

Supplementary Table 2: Sample Size Calculation

Power analysis based on 2-tailed logistic regression: power=0.8 and alpha .05.

Risk group	Minimum difference in proportions	Risk group births/year Montfort	Estimated total size	Estimated risk group size	Number of years of data
Small or large for GA	0.05	280	5683	910	3.3
			6314	1010	3.6
	0.10	280	1439	230	<1.0
			1599	256	<1.0
Late or pre-term births (~8%)	0.05	224	6750	878	3.9
			7500	975	4.4
	0.10	224	1709	222	1.0
			1899	247	1.1
Infant of diabetic birthing parent (~9%)	0.05	252	6342	888	3.5
			7046	986	4.0
	0.10	252	1606	225	<1.0
			1784	250	1.0

Note

Risk group births/year at Montfort are based on an estimated 2800 total births (accounting for approximately 10% exclusion rate based on exclusion criteria) and a 63% (1764) normal comparator birth group (i.e., 100% all births – 37% at-risk groups). Small for GA babies were estimated at 10% of the population based on having been defined as the bottom 10% by weight for GA centile.² Large for GA babies were estimated at 10% of the population based on having been defined as the top 10% by weight for GA centile.² Premature babies had represented 8% of births,⁴ and infants of diabetic birthing parents 9% of births.³

Screening allocation ratio:

- SGA (or LGA) = 0.10 (at risk) / .63 (normal) = .16
- Late or pre-term births = 0.08 (at risk) / .63 (normal) = 0.13
- Infant of diabetic birthing parent = 0.09 (at risk) / .63 (normal) = 0.14

The estimated breastfeeding rate at discharge was 60% based on the Ottawa Public Health survey on Breastfeeding

2. Aziz K, Dancey P. Screening guidelines for newborns at risk for low blood glucose. *Paediatrics & Child Health*. 2004; 9(10): 723–29.
3. Lawrence JM, Contreras R, Chen W, Sacks DA. Trends in the prevalence of preexisting diabetes and gestational diabetes mellitus among a racially/ethnically diverse population of pregnant women, 1999-2005. *Diabetes Care*. 2008; 31(5): 899-904.
4. Loftin RW, Habli M, Snyder CC, Cormier CM, Lewis DF, Defranco EA. Late preterm birth. *Rev Obstet Gynecol*. 2010; 3(1): 10-9.