

Supplementary Material

In GenPE study, samples for cases and controls were obtained mostly between active labor and immediate puerperium; however, this information is not available for verification on these patients. One concern that needed to be addressed was if C-section could influence marker levels; results are displayed in table S1.

Table S1. Mode of delivery for included GenPE participants

Characteristics of women	C-reactive protein (CRP) n (%)			Interleukin-6 (IL-6) n (%)		
	Cases	Controls	p-value	Cases	Controls	p-value
	(n = 899)	(n = 1,290)		(n = 844)	(n = 1,204)	
Vaginal delivery	217 (25.4)	680 (57.8)	<0.0001	198 (24.7)	631 (57.2)	<0.0001
Mode of delivery	636 (74.6)	496 (42.2)		604 (75.3)	472 (2.8)	

Contrary to previous result (table S1), where there was a significant difference between cases and controls regarding mode of delivery, when we assessed the effect of this variables on markers levels, no statistical difference was found (table S2); and for this reason was not part of final association model.

Table S2. Effect of mode of delivery on CRP and IL-6 levels

Risk factor	N controls	CRP (mg/L)		N controls	IL-6 (pg/mL)	
		Effect	P-val		Effect	P-val
		(95%CI)			(95%CI)	
Mode of delivery	1290	-0.01 (-0.08, 0.09)	0.628	1204	-0.003 (-0.06, 0.05)	0.791