Variables	Univariate logistic regression analysis			Multivariate logistic regression analyses		
	OR	95% CI	Р	OR	95% CI	Р
Gender						
Male	0.49	(0.17–1.39)	0.183	0.54	(0.18–1.66)	0.283
Female	1					
Term or premature						
Term	1.15	(0.40–3.29)	0.789			
Premature	1					
Mode of delivery						
Spontaneous delivery	1.89	(0.57–6.22)	0.297			
Cesarean	1					
Gestational age	1.05	(0.89–1.24)	0.544			
Days after birth	0.96	(0.87–1.06)	0.453			
Adjusted gestational age	1.04	(0.86–1.26)	0.667			
Birth weight	1.00	(1.00–1.00)	0.326			
Apgar score	0.81	(0.62–1.06)	0.133	0.95	(0.63–1.44)	0.813
History of asphyxia						
No	1			1		
Yes	3.04	(0.82–11.32)	0.097	2.78	(0.34–22.77)	0.340
Neonatal pneumonia						
No	0.65	(0.23–1.83)	0.411			
Yes	1					
Metabolic acidosis						
No	1					
Yes	2.01	(0.57–7.12)	0.278			
Mechanical ventilation						
No	1					
Yes	1.20	(0.35–4.08)	0.770			
Gestational hypertension						
No	1.05	(0.27-4.04)	0.943			
Yes	1					
Gestational diabetes						
No	1					
Yes	1.28	(0.41–4.02)	0.667			
CVMBs						
No	1			1		
Yes	2.68	(0.94–7.62)	0.065	1.48	(0.45–4.93)	0.522
Subdural hemorrhage						
No	1					
Yes	1.96	(0.64–5.97)	0.239			
Ischemic infarction						
No	1			1		
Yes	5.65	(1.89–16.92)	0.002*	5.00	(1.51–16.60)	0.009*

Table S1 Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyses of clinical and MRI characteristics to predict neonates with moderate-severe CMBs

Variables with P<0.2 in the univariate logistic regression analysis were included in the multivariate logistic regression analysis. *, P<0.05. MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; CMBs, cerebral microbleeds; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; CVMBs, cerebral ventricular microbleeds.

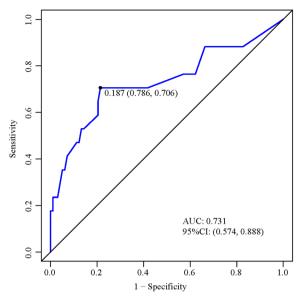


Figure S1 The ROC curves for the training cohort to predict neonates with moderate-severe CMBs. AUC, area under the curve; CI, confidence interval; ROC, receiver operating characteristic; CMBs, cerebral microbleeds.