

Table 3. Clinical reproductive outcomes in the two studied groups.

	Cholecalciferol n=308	Placebo n=322	P
All pregnancies	124 (40%)	135 (42%)	0.69
Ectopic pregnancy	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	0.14
Early pregnancy loss ^a	9 (7%)	5 (4%)	0.20
Clinical pregnancies	113 (37%)	130 (40%)	0.37
Twins	7 (6%)	7 (5%)	0.79
Time to clinical pregnancy (days) ^b	74 [34 - 161]	81 [36 - 129]	0.63
Outcome of clinical pregnancies			
Lost at follow-up ^c	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	0.19
Miscarriage	13 (12%)	16 (12%)	0.85
Pregnancy termination ^d	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	0.92
Stillbirth	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0.28
Cumulative live births	98 (32%)	110 (34%)	0.55
Gestational age	39 ⁺¹ [38 ⁺⁰ - 40 ⁺¹]	39 ⁺¹ [38 ⁺³ - 40 ⁺³]	0.57
Birth weight (g)	3,190 [2,949 - 3,485]	3,175 [2,835 - 3,370]	0.55
Neonatal mortality	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1.00
Major congenital abnormalities ^e	0 (0%)	2 (2%)	0.50

Data are reported as mean \pm SD or median [interquartile range] or number (percentage)

^a Early pregnancy loss refer to women who were diagnosed with an intrauterine gestational sac but without a viable embryo.

^b The data refers only to women who achieved a clinical pregnancy. The duration was calculated as the time between randomization and transfer of the embryo that lead to clinical pregnancy.

^c Women lost to follow-up were excluded from the count of live births

^d Pregnancy terminations were decided because of Down syndrome (Cholecalciferol) and hydrocephalus (controls).

^e One child with Down syndrome and one with Prader willi syndrome