

TABLES

	Outpatient care (n=80)	Inpatient care (n=102)	p value
Maternal age (years)	32.6 (5.6)	33.4 (6.2)	0.407
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	22.4 (20.6-25.5)	22.9 (20.8- 27.4)	0.208
<i>In vitro</i> fertilization	6 (7.5)	3 (2.9)	0.184
Oocyte donation	1 (1.3)	6 (5.9)	0.137
Nulliparous	37 (46.3)	52 (51.0)	0.526
Previous preterm	6 (7.5)	12 (11.8)	0.339
Conization	4 (5.0)	2 (2.0)	0.407
Uterine malformation	3 (3.8)	2 (2.0)	0.655
Smoking habit	16 (20.0)	19 (18.6)	0.851
GA at PPROM (weeks)	27.6 (25.5-30.1)	30.2 (27.6- 32.0)	<0.001*
- 23+0-25+6w	22 (27.5)	14 (13.7)	
- 26+0-27+6w	19 (23.8)	16 (15.7)	
- 28+0-31+6w	35 (43.8)	45 (44.1)	
- 32+0-34+0w	4 (5.0)	27 (26.5)	
CL<25 mm	22 (27.5)	36 (35.3)	0.163
CL<20 mm	14 (17.5)	25 (24.5)	0.178
CL<15 mm	3 (3.8)	13 (12.7)	0.025*
CL<10 mm	3 (3.8)	13 (12.7)	0.025*
Oligohydramnios (AF-MVP <2cm)	26 (32.5)	32 (31.4)	0.871

Table 1: Baseline characteristics of the women included in the study.

Continuous variables are presented as median (25th- 75th percentile). Categorical variables are presented as number of patients (percentage).

AF-MVP: Amniotic fluid maximum vertical pocket; CL: Cervical length; GA: Gestational age; PPROM: Preterm prelabor rupture of membranes.

** Statistically significant*

	Outpatient care (n=80)	Inpatient care (n=102)	p value
Amniocentesis to rule out intra-amniotic infection	48 (47.1)	46 (57.5)	0.162
Positive amniotic fluid culture ^a	2/48 (4.2)	22/46 (47.8)	<0.001*
Tocolysis	30 (37.5)	50 (49.0)	0.138
Magnesium sulfate	26 (32.5)	36 (35.3)	0.658
Steroid administration for lung maturation	79 (98.8)	101 (99.0)	0.687
GA at birth (weeks)	32.1 (30.0-33.6)	31.8 (29.7-33.5)	0.364 ^b
Spontaneous onset of labor	42 (52.5)	58 (56.9)	0.557
Non-cephalic presentation at PPRM	19 (23.8)	21 (20.6)	0.570
Elective cesarean section	21 (26.3)	21 (20.6)	0.368
Emergency cesarean section	13 (16.3)	14 (13.7)	0.634
Latency from PPRM to delivery (days)	21.5 (15.0-37.0)	8.5 (5-14)	<0.001*
Delivery 72 hours - 7 days from admission	0	34 (33.3%)	<0.001 ^{b*}
Delivery 72 hours - 14 days from admission	16 (20.0%)	73 (71.6)	<0.001 ^{b*}
Number of days from last dose of steroids to delivery	4.0 (1-13)	4.0 (2-8)	0.708
Birth weight (g)	1680 (1413-2170)	1744(1300-2139)	0.490
Apgar<7 at 1 minute	23 (29.5)	32 (32.3)	0.687
Umbilical artery pH <7.0	3 (5.1%)	0	0.083
Male gender	44 (55.0)	48 (47.1)	0.288

Table 2: Management characteristics and delivery data.

Continuous variables are presented as median (25th - 75th percentile). Categorical variables are presented as number of patients (percentage).

GA: Gestational age; PPRM: Preterm prelabor rupture of membranes.

^a *Calculated from total amniocentesis in each group.*

^b *Adjusted for gestational age at PPRM.*

** Statistically significant*

Maternal-fetal outcomes	Outpatient care (n=80)	Hospital care (n=102)	OR [95% CI]	p value ^a
Cord prolapse	1 (1.3)	2 (2.0)	0.40 [0.03-4.70]	0.457
Placental abruption	1 (1.3)	3 (2.9)	0.20 [0.02-2.40]	0.213
Stillbirth	1 (1.3)	1(1.0)	0.66 [0.37-11.70]	0.777
Maternal sepsis	1 (1.3)	0		0.440 ^b
Maternal fever	8 (10.0)	5 (4.9)	1.60 [0.50-5.40]	0.443
Postpartum curettage	1 (1.3)	6 (5.9)	0.10 [0.01-0.90]	0.043
Uterine atony	0	6 (5.9)		0.035 ^{b*}
Suspicion of clinical chorioamnionitis	18 (22.5)	28 (27.5)	0.60 [0.30-1.20]	0.132
Clinical chorioamnionitis	6 (7.5)	8 (7.8)	0.60 [0.20-1.70]	0.383
Endometritis	0	1 (1.0)		0.558 ^b
Blood transfusión	0	2 (2.0)		0.504 ^b
Hysterectomy	0	1 (1.0)		0.248 ^b
ICU admission (days)	1 (1.3)	2 (2.0)	0.70 [0.06-9.40]	0.820
Days at hospital after delivery	3 (2-4)	3 (2-4)		0.430 ^c

Table 3: Maternal-fetal complications.

Continuous variables are presented as median (25th - 75th percentile). Categorical variables are presented as number of patients (percentage).

CI: confidence interval; ICU: Intensive care unit; OR: odds ratio.

^a Adjusted for gestational age at PPRM. p values are the OR p value, except for the absence of any event in one group of a categorical variable (marked as “^b”) or continuous variables (marked as “^c”). In these cases, p values are the results of multiple linear regression or logistic regression, respectively.

^b p values of logistic regression

^c p values of multiple linear regression

* Statistically significant

Neonatal outcomes	Outpatient care (n=80)	Hospital care (n=102)	OR [95% CI]	p value ^a
Intubation in delivery room	5 (6.4)	8 (8.3)	0.48 [0.14-1.63]	0.631
NICU admission (days)	17 (7-31)	21 (10-46)		0.075 ^c
Respiratory distress syndrome ^b	7 (8.9)	14 (14.6)	0.33 [0.11-0.91]	0.031*
Necrotizing enterocolitis	1 (1.3)	1 (1)	1.02 [0.06-18.30]	0.987
Vertical sepsis	10 (12.8)	12 (12.6)	0.73 [0.29-1.90]	0.529
Intraventricular hemorrhage grade III- IV	1 (1.3)	1 (1.0)	0.44 [0.02-9.23]	0.597
Moderate or severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia	4 (5.2)	16 (16.8)	0.09 [0.02-0.35]	0.001*
Surfactant treatment	8 (10.3)	12 (12.6)	0.46 [0.16-1.29]	0.138
Oxygen at home	1 (1.3)	3 (3.2)	0.22[0.02-2.36]	0.214
Neonatal death	3 (3.8)	4 (4.2)	0.40 [0.09-2.30]	0.339

Table 4: Neonatal outcomes.

Continuous variables are presented as median (25th - 75th percentile). Categorical variables are presented as number of patients (percentage).

CI: confidence interval; NICU: Neonatal intensive care unit; OR: odds ratio; OTI: Orotracheal intubation.

^a Adjusted for gestational age at PPRM. p values are the OR p value, except for continuous variables (marked as “^c”). In these cases, p values are the results of multiple linear regression.

^b Defined by the European Consensus Guideline [24]

^c p values of multiple linear regression

** Statistically significant*

Composite outcome measure	Outpatient care (n=80)	Hospital care (n=102)	OR [95% CI]	p value
Composite maternal-fetal morbidity and mortality outcome ^a	16 (20.0)	24 (23.5)	0.50 [0.20-1.10]	0.082
Composite neonatal morbidity and mortality outcome ^b	16 (20.8)	29 (30.9)	0.30 [0.10-0.70]	0.004*

Table 5: Composite outcomes.

CI: confidence interval; OR: odds ratio.

^a *Composite maternal-fetal morbidity and mortality outcomes include: cord prolapse, placental abruption, stillbirth, maternal sepsis, maternal fever, postpartum curettage, uterine atony, clinical chorioamnionitis, endometritis, blood transfusion, hysterectomy, intensive care unit admission and maternal death.*

^b *Composite neonatal morbidity and mortality outcomes include: moderate or severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia, orotracheal intubation in delivery room, necrotizing enterocolitis, vertical sepsis, intraventricular hemorrhage grade III-V or neonatal death.*

* *Statistically significant*

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1: Microorganisms isolated in amniotic fluid cultures.

Microorganism (n)	Outpatient care	Inpatient care
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	1	5
<i>Ureaplasma</i> spp.	1	9
<i>Streptococcus intermedius</i>	1	0
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i>	1	0
<i>Streptococcus plasmacoculase negative</i>	1	0
<i>Prevotella bivia</i>	0	1
<i>Peptoniphilus</i> spp.	0	1
<i>Peptoniphilus harei</i>	0	1
<i>Mycoplasma</i>	0	2
<i>Lactobacillus sakei</i>	0	1
<i>Haemophilus influenza</i>	0	1
<i>Candida glabrata</i>	0	1