

Supplementary material

Table S1 Search strategy.

PubMed	((SARS-CoV-2) OR (COVID-19)) AND ((Pregnancy [Mesh]) OR (Pregnancies) OR (Gestacion) OR (neonates))
Web of Science	
Scopus	
Google Scholar	((SARS-CoV-2) OR (COVID-19)) AND ((Pregnancy) OR (Pregnancies) OR (Gestacion) OR (neonates))
LILACS	
Preprints	
medRxiv	
bioRxiv	

Figure 1 Flow diagram of literature search and screenig process.

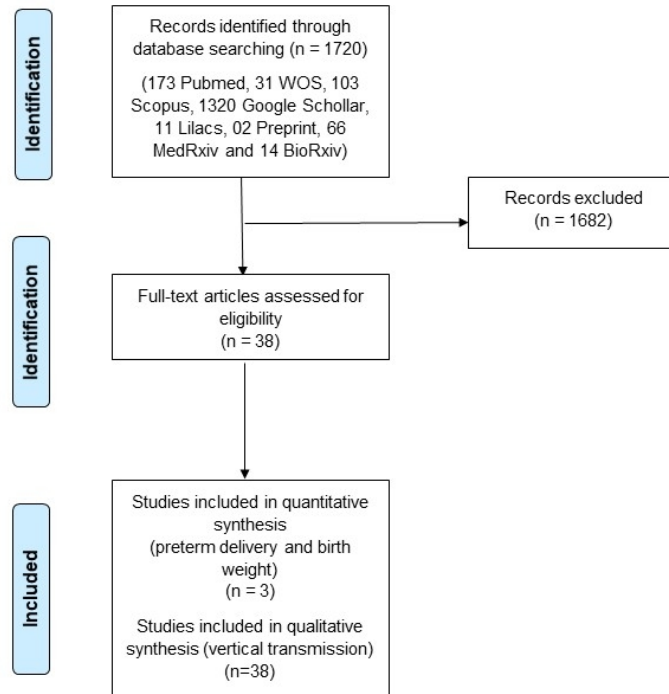
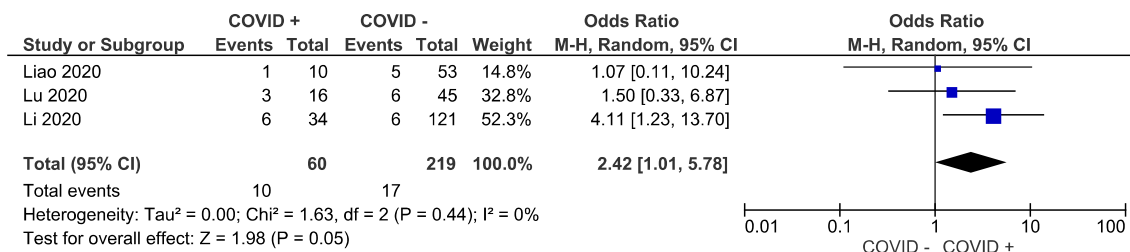


Table S2 Risk of bias and quality of the included case-control studies.

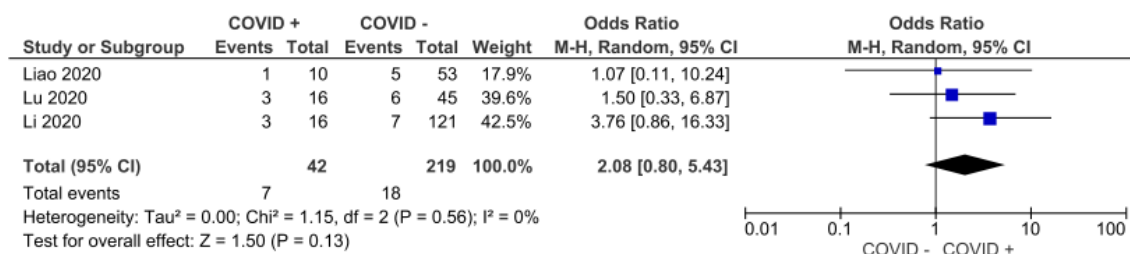
Criteria	Study		
	Li et al., 2020	Liao et al., 2020	Lu et al., 2020
Selection			
Adequate case definition	Yes	Yes	Yes
Representativeness of cases	Yes	Yes	Yes
Selection of controls	Yes	Yes	No
Definition of controls	Yes	Yes	Yes
Comparability			
Case and control are comparable	No	No	No
Exposure			
Ascertainment of exposure	No	No	No
Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-response rate	No	No	No

Figure S2 Sensitivity analysis – forest plot showing association between delivery preterm in pregnant women with and without COVID-19 infection.

S2a) Pregnant women without COVID-19 admitted in 2019 – Li et al. ²¹.



S2b) Pregnant women diagnosed only by RT-PCR – Li et al. ²¹.



S2c) Pregnant women diagnosed only by RT-PCR and without COVID-19 admitted in 2019 – Li et al. ²¹.

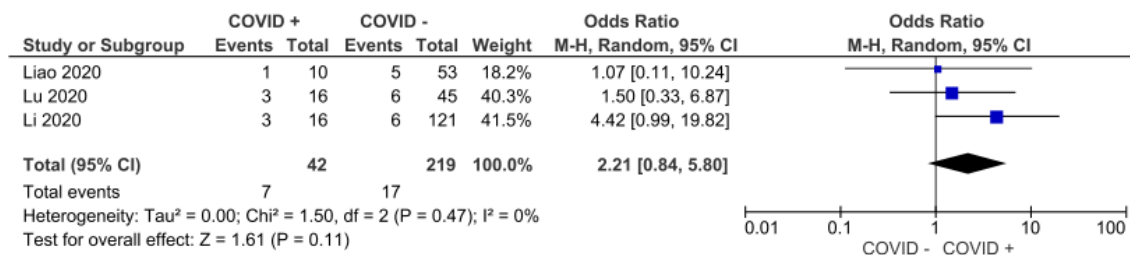
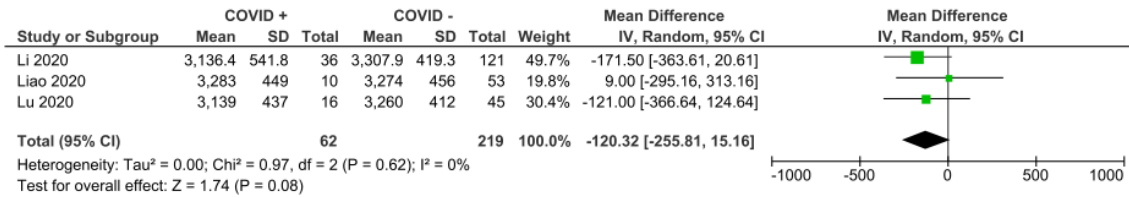
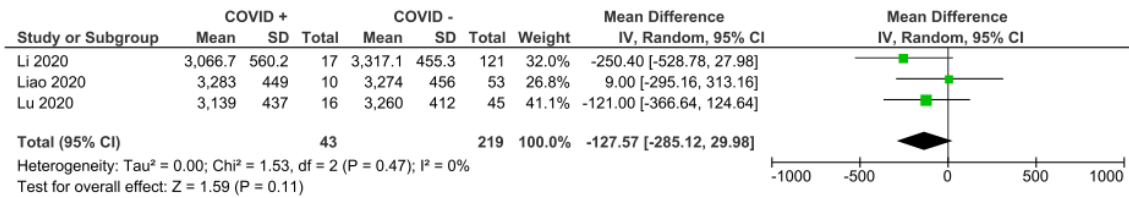


Figure S3 Sensitivity analysis – Forest plot showing birth weight in neonates born to women with and without COVID-19 infection

S3a) pregnant women without COVID-19 admitted in 2019 – Li et al. ²¹.



S3b) Pregnant women diagnosed only by RT-PCR – Li et al. ²¹.



S3c) Pregnant women diagnosed only by RT-PCR and without COVID-19 admitted in 2019 – Li et al. ²¹.

