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| **Table 2. Treatment characteristics in 19 European regions with low (<15%), medium (15-25%) and high (>25%) proportion of PDA treatment N=6896 infants born at ≤31 weeks gestation.** | | | | |
|  | **Low**  **N=2875** | **Medium**  **N=3417** | **High**  **N=604** | p-value |
| No PDA treatment | 2503 (87.1) | 2658 (77.8) | 384 (63.6) | <0.001 |
| Pharmacological PDA treatment, n (%) | 284 (9.9) | 613 (17.9) | 181 (30.0) | <0.001 |
| PDA surgery without prior pharmacological PDA treatment, n (%) | 39 (1.4) | 28 (0.8) | 13 (2.2) | 0.008 |
| PDA surgery following prior pharmacological PDA treatment, n (%) | 49 (1.7) | 118 (3.4) | 26 (4.3) | <0.001 |
| Age at pharmacological treatment, days, median (IQR) | 5 (2-9) | 4 (2-7) | 2 (1-3) | <0.001 |
| Age at primary PDA surgery, days, median (IQR) | 18.5 (14-29) | 27 (6.5-59.5) | 5 (3-9) | <0.001 |
| Age at secondary PDA surgery, days, median (IQR) | 20 (14-27) | 22.5 (15-32) | 23 (18-24) | 0.53 |
| Born in center with access to PDA surgery on site (N=6107), n (%) | 1201 (48) | 1880 (61) | 362 (68) | <0.001 |

p-values according to Chi-squared test for proportions or Kruskal-Wallis test for continuous data.   
PDA = patent ductus arteriosus; IQR = interquartile range