Supplemental Table 1. Obstetric and neonatal outcomes among pregnancies complicated with fetal gastroschisis delivered <37 weeks compared to ≥37 weeks' gestation

	GA < 37 weeks N=106	GA ≥ 37 weeks N=88	P-value*
GA at delivery (weeks)	35.7 (34.9-36.4)	37.4 (37.1-38.0)	<0.001
Type of labor: Spontaneous Induced Scheduled Cesarean Delivery	52 (49%) 34 (32%) 20 (19%)	17 (19%) 50 (56%) 21 (23%)	<0.001
Indication for induction:** Gastroschisis at term Intrauterine Growth Restriction Non-reassuring fetal testing Preeclampsia Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM) Preterm PROM Other	7 6 10 0 0 11 8	33 7 2 1 1 0 8	<0.001
Meconium stained amniotic fluid	66 (62%)	32 (36%)	<0.001
Intrapartum cesarean delivery among those undergoing trial of labor	24 (23%)	7 (8%)	0.02
Birth weight (grams)	2297 (412)	2761 (457)	<0.001
Apgar score <5 at 5 mins	4 (4%)	1 (1%)	0.4
Small for gestational age***	18 (17%)	13 (15%)	0.6
Primary closure	23 (22%)	51 (58%)	<0.001
Days on ventilator	8 (4-12)	3 (2-8)	0.001
Neonatal hospital length of stay (days)	41 (27-79)	30 (23-40)	0.001
Prolonged neonatal hospital length of stay (≥55 days)	32 (30%)	14 (16%)	0.03
Postmenstrual age at discharge	41.5 (39.6-45.8)	41.9 (41.0-43.6)	0.8
Number of days to neonatal full enteral feedings	26.0 (19.0-44.0)	23.0 (17.0-30.0)	0.01
Neonate discharged on total parenteral nutrition	7 (7%)	3 (3%)	0.45
Neonate discharged on nasogastric or gastrotomy nutrition	9 (9%)	7 (8%)	0.92

Data presented as median (IQR), mean (SD) or n (%).
GA, gestational age
*Calculated using Student's *t*-test or Chi-squared test as applicable.

Multiple indications could be selected for induction, n=34 deliveries among GA <37 weeks and n=50 among GA ≥37 weeks were induced *<10% based on Hadlock formula [22]