**Supplementary Table 2.** Methodological quality criteria for study design and for reporting and statistical methods in studies presenting reference ranges for fetal Doppler parameters as reported in the systematic review by Oros et al. (13)

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| **Domain** | **Low risk of bias** | **High risk of bias** | **Present study** |
| **1. Study design** |  |  |  |
| 1.01 Design | Clearly described as either cross-sectional or longitudinal | Not reportedMixture of cross-sectional and longitudinal data | Low |
| 1.02 Population | Women reported as coming from population of low risk of pregnancy complications | Women from unselected population; or selected; or at high risk of pregnancy complications; or not reported | Low |
| 1.03 Prospective data collection | Prospective study and ultrasound data collected specifically for purpose of constructing charts of fetal Doppler | Retrospective study, data not collected specifically for purpose of constructing charts of fetal Doppler, or unclear (e.g. use of routinely collected data) | Low |
| 1.04 Specific scan | Specific scan for research purposes | Routine scan in context of pregnancy assessment | Low |
| 1.05 Sample size | A-priori determination or calculation of sample size and justification | Lack of a-priori sample size determination or calculation and justification | Low |
| 1.06 Recruitment period | Reported | Not reported | Low |
| 1.07 Consecutive enrolment | Consecutively included patients | Did not include patients consecutively | Low |
| 1.08 Inclusion/exclusion criteria | Made clear that women at high risk of pregnancy complications were not included and that women with abnormal outcome were excluded, i.e. an effort was made to include as normal an outcome as possible As a minimum, the study population should exclude: multiple pregnancy; fetuses with congenital, structural or chromosomal anomaly; fetal death/stillbirth; women with disorders that may affect fetal growth or Doppler (at least should specify exclusion of women with pre-existing hypertension, diabetes mellitus, renal disease and smokers); pregnancy complications (at least pre-eclampsia, SGA/IUGR, prematurity, diabetes mellitus); delivery prior to 37 weeks | Study population included both low- and high-risk pregnancies, or women with abnormal outcome were not excluded Study population did not exclude fetuses or pregnancies with the characteristics described in the ‘low risk’ column Exclusions which would have a direct effect on the Doppler, such as fetuses found at birth to be small for dates | Low |
| 1.09 Method of dating pregnancy | Clearly described known LMP and sonogram before 14 weeks’ gestation demonstrating crown–rump length that corroborates LMP dates (within how many days unspecified) | Not described clearly Gestational age assessment at >14 weeks or gestational age assessment not including ultrasonographic verification | Low |
| 1.10 Multicenter study | Study performed with more than one center collaborating | Performed at only one hospital | High |
| **2. Reporting and statistical methods** |  |  |  |
| 2.01 Perinatal outcome | Collected and reported prospectively | Not reported | Low |
| 2.02 Gestational age range | Reported | Not reported | Low |
| 2.03 Ultrasound machines and probe type used | Clearly specified | Not clearly specified | Low |
| 2.04 Reported sonographers | Number of sonographers reported | Not clearly specified | Low |
| 2.05 Sonographer experience | Experienced or specifically trained sonographers clearly reported | Not clearly specified | Low |
| 2.06 Blinded measurements | Sonographers were blinded | Not clearly specified | Low |
| 2.07 Ultrasound quality control measures | Should include the following: assessment of intraobserver variability; assessment of interobserver variability; image review; image scoring; image storage | Does not contain quality control measures | Low |
| 2.08 Protocol | Study described sufficient and unambiguous details of measurement techniques used for fetal Doppler parameters | Study did not describe sufficient and unambiguous details of measurement techniques used for fetal Doppler parameters | Low |
| 2.09 Number of measurements taken for each Doppler variable | At least three measures per fetus per scan | Single measure or not speciﬁed | Low |
| 2.10 Angle correction | Clearly specified | Not clearly specified | Low |
| **Domain** |  |  |  |
| 2.11 Statistical methods | Clearly described and identified | Not clearly described and identified | Low |
| 2.12 Report of mean and SD of each measurement and sample size for each week of gestation | Presented in a table or clearly described | Not presented in a table or not clearly described | Low |
| 2.13 Report of regression equations for mean (and SD if relevant) for each measurement | Reported | Not reported | Low |
| 2.14 Scatter diagram | Study included Doppler chart with mean and SD or centiles (at least 5th, 50th and 95th centiles) |  | Low |

IUGR, intrauterine growth restriction; LMP, last menstrual period; SGA, small-for-gestational age.