Table S2 Characteristics of infants related to FIR. 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 given FIR outcome. The P column gives the two-sided Fisher's exact p-value for the null hypothesis of no-association between characteristic and FIR outcome.

	Description	No FIR	FIR	P
Elbw	Extremely low birth weight ($<$ 1000gr.)	18 (72.0%)	8 (44.4%)	0.114
GaGE27weeks	GA greater or equal than 27 weeks	14 (56.0%)	9 (50.0%)	0.763
Male	Sex is male	17 (68.0%)	10 (55.6%)	0.526
Bpd	Presence of bronchopulmonary dysplasia	7 (28.0%)	6 (33.3%)	0.747
VentGT7days	Days of ventilation greater than 7 days	13 (52.0%)	5 (29.4%)	0.208
O2GE28days	Days of supplemental oxygen greater or equal than 28 days	18 (72.0%)	12 (70.6%)	1.000
NecEnt	Presence of necrotizing enterocolitis	6 (24.0%)	3 (16.7%)	0.712
Rop	Presence of retinopathy of prematurity	11 (44.0%)	8 (47.1%)	1.000
Pda	Presence of patent ductus arteriosus	22 (88.0%)	10 (58.8%)	0.062
Sepsis	Presence of Sepsis	1 (4.0%)	2 (11.8%)	0.556
Ivh	Presence of intraventricular hemorrhage	3 (12.0%)	7 (38.9%)	0.067
Wmd	White matter abnormality (ventriculomegaly and/or echolucency) seen on head ultrasound while the infant was in the NICU	2 (8.0%)	5 (27.8%)	0.110