

Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Schmidt B, Roberts RS, Davis P, et al. Long-term effects of caffeine therapy for apnea of prematurity. *N Engl J Med* 2007;357:1893-902.

Supplemental Table 1. Adverse Events After the First Discharge Home.*

Adverse Event	Caffeine	Placebo
Hospital admission – No. of children with data	N=907	N=899
At least one admission	432 (47.6%)	448 (49.8%)
Medical reason for admission:		
Respiratory infection	231 (25.5%)	232 (25.8%)
Asthma	37 (4.1%)	49 (5.5%)
Failure to thrive	22 (2.4%)	15 (1.7%)
Seizure disorder	6 (0.7%)	8 (0.9%)
Shunt infection	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Shunt blockage	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)
Meningitis (in absence of shunt)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)
Head injury	3 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Other neurological problem	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)
Other non-neurological medical problem	125 (13.8%)	133 (14.8%)
Surgical reason for admission:		
Gastrostomy	9 (1.0%)	12 (1.3%)
Other gastrointestinal surgery	13 (1.4%)	14 (1.6%)
Ventriculoperitoneal shunt placement or revision	5 (0.6%)	2 (0.2%)
Ear, nose, throat surgery	34 (3.7%)	47 (5.2%)
Ligation of patent ductus arteriosus	1 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)
Ophthalmologic surgery	12 (1.3%)	21 (2.3%)
Urogenital surgery	13 (1.4%)	17 (1.9%)
Inguinal hernia repair	78 (8.6%)	63 (7.0%)
Other surgery	7 (0.8%)	16 (1.8%)
Chronic drug use – No. of children with data†	N=905	N=898
Inhaled corticosteroids	168 (18.6%)	174 (19.4%)
Systemic corticosteroids	21 (2.3%)	26 (2.9%)
Bronchodilators	169 (18.7%)	189 (21.0%)
Anticonvulsants	5 (0.6%)	7 (0.8%)
Diuretics	24 (2.7%)	25 (2.8%)
Respiratory support – No. of children with data	N=907	N=901
Supplemental oxygen	145 (16.0%)	172 (19.1%)
Positive airway pressure‡	15 (1.7%)	20 (2.2%)
Additional vision problems – No. of children with data	N=903	N=893
Unilateral blindness	7 (0.8%)	6 (0.7%)
Prescription glasses – Myopia	21 (2.3%)	16 (1.8%)
Prescription glasses – Hypermetropia	11 (1.2%)	11 (1.2%)
Prescription glasses – Strabismus	5 (0.6%)	10 (1.1%)
Additional hearing problems – No. of children with data	N=909	N=905
Hearing loss of any severity	145 (16.0%)	157 (17.8%)

* Data were obtained from the primary caregiver at follow up or from the children's medical charts where possible.

† Drugs were prescribed for at least 2 months after the first discharge home.

‡ Data on the use of positive airway pressure after the first discharge home was missing for one child.