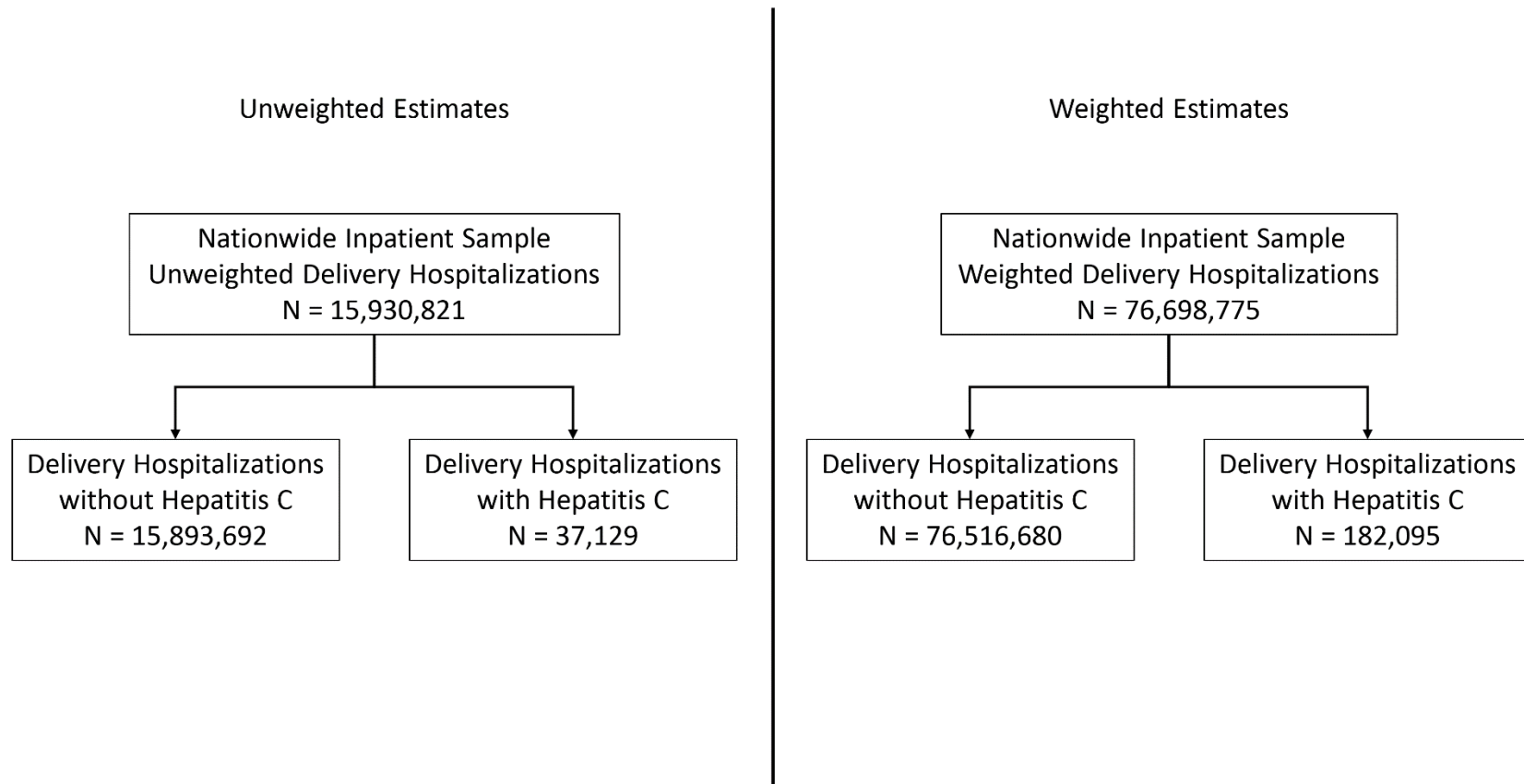


Appendix 1. Unweighted and weighted schema of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample. The derivation of the study population with and without population weights.

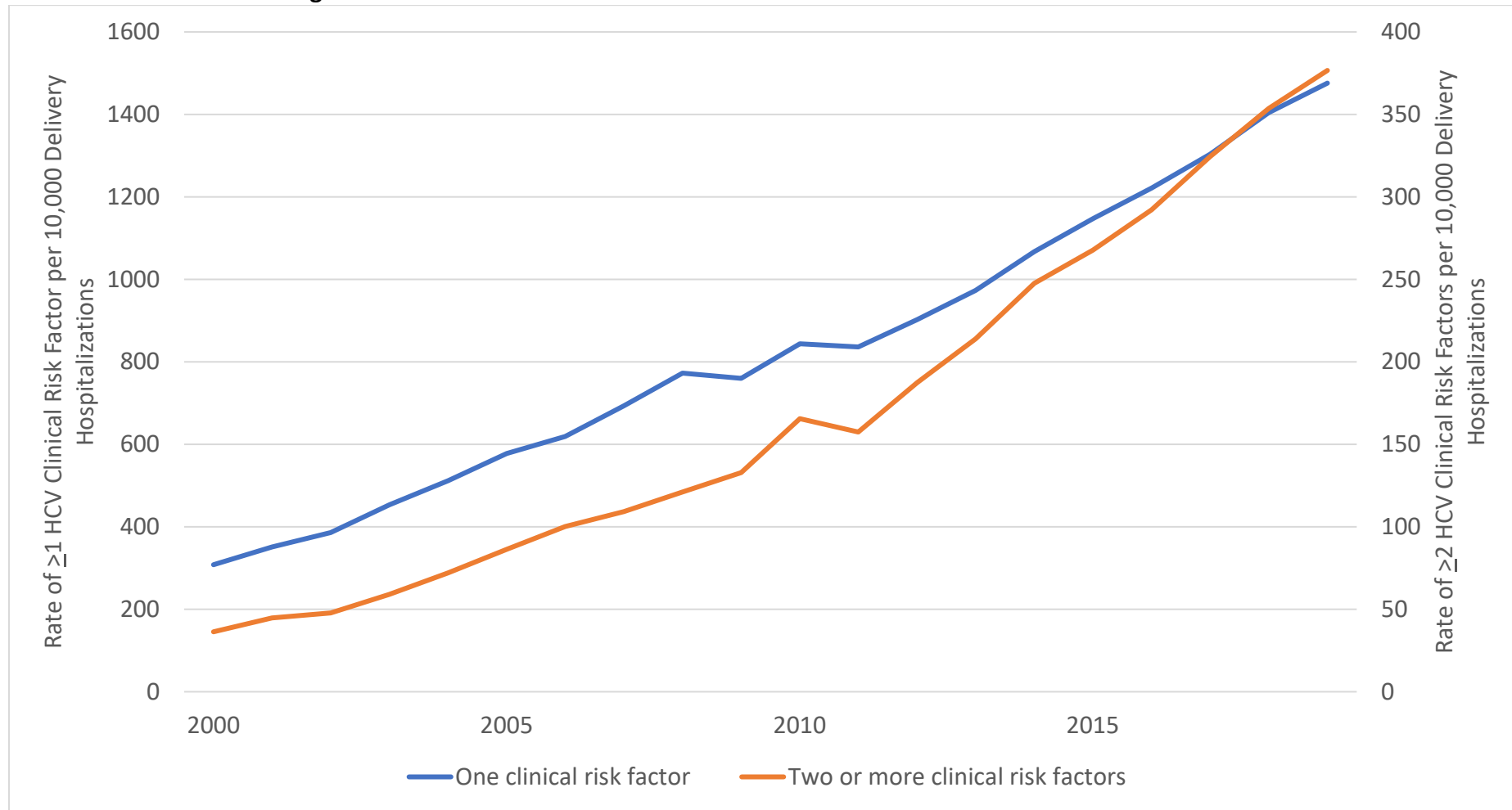


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Appendix 2. Trends in clinical risk factors for hepatitis C infection (HCV) among delivery hospitalizations. Clinical risk factors include substance use (exclusive of opioids), opioid use, sexually transmitted infection (exclusive of HCV infection), smoking, and mental health condition diagnoses.



Appendix 3. Characteristics of Study Population by Presence or Absence of Hepatitis C [Unweighted]

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	HCV Absent		HCV Present	
	N	%	N	%
HCV Risk Factors	15,890	0.1%	472	1.3%
HIV coinfection	15,890	0.1%	472	1.3%
Hepatitis B coinfection	18,222	0.1%	564	1.5%
Opioid use disorder	223,174	1.4%	16,519	44.5%
Non-opioid substance use disorder	47,476	0.3%	11,111	29.9%
Smoking	994,846	6.3%	18,275	49.2%
Psychiatric diagnosis	526,917	3.3%	7,739	20.8%
Advanced maternal age	2,413,110	15.2%	5,871	15.8%
Medicaid insured	6,548,237	41.2%	28,453	76.6%
Maternal Race				
White	7,007,484	44.1%	26,559	71.5%
Black	1,850,499	11.6%	2,161	5.8%
Hispanic	3,029,835	19.1%	2,988	8.1%
Other	1,445,188	9.1%	1,924	5.2%
Unknown	2,560,686	16.1%	3,497	9.4%
Maternal age				
15-19 years old	1,365,133	8.6%	874	2.4%
20-24 years old	3,686,144	23.2%	7,855	21.2%
25-29 years old	4,437,048	27.9%	12,606	34.0%
30-34 years old	3,992,257	25.1%	9,923	26.7%
35-39 years old	1,965,790	12.4%	4,652	12.5%
40-54 years old	447,320	2.8%	1,219	3.3%
Payer				
Medicare	90,909	0.6%	866	2.3%
Medicaid	6,548,237	41.2%	28,453	76.6%
Private Insurance	8,293,879	52.2%	5,730	15.4%
Self-pay	486,392	3.1%	957	2.6%

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No Charge	28,755	0.2%	50	0.1%
Other	419,043	2.6%	947	2.6%
Missing	26,477	0.2%	126	0.3%
Median Income Quartile by ZIP Code				
Income Quartile 1	3,785,674	23.8%	14,435	38.9%
Income Quartile 2	3,841,062	24.2%	10,206	27.5%
Income Quartile 3	3,878,732	24.4%	7,187	19.4%
Income Quartile 4	4,143,548	26.1%	4,491	12.1%
Missing	244,676	1.5%	810	2.2%
Clinical Characteristics				
Asthma	499,172	3.1%	2,963	8.0%
Obesity	682,118	4.3%	2,087	5.6%
Chronic hypertension	223,847	1.4%	925	2.5%
Pregestational diabetes	146,707	0.9%	493	1.3%
Gestational diabetes	930,452	5.9%	1,946	5.2%
Prior Cesarean delivery	2,501,328	15.7%	7,867	21.2%
Multiple gestation	285,440	1.8%	727	2.0%
Hospital location				
Rural	1,733,102	10.9%	5,567	15.0%
Urban non-teaching	5,915,557	37.2%	8,699	23.4%
Urban teaching	8,196,671	51.6%	22,747	61.3%
Hospital Region				
Northeast	2,537,113	16.0%	7,422	20.0%
Midwest	3,322,649	20.9%	6,954	18.7%
South	6,090,947	38.3%	16,518	44.5%
West	3,942,983	24.8%	6,235	16.8%
Year				
2000	807,895	5.1%	454	1.2%
2001	778,700	4.9%	570	1.5%

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2002	843,656	5.3%	701	1.9%
2003	832,802	5.2%	799	2.2%
2004	854,653	5.4%	1,002	2.7%
2005	847,219	5.3%	964	2.6%
2006	862,144	5.4%	1,137	3.1%
2007	917,194	5.8%	1,413	3.8%
2008	858,667	5.4%	1,315	3.5%
2009	814,490	5.1%	1,405	3.8%
2010	769,276	4.8%	1,501	4.0%
2011	789,253	5.0%	1,642	4.4%
2012	748,036	4.7%	1,899	5.1%
2013	743,305	4.7%	2,300	6.2%
2014	754,198	4.8%	2,687	7.2%
2015	744,688	4.7%	2,925	7.9%
2016	753,047	4.7%	3,451	9.3%
2017	736,999	4.6%	3,568	9.6%
2018	723,333	4.6%	3,736	10.1%
2019	714,137	4.5%	3,660	9.9%

The table demonstrates unweighted delivery hospitalizations.

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Appendix 4. Adverse Outcomes in the Presence Compared With the Absence of Hepatitis C Diagnoses [Unweighted]

Adverse Outcomes/Comorbidities	HCV Absent		HCV Present		Unadjusted model		Adjusted model	
	N	%	N	%	OR	95% CI	aOR	95% CI
Non-transfusion severe maternal morbidity	108,786	0.7%	527	1.4%	2.09	1.92, 2.28	1.82	1.67, 1.98
Preterm birth	1,032,838	6.5%	4,025	10.8%	1.75	1.69, 1.81	1.88	1.82, 1.95
Cesarean delivery	4,906,197	30.9%	13,875	37.4%	1.34	1.31, 1.36	1.26	1.23, 1.29
Hypertensive disorder of pregnancy	1,242,918	7.8%	3,335	9.0%	1.16	1.12, 1.21	1.01	0.97, 1.05

HCV, hepatitis C virus infection. *OR*, odds ratio. *aOR*, adjusted odds ratio. The table demonstrates counts and estimates from weighted data. The adjust models include all the demographic, clinical, and hospital factors in Appendix 3.