**Online Table 1.** Multivariable logistic regression model used to estimate the propensity score for PDA treatment among 6,896 infants born at ≤31 weeks of gestation in 19 European regions. The regression coefficients show the adjusted association between each variable and the risk of PDA treatment.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Coefficient** | **p** |
| Preeclampsia/eclampsia | 0.01 | 0.92 |
| pPROM | -0.26 | 0.003 |
| Cesarean section | 0.25 | 0.007 |
| Spontaneous onset of delivery | 0.01 | 0.89 |
| Antenatal steroids | -0.25 | 0.015 |
| Gestational age, weeks | -0.32 | <0.001 |
| Birth weight, grams | -0.001 | <0.001 |
| Sex, male | 0.12 | 0.10 |
| Small for gestational age1 | -0.12 | 0.32 |
| Mechanical ventilation2 | 0.69 | <0.001 |

PDA=patent ductus arteriosus; pPROM=preterm premature rupture of membranes

1. Categorical variable, <3rd percentile, 3rd to 10th percentile, or above 10th percentile

2. Mechanical ventilation starting on the first day of life