

Supplementary Table 1. Associations between Opioid Abuse and Opioid Dependence during Pregnancy and Obstetrical Outcomes: United States, 2007-2011

	Delivery Hospitalizations with Opioid Abuse	Delivery Hospitalizations with Opioid Dependence
	Multivariable Odds Ratios† (95% Confidence Interval)	Multivariable Odds Ratio† (95% Confidence Interval)
Died during hospitalization	6.2 (1.5-25.8)	3.5 (1.0-12.9)
Cardiac arrest	2.7 (0.6-11.7)	4.1 (1.3-13.1)
Intrauterine growth restriction	2.0 (1.8-2.3)	3.1 (2.7-3.5)
Placental abruption	2.3 (2.0-2.6)	2.3 (2.0-2.6)
Length of stay > 7 days	1.3 (1.1-1.6)	2.9 (2.5-3.3)
Preterm	1.9 (1.7-2.0)	2.3 (2.1-2.5)
Oligohydramnios	1.5 (1.3-1.7)	1.9 (1.6-2.1)
Transfusion	1.6 (1.3-2.0)	1.7 (1.4-2.1)
Stillbirth	1.3 (1.0-1.8)	1.7 (1.4-2.1)
Premature rupture of	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	1.4 (1.3-1.6)

membranes		
Cesarean delivery	1.1 (1.0-1.2)	1.2 (1.1-1.4)
Severe preeclampsia/eclampsia	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	0.9 (0.7-1.1)
Anesthesia complications	1.3 (0.2-9.1)	2.5 (0.9-7.4)
Cerebrovascular complications	2.2 (0.8-6.2)	1.8 (0.6-5.7)
Sepsis	0.9 (0.5-1.4)	1.6 (1.1-2.2)
Postpartum hemorrhage	1.0 (0.8-1.1)	1.1 (0.9-1.3)

Statistically significant values in **bold**.

†Adjusted for age-group, race, primary payer, previous cesarean section, multiple gestation, and maternal preexisting conditions shown in table 1 of the article.