

Table S3 Characteristics of infants related to FIR and conditioned on the administration of antenatal glucocorticoids (ACS). Number of infants whose birth matched the characteristics listed on the rows stratified by FIR outcome specified on the columns. Between parenthesis is given the percentage of infants with that characteristic over the total number of infants with the FIR outcome given the ACS therapy. The P column gives the two-sided Fisher's exact *p*-value for the null hypothesis of no-association between characteristic and FIR outcome given ACS.

	Description	¬FIR¬ACS	FIR¬ACS	P	¬FIRACS	FIRACS	P
Elbw	Extremely low birth weight (< 1000gr.)	7 (63.6%)	3 (50.0%)	0.644	11 (78.6%)	5 (41.7%)	0.105
GaGE27weeks	GA greater or equal than 27 weeks	5 (45.5%)	3 (50.0%)	1.000	9 (64.3%)	6 (50.0%)	0.692
Bpd	Presence of bronchopulmonary dysplasia	3 (27.3%)	2 (33.3%)	1.000	4 (28.6%)	4 (33.3%)	1.000
NecEnt	Presence of necrotizing enterocolitis	3 (27.3%)	1 (16.7%)	1.000	3 (21.4%)	2 (16.7%)	1.000
Rop	Presence of retinopathy of prematurity	5 (45.5%)	3 (50.0%)	1.000	6 (42.9%)	5 (45.5%)	1.000
Pda	Presence of patent ductus arteriosus	10 (90.9%)	4 (66.7%)	0.515	12 (85.7%)	6 (54.5%)	0.177
Sepsis	Presence of Sepsis	1 (9.1%)	2 (33.3%)	0.515	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1.000
Ivh	Presence of intraventricular hemorrhage	1 (9.1%)	5 (83.3%)	0.005	2 (14.3%)	2 (16.7%)	1.000
Wmd	White matter abnormality (ventriculomegaly and/or echolucency) seen on head ultrasound while the infant was in the NICU	1 (9.1%)	3 (50.0%)	0.099	1 (7.1%)	2 (16.7%)	0.580