

TABLE 2: Cardiac biomarkers in amniotic fluid.

Variables	Group A: PTL/PPROM with IIA (n=41)	Group B: PTL/PPROM without IIA (n=54)	Biobank samples (n=20)	<i>p</i> 1 (A vs. B)	<i>P</i> 2 (A vs. Biobank)	<i>P</i> 3 (B vs. Biobank)
GA at amniocentesis (weeks)	27.9 (26.0-30.4)	28.7 (26.0-30.7)	29.5 (28.3-32.0)	0.367	0.193	0.034
EFW at ultrasound (gr)	1150.0 (864.0-1547.0)	1362.5 (1066.5– 1741.5)	1495 (1191.5-2011.5)	0.141	0.006	0.039
Neonatal male sex, n(%)	26 (63.4)	32 (59.3)	12 (60.0%)	0.681	0.915	0.967
EFW centile	23.0 (9.5 – 60.5)	53.5 (22.5 – 70.0)	56.5 (32.0-77.5)	0.014	0.015	0.584
Detectable NT-proBNP, n (%)	14/40 (35.0)	9/53 (17.0)	0	0.079 ¹	0.032²	0.383 ²
NT-proBNP (pg/ml) ³	5750 (1565.5-10300)	2662 (480.6-3391)	NA	0.012¹	NA	NA
Troponin-I (pg/ml)	1413.6 (927.3-2334.1)	1190.9 (829.3-1635.9)	841.3 (671.7-959.9)	0.435 ¹	0.007²	0.037²

IAI, intra-amniotic infection or inflammation; AF, amniotic fluid; BNP, brain natriuretic peptide.

Biobank amniotic fluid samples were obtained for reasons other than PTL/PPROM or fetal heart disease and normal results of amniotic fluid analysis and healthy offspring were confirmed in all cases.

Continuous variables were compared using multiple lineal regression and presented as medians (25th-75th interquartile percentile). Categorical variables were compared using logistic regression and presented as number (%).

¹ Adjusted for estimated fetal weight <10th centile, gestational age at amniocentesis and PPROM at admission.

² Adjusted for estimated fetal weight <10th centile and gestational age at amniocentesis.

³Including only the sample levels of detectable NT-proBNP.