

**Supplementary Table 1:** Correlations between Apgar and pH values in Low-risk and High-risk pregnancies.

<b>Low-Risk Pregnancies</b>	1-minute Apgar	5-minute Apgar	Arterial pH umbilical cord
5-minute Apgar	$r = 0.739, p < 0.001$		
Arterial pH umbilical cord	$r = 0.526, p < 0.001$	$r = 0.431, p < 0.001$	
Venous pH umbilical cord	$r = 0.417, p < 0.001$	$r = 0.311, p < 0.001$	$r = 0.793, p < 0.001$
<b>High-Risk Pregnancies</b>	1-minute Apgar	5-minute Apgar	Arterial pH umbilical cord
5-minute Apgar	$r = 0.607, p < 0.001$		
Arterial pH umbilical cord	$r = 0.267, p = 0.015$	$r = 0.333, p = 0.002$	
Venous pH umbilical cord	$r = 0.256, p = 0.018$	$r = 0.278, p = 0.010$	$r = 0.606, p < 0.001$

**Supplementary Table 2:** Comparisons between babies born at term ( $\geq 37$  weeks of gestation) and preterm babies (gestational age  $< 37$  weeks).

	<b>At term babies (<math>n= 316</math>)</b>	<b>Preterm babies (<math>n=18</math>)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Birth weight (g)	$3226.44 \pm 528.55$	$2226.39 \pm 691.39$	$<0.001$
Weight percentile	$48.38 \pm 32.65$	$24.06 \pm 32.71$	$0.002$
1-minute Apgar	$8.78 \pm 0.70$	$8.50 \pm 1.10$	$0.302$
5- minute Apgar	$9.67 \pm 0.54$	$9.17 \pm 0.62$	$<0.001$

**Supplementary Table 3:** Maternal and neonatal thyroid function parameters according to intake of supplements, sex of new-born and prematurity.

	Maternal TSH (mIU/L)		Maternal FT4 (pmol/L)		Neonatal TSH (mIU/L)		Neonatal FT4 (pmol/L)	
Use of iodine supplements								
No	2.83 ± 1.60	$p = 0.364$	12.27 ± 3.12	$p = 0.156$	8.86 ± 7.31	$p = 0.119$	16.36 ± 2.97	$p = 0.544$
Yes	3.18 ± 2.26		13.26 ± 3.18		10.95 ± 7.60		16.66 ± 2.63	
Sex of the new-born								
Male	3.39 ± 2.40	$p = 0.052$	13.11 ± 2.78	$p = 0.861$	10.19 ± 9.78	$p = 0.150$	16.59 ± 3.06	$p = 0.807$
Female	2.87 ± 1.92		13.19 ± 3.54		9.66 ± 5.82		16.67 ± 2.20	
Gestational age								
Preterm	4.00 ± 2.57	$p = 0.101$	14.74 ± 5.91	$p = 0.367$	11.63 ± 5.61	$p = 0.150$	16.42 ± 3.09	$p = 0.744$
At term	3.08 ± 2.15		13.05 ± 2.98		10.87 ± 8.28		16.64 ± 2.63	