Appendix 1. International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 9th/10th Edition Codes for Influenza¹⁻³

ICD-9	ICD-10
079.89, 079.99, 460, 462, 464.x, 465.x, 466.x, 478.9, 480, 487.x, 488.x, 490	B33.8, B34.1, B34.2, B34.8, B9781, B9789, J00, J028, J029, J0410, J042, J060, J069, J09Xx, J100x, J10x, J11x, J129, J20x, J21x, J39x, J40

References

- 1. Fingar KR, Liang L, Stocks C. Inpatient Hospital Stays and Emergency Department Visits Involving Influenza, 2006–2016: Statistical Brief #253. In: *Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Statistical Briefs*. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US); 2006.
- 2. CMS. 2018 ICD-10 CM and GEMs. https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Coding/ICD10/2018-ICD-10-CM-and-GEMs. Published 2017. Accessed March 3, 2021.
- 3. Miller EC, Wen T, Elkind MSV, Friedman AM, Boehme AK. Infection During Delivery Hospitalization and Risk of Readmission for Postpartum Stroke. *Stroke*. 2019;50(10):2685-2691.

Wen T, Arditi B, Riley LE, Sobhani NC, Norton M, D'Alton M, et al. Influenza complicating delivery hospitalization and its association with severe maternal morbidity in the United States, 2000–2018. Obstet Gynecol 2021;138.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Appendix 2. Frequency and Association Between Influenza and Severe Maternal Morbidity, Death, Influenza-Related Complications, and Obstetric Complications (Weighted Sample)

	No in	fluenza		Influenza		Unadjusted analysis		Adjusted analysis		
PRIMARY OUTCOME	N (95% CI)	%	Per 10,000 deliveries	N (95% CI)	%	Per 10,000 deliveries	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Severe maternal morbidity (SMM)	507,650	0.7%	68.1	3,880	2.3%	226.3	3.32	3.22, 3.43	2.24	2.17, 2.31 ¹
SECONDARY OUTCOMES										
Maternal death	3,615	0.0%	0.5	75	0.0%	4.3	8.73	6.92, 11.02	3.56	2.82, 4.49 ²
Influenza-related complications										
Mechanical ventilation/tracheostomy	10,490	0.0%	1.4	295	0.2%	17.3	12.31	10.97, 13.81	6.80	6.06, 7.64 ¹
Sepsis and shock	43,480	0.1%	5.8	735	0.4%	42.9	7.35	6.84, 7.91	5.50	5.11, 5.92 ¹
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	36,705	0.1%	4.9	1,140	0.7%	66.6	13.53	12.76, 14.35	7.74	7.29, 8.21 ¹
Obstetrical complications										
Preterm birth, any	4,909,185	6.6%	658.6	20,115	11.7%	1173.6	1.78	1.76, 1.81	1.49	1.47, 1.51 ³
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	5,716,225	7.7%	766.8	22,570	13.2%	1316.8	1.72	1.69, 1.74	1.57	1.55, 1.59 ⁴

¹Model adjusted by maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, mode of delivery, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, hypertension status, multiple gestation, diabetes subtype, obesity, asthma, hospital location/teaching status, hospital region, and year.

Wen T, Arditi B, Riley LE, Sobhani NC, Norton M, D'Alton M, et al. Influenza complicating delivery hospitalization and its association with severe maternal morbidity in the United States, 2000–2018. Obstet Gynecol 2021;138.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

©2021 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

²Model adjusted for factors listed in Footnote 1 along with severe maternal morbidity and postpartum hemorrhage.

³Model adjusted for maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, hypertension status, multiple gestation, obesity, diabetes subtype, asthma, hospital region, and year.

⁴Model adjusted for maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, multiple gestation, obesity, diabetes subtype, asthma, hospital region, and year.

Severe Maternal Morbidity Condition	Delivery hospitalization WITHOUT influenza diagnosis code	Delivery hospitalization WITH influenza diagnosis code		
Severe maternal morbidity excluding blood transfusion	507, 650	3,879		
Acute myocardial infarction	1330	DS		
Aneurysm	1275	15		
Acute renal failure	25,690	355		
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	36,705	1,140		
Amniotic fluid embolism	3,110	DS		
Cardiac arrest/ventricular fibrillation	4,255	50		
Conversion of cardiac rhythm	4,195	35		
Disseminated intravascular coagulation	152,700	665		
Eclampsia	70,255	340		
Heart failure/arrest during surgery or procedure	105,605	565		

Wen T, Arditi B, Riley LE, Sobhani NC, Norton M, D'Alton M, et al. Influenza complicating delivery hospitalization and its association with severe maternal morbidity in the United States, 2000–2018. Obstet Gynecol 2021;138.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

©2021 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

Cerebrovascular disorders	20,845	105
Pulmonary edema/acute heart failure	15,845	255
Severe anesthesia complications	11,325	80
Sepsis	23,680	610
Shock	23,130	40
Sickle cell disease with crisis	6,330	113
Air and thrombotic embolism	13,205	95
Hysterectomy	61,005	340
Temporary tracheostomy	895	85
Ventilation	9,840	230

^{*}DS = Data Suppressed per HCUP Data User Agreement with regards to cell size counts <11

Appendix 4. Association Between Influenza Diagnosis at Delivery Hospitalization and Severe Maternal
Morbidity Stratified by Severe Influenza Seasons and Time Period

	Frequency n (%)		Unadju	sted analysis	Adjusted analysis ¹	
	No influenza	influenza	RR 95% CI		aRR	95% CI
PRIMARY ANALYSIS						
2000-2018 (overall)	0.7%	2.3%	3.32	3.22, 3.43	2.24	2.17, 2.31
SEVERE INFLUENZA						
SEASONS						
2009-2010	0.7%	2.4%	3.27	2.86, 3.75	2.19	1.91, 2.51
2012-2013	0.8%	2.3%	2.96	2.53, 3.47	2.05	1.75, 2.40
2014-2015	0.8%	3.1%	3.95	3.47, 4.49	2.78	2.44, 3.16
2017-2018	0.7%	3.9%	5.61	5.01, 6.29	3.60	3.21, 4.04
TIME PERIOD						
2000-2005	0.6%	1.3%	2.24	2.08, 2.40	1.55	1.44, 1.67
2006-2010	0.7%	1.9%	2.87	2.68, 3.06	1.99	1.86, 2.12
2011-2015	0.8%	3.1%	3.87	3.66, 4.09	2.56	2.42, 2.70
2016-2018	0.8%	3.9%	5.18	4.87, 5.52	3.14	2.95, 3.35

¹Model adjusted by maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, mode of delivery, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, hypertension status, multiple gestation, diabetes subtype, obesity, asthma, hospital location/teaching status, hospital region, and year.

Appendix 5. Association Between Influenza Diagnosis at Delivery Hospitalization and Severe Maternal
Morbidity Using High Fidelity Codes

	Unadjus	sted analysis	Adjusted analysis		
	RR 95% CI		aRR	95% CI	
PRIMARY OUTCOME					
Severe maternal morbidity (SMM)	6.74	6.42, 7.07	3.98	3.79, 4.18 ¹	
SECONDARY OUTCOMES					
Maternal death	33.64	25.95, 43.60	7.37	5.66, 9.59 ²	
Influenza-related complications					
Mechanical ventilation/tracheostomy	44.22	38.71, 50.50	8.79	7.68, 10.05 ¹	
Sepsis and shock	26.09	23.97, 28.39	8.99	8.25, 9.79 ¹	
Acute respiratory distress syndrome ¹	40.7	37.80, 43.82	14.86	13.79, 16.03 ¹	
Obstetrical complications					
Preterm birth, any	1.42	1.37, 1.47	1.49	1.44, 1.55 ³	
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	2.32	2.26, 2.38	1.60	1.56, 1.64 ⁴	

¹Model adjusted by maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, mode of delivery, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, hypertension status, multiple gestation, diabetes subtype, obesity, asthma, hospital location/teaching status, hospital region, and year.

⁴Model adjusted for maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, multiple gestation, obesity, diabetes subtype, asthma, hospital region, and year.

²Model adjusted for factors listed in Footnote 1 along with severe maternal morbidity and postpartum hemorrhage.

³Model adjusted for maternal race, age, payer, median income quartile based on ZIP code, placental abruption/antepartum hemorrhage, hypertension status, multiple gestation, obesity, diabetes subtype, asthma, hospital region, and year.