**S5 Table: Studies of Sepsis**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Author** | **Date** | **Country** | **Description** | **Total women** | **Sepsis (%)** | **Quality** | **Not in meta-analysis** |
| Acosta (2013)[1] | 01/05-12/07 | US | Medical record data for all admissions for delivery of a live birth in California. Sepsis coded as septicaemia or sepsis | 1622474 | 0.10 | 5 |  |
| Acosta (2013)[1] | 01/05-12/07 | US | As above. Severe sepsis, also coded as septic shock or sepsis with prolonged length of stay, transfer to intensive care or death.  | 1622474 | 0.05 | 5 |  |
| Bauer (2013)[2] | 01/98-12/08 | US | Maternal sepsis during hospitalisation for delivery using NIS data. Sepsis coded as septicaemia or SIRS | 8999852\* | 0.03 | 5 |  |
| Bauer (2013)[2] | 01/98-12/08 | US | As above. Severe sepsis coded as sepsis plus organ dysfunction | 8999852\* | 0.01 | 5 |  |
| Belfort (2010)[3] | 01/07-12/07 | US | Medical record data on women readmitted with postpartum infection up to 42 days postpartum at 114 hospitals, representative of the US population.  | 222751 | 0.01 | 3 | Overlapping data |
| Ben (2007)[4] | 01/99-12/03 | Tunisia | Medical record data on all severe (near-miss) puerperal infection at one hospital using SIRS criteria.  | 20071 | 0.08 | 4 |  |
| Callaghan (2008)[5] | 01/91-12/03 | US | Septicaemia and hospital stay of 3+ days using data on delivery hospitalisations from the National Hospital Discharge Survey | 423480 | 0.02 | 5 |  |
| Cape (2013)[6] | 01/00-12/08 | US | Bacteraemia from 7 days before until 30 days after delivery using the microbiology database at one hospital. Restricted to women with a diagnosis of chorioamnionitis, endometritis or wound infection | 78919 | 0.17 | 4 |  |
| Chongsuvivatwong (2010)[7] | 09/01-09/04 | 9 Asian countries | Clinical data on maternal and foetal complications including peritonitis, collected by checklist until day 5 postpartum in 12 teaching hospitals in Asia. Vaginal deliveries only.  | 12591 | 0.02 | 1 |  |
| David (2012)[8] | 01/05-12/10 | India | Medical record data on puerperal sepsis during hospitalisation for delivery, in a midwife-run labour room at one urban health centre. | 1194 | 0 | 2 |  |
| Dotters-Katz (2015)[9]  | 01/08-12/10 | US | Study of infection in multiple versus single gestation using NIS data. Codes for septicaemia and bacteraemia | 12524118\* | 0.07 | 5 |  |
| Goff (2013)[10] | 01/08-12/09 | US | Medical record data from the Perspective database; 355 hospitals accounting for approximately 20% of all hospital admission in the US. Codes for septicaemia, septic shock, bacteraemia, SIRS | 1001189 | 0.13 | 5 | Overlapping data |
| Huda (2012)[11] | 01/08-12/08 | Bangladesh | Medical record data from 30 hospitals on genital infection and signs of shock, from labour until 32 days postpartum | 1927 | 0.88 | 4 |  |
| Ivanov (2014)[12] | 01/11-12/13 | Bulgaria | Medical record data on puerperal infection, including sepsis, at 1 hospital.  | 7181 | 0.08 | 3 |  |
| Karolinski (2013)[13] | 06/08-05/09 | Argentina | Medical record data from 25 hospitals in the Perinatal network of Buenos Aires on life-threatening puerperal sepsis until 42 days postpartum | 65033 | 0.04 | 3 |  |
| Knowles (2014)[14] | 01/05-12/12 | Ireland | Medical and laboratory records at 2 maternity hospitals of blood stream infection secondary to genital tract infection until 42 days postpartum | 136897 | 0.11 | 5 |  |
| Kuklina (2008)[15] | 01/98-12/04 | US | Sepsis coded as septicaemia, septic shock or SIRS with/without organ dysfunction during hospitalisation for delivery using NIS data | 28084407 | 0.03 | 5 | Overlapping data |
| Leth (2009)[16] | 01/01-12/05 | Denmark | Blood stream infection up to 30 days postpartum identified through the laboratory system, regional prescription database and National Hospital Registry. All deliveries in County of Aarhus | 32468 | 0.06 | 5 |  |
| Luz (2008)[17] | 10/05-07/06 | Brazil | Positive blood culture and SIRS or organ dysfunction, collected from medical records during admission for delivery at one hospital | 2207 | 0.05 | 5 |  |
| Lyndon (2012)[18] | 01/05-12/07 | US | Medical record data of maternal sepsis from all live singleton births at hospitals in California.  | 1572909 | 0.09 | 4 | Overlapping data |
| Maric (2006)[19] | 01/04-12/04 | Bosnia | Medical record data on puerperal sepsis following vaginal delivery until 42 days postpartum in nulliparous women at 1 hospital | 119 | 0 | 2 |  |
| Mayi-Tsonga (2007)[20] | 06/06-12/06 | Gabon | Audit of near-miss at one hospital. Medical record data on septic shock of pelvic origins | 4350 | 0 | 5 |  |
| Pallasmaa (2008)[21] | 01/97-12/97 | Finland | Puerperal sepsis and peritonitis in all singleton births in Finland using the national hospital discharge registry | 57149 | 0.33 | 4 |  |
| Pallasmaa (2008)[21] | 01/02-12/02 | Finland | Puerperal sepsis and peritonitis in all singleton births in Finland using the national hospital discharge registry | 53568 | 0.45 | 4 |  |
| Pallasmaa (2015)[22] | 01/07-12/11 | Finland | Puerperal sepsis, peritonitis and re-operation in all singleton births in Finland using the national hospital discharge registry | 292553 | 0.81 | 4 |  |
| Sanabria (2011)[23] | 01/07-12/09 | Cuba | Medical record data on puerperal complications including sepsis among women delivering at 1 hospital | 5645 | 0.18 | 1 |  |
| Shriraam (2012)[24] | 11/08-02-09 | India | Self-reported puerperal sepsis up to 42 days postpartum using pre-tested questionnaire at up to 6 months after delivery. All women delivered in previous 6 months in rural community of Tamil Nadu | 365 | 3.84 | 2 | Outlier |
| Simoes (2005)[25] | 01/98-12/98 | Germany | Postpartum septicaemia in the Perinatal database for all women delivering in hospitals in Baden-Wurttemberg State.  | 103945 | 0.09 | 3 |  |
| Simoes (2005)[25] | 01/01-12/01 | Germany | Postpartum septicaemia in the Perinatal database for all women delivering in hospitals in Baden-Wurttemberg State.  | 88874 | 0.23 | 3 |  |
| Tippawan (2014)[26] | 10/10-09/11 | Thailand | Medical record data on puerperal sepsis in all hospital deliveries in the country using the National Health Security Office data | 442818 | 0.11 | 5 |  |
| Zhang (2005)[27] | 01/95-02/98 | 9 European countries | Data collected from medical records on sepsis (infection with SIRS) at the time of birth. Survey usually covered the hospitals in one region of each country for 12 months.  | 211264 | 0.07 | 3 |  |

\*Results presented are weighted percentage of US population. In meta-analysis we approximated the sample size at 20% for the NIS[28]

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