Supplement 25. Results for neurodevelopmental outcomes in relation to Initiation versus no treatment with antidepressants in the mother and child cohort restricted to offspring with data linkage, fully adjusted model includes variable measuring the IMD decile.

	Multivariable regression				Propensity score matched	
	Crude ¹		Fully adjusted ²		regression	
Autism	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value
	1.23 (0.74, 2.03)	0.422	1.22 (0.72, 2.08)	0.465	1.06 (0.53, 2.11)	0.861
ADHD	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value
	1.87 (1.09, 3.22)	0.024	1.62 (0.88, 2.98)	0.121	2.01 (0.90, 4.50)	0.088
Intellectual disability	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value	OR (95% CI) ³	p-value
	0.92 (0.38, 2.23)	0.861	0.90 (0.38, 2.09)	0.800	0.50 (0.12, 2.00)	0.326

⁽¹⁾ Unadjusted association (2) Association adjusted for calendar year, maternal age, number of days consulted with GP in year prior to pregnancy, Charlson Comorbidity Index score at conception, past diagnosis of alcohol-related disorders, psychosis, anxiety disorders, self-harm, bipolar affective disorder, eating disorders, personality disorders, sleep disorders and neuropathic pain disorders at conception, use of medications for physical health problems, central nervous system agents, and nutritional supplements during the treatment window, smoking status at conception, any recorded severity of past depressive symptoms, region of the GP practice, and IMD decile. (3) Odds ratio with 95% confidence interval. (4) Multivariable regression estimates based on n=1,603 pregnancies where an antidepressant was initiated, and n=3,603 pregnancies where no antidepressants had been prescribed. (5) Propensity score matched regression estimates based on n=1,285 pregnancies where an antidepressant was initiated, and n=1,285 pregnancies where no antidepressants had been prescribed.