Supplementary Table 2. Distribution of adverse outcomes and clinical signs of placental infection in pregnant women according to the study groups.

|                  | Control | $Pg + APO+$ | $Pg + APO-$ | UGM+APO+ | PI – APO+ |
|------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
|                  | $n=17$  | $n=5$       | $n=4$       | $n=5$   | $n=9$   |
| PPROM (F %)      |         |             |             |         |         |
| No               | 17 (100)| 4 (80)      | 4 (100)     | 3 (60)  | 6 (66.7)|
| Yes              | 0 (0)   | 1 (20)      | 0 (0)       | 2 (40)  | 3 (33.3)**|
| LBW (F %)        |         |             |             |         |         |
| No               | 17 (100)| 3 (60)      | 4 (100)     | 1 (20)  | 6 (66.7)|
| Yes              | 0 (0)   | 2 (40)      | 0 (0)       | 4 (80)**| 3 (33.3)|
| PTB (F %)        |         |             |             |         |         |
| No               | 17 (100)| 3 (60)      | 4 (100)     | 1 (20)  | 6 (66.7)|
| Yes              | 0 (0)   | 2 (40)      | 0 (0)       | 4 (80)**| 3 (33.3)|
| LBW-PPB (F %)    |         |             |             |         |         |
| No               | 17 (100)| 4 (80)      | 4 (100)     | 2 (40)  | 7 (77.8)|
| Yes              | 0 (0)   | 1 (20)      | 0 (0)       | 3 (60)**| 2 (22.2)|

**p < 0.05 statistically significant difference. Clinical signs of infection included uterine hypersensitivity, fever, maternal tachycardia, fetal tachycardia and fetid flow.

$Pg + APO+$ = $P. gingivalis$ (+) adverse pregnancy outcome (+); $Pg + APO-$ = $P. gingivalis$ (+) adverse pregnancy outcome –; UGM +APO+= urogenital microorganisms(+); Placental infection (+) adverse pregnancy outcome +; PI – APO+ = Placental infection (–) adverse pregnancy outcome (+). Control = adverse pregnancy outcome (–) without Intra-amniotic infection.