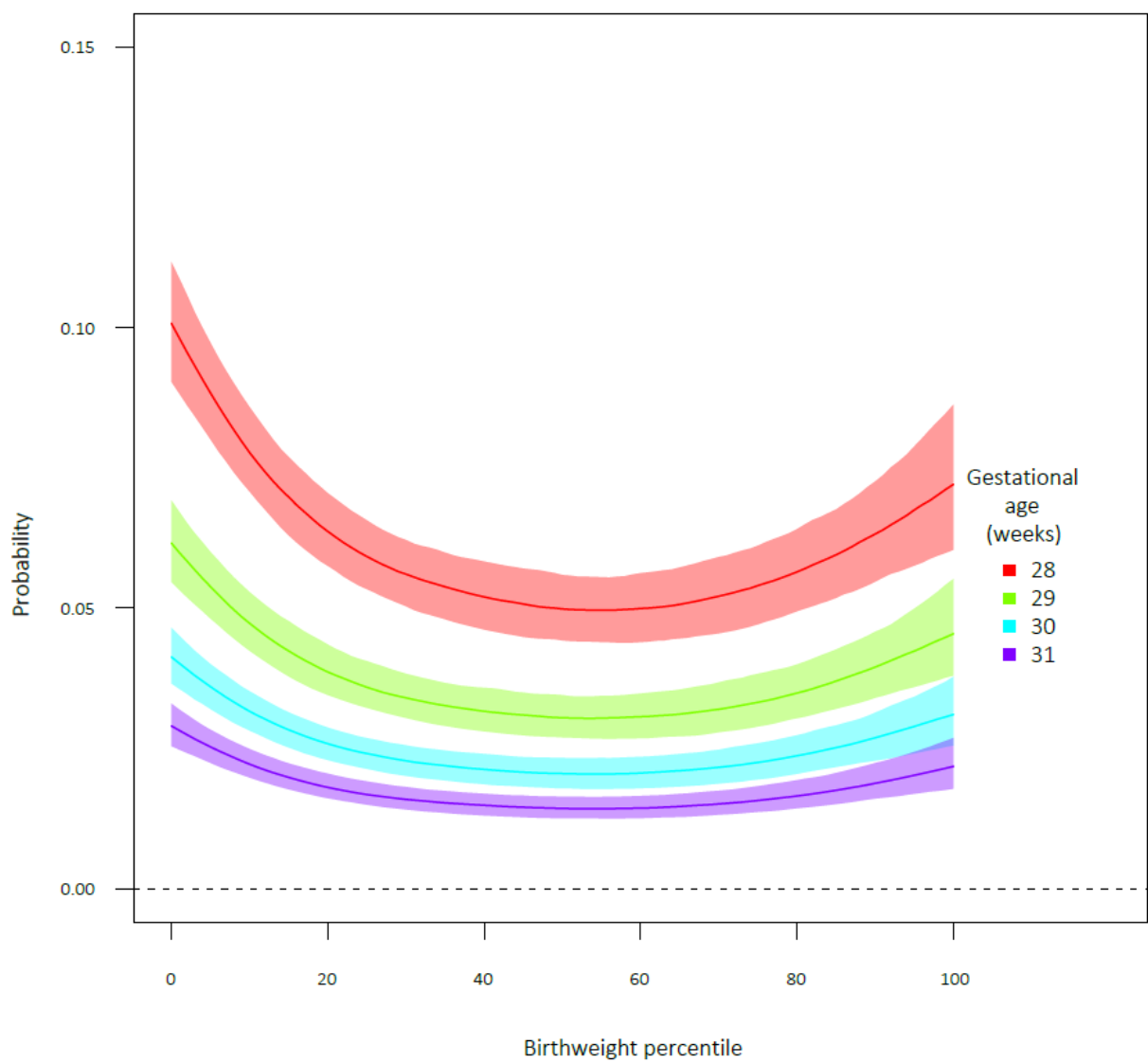


Fig. 4 Predicted mortality probability (gestational age 32-36 weeks)

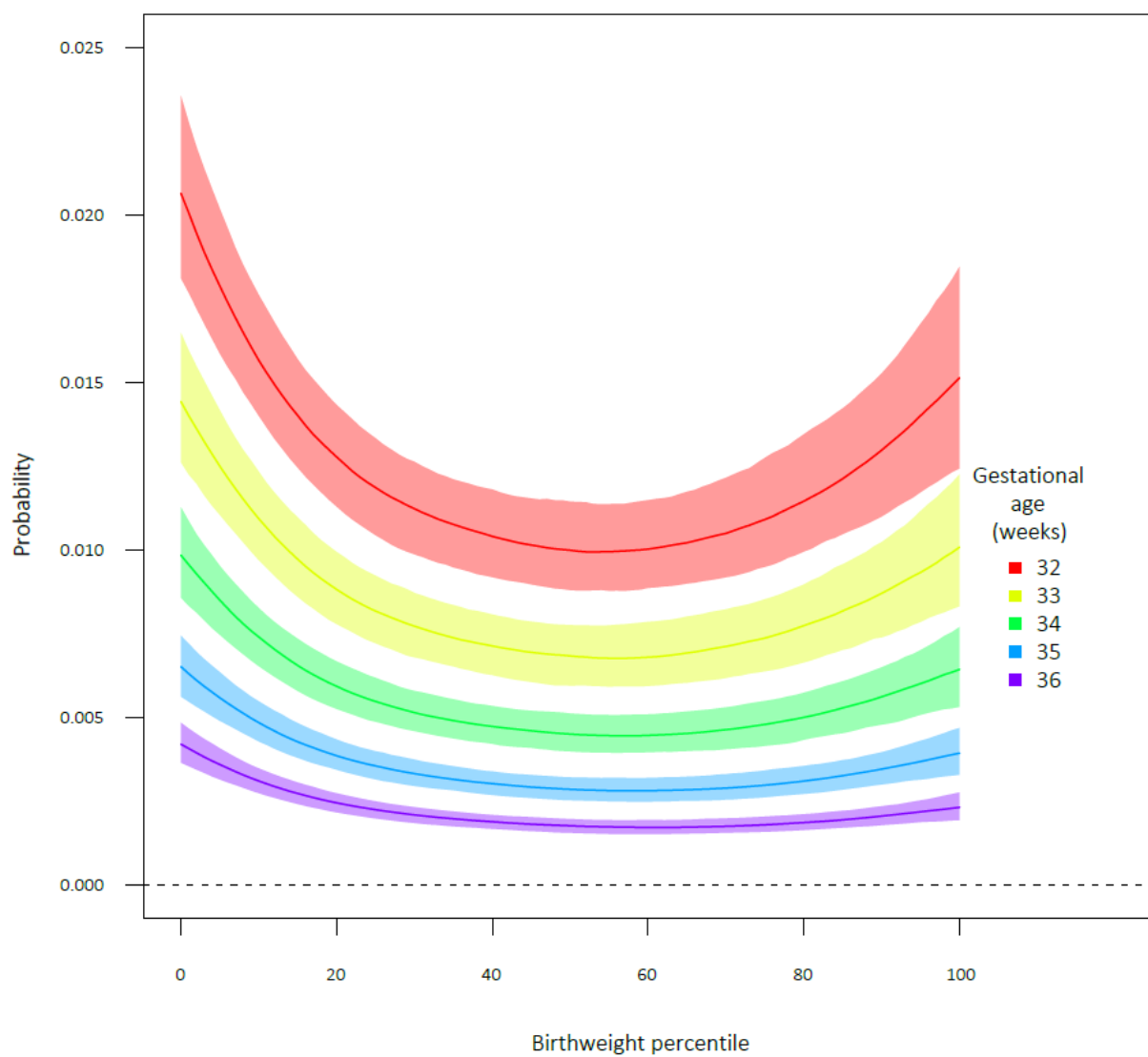


Fig. 5 Predicted mortality probability (gestational age 37-39 weeks)

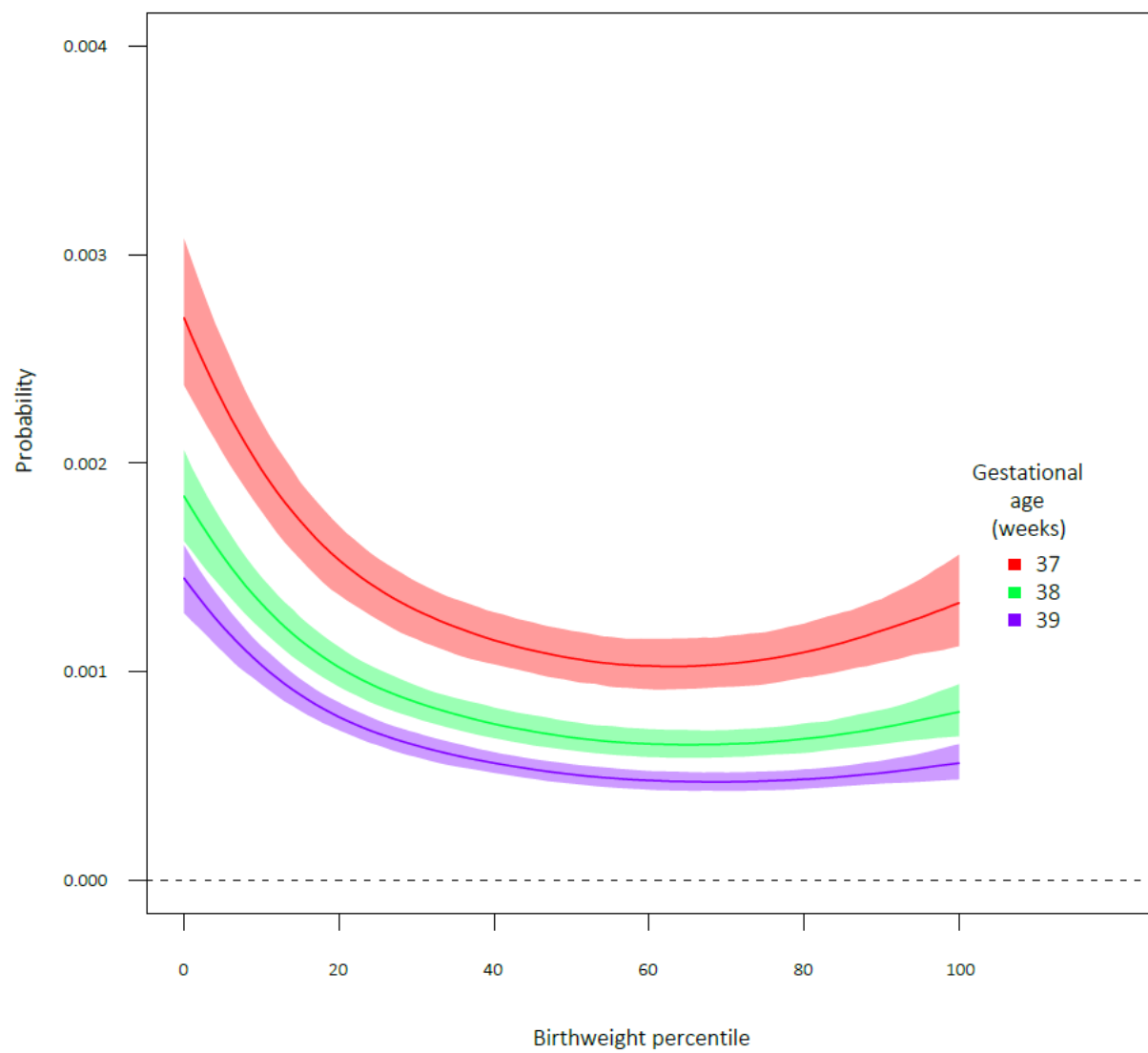
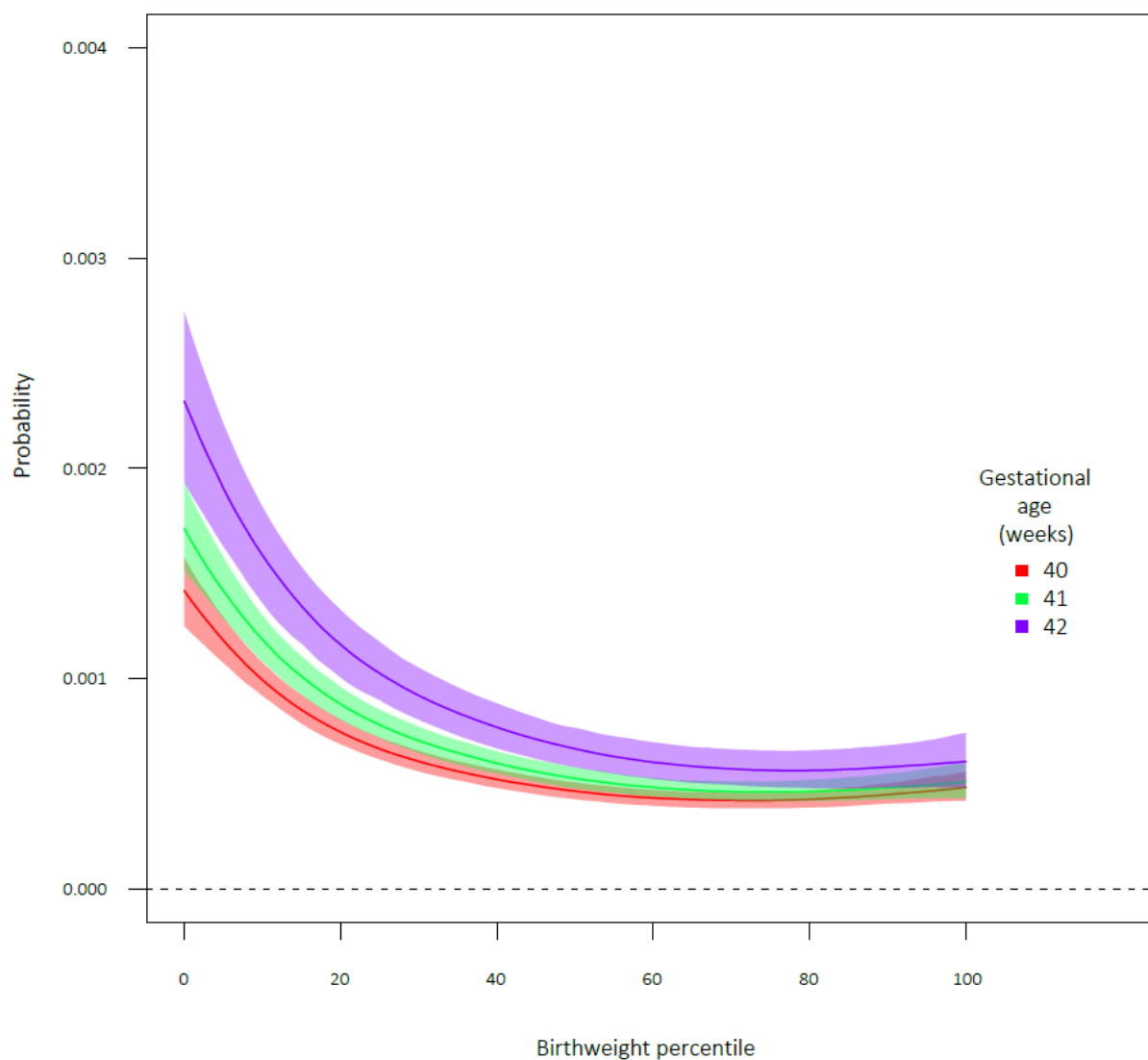


Fig. 6 Predicted mortality probability (gestational age 40-42 weeks)



Beyond cut-offs: gestational age-specific perinatal mortality across the birthweight-for-gestational-age continuum – a population-based cross-sectional study. *European Journal of Pediatrics*. Liset Hoftiezer, Michel H.P. Hof, Richard A. van Lingen, Chantal W.P.M. Hukkelhoven, Marije Hogeveen.

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