

Online Only

Online Only Table 3. Odds Ratios (ORs) of pregnancy outcomes, smoking status, alcohol consumption, education level, marriage status and medical care of 947 Wilms' Tumour Survivors.

	Proportion of Affected Outcomes (%)	OR (95%CI)
Pregnancy outcome¹		
Females Survivors		
Low Birth Weight	61 / 192 (31.8%)	3.3 (2.2, 4.9)
Premature	66 / 187 (35.3%)	3.1 (2.1, 4.7)
Miscarriage	67 / 303 (22.1%)	1.4 (0.9, 2.1)
Partners of Males Survivors		
Low Birth Weight	8 / 134 (6.0%)	0.6 (0.3, 1.2)
Premature	12 / 136 (8.8%)	0.6 (0.3, 1.3)
Miscarriage	30 / 202 (14.9%)	1.2 (0.7, 1.9)
Smoking²		
Current Regular Smoker	220 / 934 (23.6%)	0.7 (0.6, 0.8)
Alcohol³		
Alcohol Consumption	766 / 942 (81.3%)	0.7 (0.6, 0.9)
Consumption Over Recommendation	210 / 766 (27.4%)	0.8 (0.7, 1.0)
Consuming Harmful Doses	34 / 766 (4.4%)	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)
Education (Achievement)⁴		
Degree	133 / 672 (19.8%)	0.9 (0.7, 1.1)
Teaching Qualification	204 / 672 (30.4%)	0.9 (0.7, 1.1)
A-level	385 / 774 (49.8%)	0.9 (0.8, 1.1)
O-level	690 / 924 (74.7%)	1.0 (0.8, 1.1)
Marital status⁵		
Males	123 / 426 (28.9%)	0.7 (0.5, 0.9)
Females	197 / 505 (39.0%)	1.0 (0.8, 1.3)
Hospitalisations⁶		
Talked to a doctor in the last 2 weeks		
Not on long-term follow up	88 / 549 (16.0%)	1.1 (0.9, 1.4)
On long-term follow up	57 / 329 (17.3%)	1.3 (1.0, 1.8)
Attended Hospital Outpatient		
Not on long-term follow up	123 / 546 (22.5%)	2.1 (1.7, 2.6)
On long-term follow up	101 / 329 (30.7%)	3.5 (2.7, 4.6)
Hospitalised as a Day Patient		
Not on long-term follow up	71 / 552 (12.9%)	1.5 (1.1, 2.0)
On long-term follow up	43 / 330 (13.0%)	1.9 (1.3, 2.7)
Hospitalised as an Inpatient		
Not on long-term follow up	55 / 553 (10.0%)	1.9 (1.4, 2.6)
On long-term follow up	36 / 329 (10.9%)	2.3 (1.6, 3.5)

Total numbers represent the number of Wilms' Tumour survivors that answered a question relating to the specific outcome on the BCCSS questionnaire or in the case of pregnancies, the total number of pregnancies in irradiated female survivors of Wilms' Tumour.

¹ modelled as pregnancies of female WT survivors who received abdominal radiotherapy versus pregnancies of female survivors of any other childhood cancer who did not receive abdominal radiotherapy. There were 412 pregnancies from female survivors and 235 pregnancies from partners of male survivors. Models were adjusted for maternal age and pregnancy order. Low birth weight was defined as any birth weight less than 2500 grams. Preterm birth was defined as gestational age less than 37 weeks.

² adjusted for sex, attained age, marital status, socioeconomic classification, educational attainment.

³ controlled for attained age, sex, legal marital status, socioeconomic classifications, educational attainment, and region, and took into account the GHS weighting factor, for the likelihood of consuming over the recommendations for weekly alcohol units or consuming harmful weekly amounts of alcohol.

⁴ adjusted for, sex and attained age.

⁵ compared to British population marriage statistics from ONS 2002.

⁶ versus 'no' compared to the general British population.