Table S1 Characteristics of extremely preterm participants according to completeness of follow-up growth assessment <sup>a</sup>

	Completers: 4 assessments (n=109)	Non-completers <4 assessments (n=178)	p
Infant perinatal factors			
Birthweight (grams), mean [SD]	747.1 [127.4]	742.4 [103.6]	0.737
	(n=109)	(n=178)	
Multiple births	33.9 (37/109)	22.0 (39/177)	0.027
Male sex, % (n)	45.0 (49/109)	51.1 (91/178)	0.310
Gestational age 24 weeks or less, % (n)	59.6 (65/109)	58.4 (104/178)	0.840
White ethnicity, % (n)	81.7 (90/109)	76.4 (136/178)	0.295
Scores of 3 or 4 on first chest radiograph, % (n)	33.0 (36/109)	29.9 (53/177)	0.584
First temperature <35, % (n)	18.4 (19/103)	26.9 (46/171)	0.111
Enteral feeding begun by day 7, % (n)	58.5 (62/106)	48.0 (83/173)	0.088
Definite or probable diagnosis of NEC, % (n)	1.8 (2/109)	2.8 (5/177)	0.599
Moderate/Severe brain injury during neonatal			
period, % (n) <sup>b</sup>	16.5 (18/109)	25.4 (45/177)	0.077
More than 8 weeks of steroids for CLD, % (n)	5.5 (6/109)	6.4 (11/173)	0.769
Measured at 2.5-year follow up			
Parent in non-manual employment, % (n)	47.6 (50/105)	20.4 (33/162)	0.000
Severe motor disability, % (n)	1.8 (2/109)	13.5 (23/170)	0.001
Feeding problems at 2.5y, % (n)	29.6 (32/108)	35.3 (60/170)	0.328
Given infant food supplements, % (n)	5.5 (6/109)	4.1 (7/170)	0.592

<sup>a</sup> According to the availability of height data at four time points from age 2.5 to 19 years; results for weight, BMI and head circumference were similar.

<sup>b</sup> Parenchymal pathology and/or ventriculomegaly on worst cranial ultrasound scan before discharge home. NEC: necrotising enterocolitis; CLD: chronic lung disease. Table S2 Complete case analysis: estimated mean differences and 95% confidence intervals in z-scores for growth parameters from multilevel modelling analyses in extremely preterm (EP) participants and term-born controls <sup>a</sup>

(a)				
Parameter	Height z-score	Weight z-score	BMI z-score	Head circumference z- score
	Unadjusted <sup>b</sup> (n=163) Estimate (95% CI)	Unadjusted <sup>b</sup> (n=167) Estimate (95% CI)	Unadjusted <sup>b</sup> (n=162) Estimate (95% CI)	Unadjusted <sup>b</sup> (n=163) Estimate (95% CI)
EP (ref.=controls) <sup>c</sup>	-0.74 (-1.02 <i>,</i> -0.46)	-0.90 (-1.26, -0.54)	-0.65 (-1.00, -0.30)	-1.30 (-1.63, -0.97)
Age at assessment <sup>d</sup>	-0.01 (-0.01, 0.00)	0.06 (0.04, 0.07)	0.07 (0.06, 0.08)	0.04 (0.03, 0.05)
(b)				
	Adjusted for sex <sup>e</sup> (n=163) Estimate (95% CI)	Adjusted for sex <sup>e</sup> (n=167) Estimate (95% CI)	Adjusted for sex <sup>e</sup> (n=162) Estimate (95% CI)	Adjusted for sex <sup>e</sup> (n=163) Estimate (95% CI)
EP (ref.=controls) <sup>c</sup>	-0.73 (-1.02 <i>,</i> -0.45)	-0.90 (-1.26, -0.53)	-0.65 (-1.00, -0.30)	-1.30 (-1.63, -0.96)
Age at assessment <sup>d</sup>	-0.01 (-0.01, 0.00)	0.06 (0.04, 0.07)	0.07 (0.06, 0.08)	0.04 (0.03, 0.05)
Male (ref.=female)	-0.08 (-0.35, 0.18)	-0.05 (-0.39, 0.29)	-0.02 (-0.34, 0.31)	-0.04 (-0.35, 0.28)

<sup>a</sup> Completed cases included EP participants who completed all four assessments and controls who completed all three assessments. For all models, age was centred at 6 years to make intercept coefficients more meaningful.

<sup>b</sup> Variables in the model: group status (EP participants or controls), age at assessment and the group\*age interaction. Interactions were not shown if insignificant.

<sup>c</sup> Estimates represent mean differences in growth measure z-scores between EP participants and controls.

<sup>d</sup> Estimates represent estimated average changes in growth measure z-scores over time: for instance, on average, weight increase by 0.06 SD per year.

<sup>e</sup> Sex was further adjusted for to examine whether it would affect growth trajectories in the two groups. The group\*sex interactions were insignificant (not shown), which indicates similar trajectories between females and males in both groups.

#### Table S3 Complete case analysis: factors associated with growth trajectories within EP participants (multi-level modelling) a

	Height z-score	Weight z-score	BMI z-score	Head circumference z-score
Variables	Adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Adjusted <sup>b</sup>	Adjusted <sup>b</sup>
	(n=104)	(n=109)	(n=104)	(n=105)
	Estimate (95% CI) <sup>c</sup>			
Gestational age (per week)	-	-		0.32(0.03, 0.62)
Birthweight z-score (per SD)	0.27 (0.06, 0.48)	0.26 (-0.01, 0.53)	0.12 (-0.14, 0.38)	0.41(0.15, 0.68)
Birthweight z-score*Age <sup>c</sup>	-	-0.02 (-0.04, -0.00)	-0.02 (-0.04, 0.00)	-
White ethnicity	-0.71 (-1.20, -0.22)	-0.34 (-0.89, 0.20)	-	-
Ethnicity*Age °	0.04 (0.01, 0.06)	0.06 (0.02, 0.10)	-	-
Enteral feeding begun before day 7	0.29 (-0.09, 0.67)	0.44 (0.04, 0.85)	0.43 (0.04, 0.82)	0.34(-0.07, 0.75)
Enteral feeding *Age <sup>c</sup>	-0.02 (-0.04, -0.00)	-	-	-
Steroids for chronic lung disease (per week)	-	-	-	-0.05(-0.12, 0.03)

<sup>a</sup> Completed cases included EP participants who completed all four assessments and controls who completed all three assessments. For all models, age was centred at 6 years to make intercept coefficients more meaningful. For continuous variables (e.g., birthweight z-score), estimate refer to estimated change in growth measure z-scores for per unit change in the predictor. For categorical variables, it refers to estimated difference in means relative to the reference group.

<sup>b</sup> Adjusted for age and variables with a p value <0.05 in the unadjusted models.

<sup>c</sup> Interactions with age at assessment were shown if significant. Significant interactions indicate that the impact of the predictor on the growth outcomes differed with age at assessment.

			Extremely preterm (N=219)	Controls (N=132)	p
Puberty		% (n/N)	29.6 (47/159)	24.8 (32/129)	0.369
	Boys	% (n/N)	14.9 (10/67)	14.6 (8/55)	0.953
	Girls	% (n/N)	40.2 (37/92)	32.4 (24/74)	0.301
Boys			N=69	N=58	
Voice deepened		% (n/N)	6.7 (4/ 60)	13.6 (6/ 44)	0.234
Axillary hair present		% (n/N)	10.4 (7/ 67)	12.7 (7/ 55)	0.694
Physical developmer (stage)	nt				
	1	% (n/N)	33.8 (23/68)	31.5 (17/54)	0.777
	2	% (n/N)	54.4 (37/68)	55.6 (30/54)	
	3	% (n/N)	10.3 (7/68)	13.0 (7/54)	
	4	% (n/N)	1.5 (1/68)	0.0 (0/54)	
Pubic hair (stage)					
	1	% (n/N)	56.5 (39/69)	41.1 (23/56)	0.177
	2	% (n/N)	34.8 (24/69)	53.6 (30/56)	
	3	% (n/N)	7.2 (5/69)	5.4 (3/56)	
	4	% (n/N)	1.4 (1/69)	0.0 (0/56)	
Girls			N=93	N=74	
Menstruation commenced		% (n/N)	9.7 (9/93)	6.8 (5/74)	0.499
Axillary hair present		% (n/N)	40.0 (32/80)	27.6 (16/58)	0.131
Breast development (stage)					
	1	% (n/N)	34.4 (32/93)	29.7 (22/74)	0.984
	2	% (n/N)	29.0 (27/93)	37.8 (28/74)	
	3	% (n/N)	23.7 (22/93)	21.6 (16/74)	
	4	% (n/N)	7.5 (7/93)	8.1 (6/74)	
	5	% (n/N)	1.1 (1/93)	0.0 (0/74)	
Pubic hair (stage)					
	1	% (n/N)	41.9 (39/93)	55.4 (41/74)	0.045
	2	% (n/N)	30.1 (28/93)	28.4 (21/74)	
	3	% (n/N)	17.2 (16/93)	10.8 (8/74)	
	4	% (n/N)	9.7 (9/93)	5.4 (4/74)	

# Table S4 Pubertal stage at 11 years in children born extremely preterm and controls

Table S5 Multilevel modelling: pubertal status at 11 years and z-scores for growth parameters from adolescence to adulthood <sup>a</sup>

Parameter	Height z-score		Weight z-score		BMI z-score		Head circumference z-score	
ED malos	n=67		n=67		n=67		n=67	,
	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	p
Age	-0.03 (-0.06, -0.01)	0.017	0.03 (-0.01, 0.07)	0.121	0.07 (0.02, 0.11)	0.003	0.06 (0.03, 0.08)	<0.001
Puberty at 11 years (ref.=pre-puberty) <sup>b</sup>	0.30 (-0.33, 0.93)	0.346	0.13 (-0.84, 1.10)	0.792	-0.13 (-1.18, 0.92)	0.810	0.09 (-0.46, 0.64)	0.745
Age*Puberty <sup>c</sup>	-0.12 (-0.20, -0.05)	0.002	-0.15 (-0.27, -0.03)	0.011	-0.10 (-0.23, 0.03)	0.146	-0.02 (-0.09, 0.05)	0.571
EP females	n=92 Estimate (95% CI)	p	n=92 Estimate (95% CI)	p	n=92 Estimate (95% CI)	p	n=92 Estimate (95% CI)	p
Age	0.00 (-0.03, 0.03)	0.815	0.07 (0.03, 0.10)	<0.001	0.09 (0.05, 0.13)	<0.001	0.01 (-0.03, 0.06)	0.553
Puberty at 11 years (ref.=pre-puberty) <sup>b</sup>	0.84 (0.44, 1.24)	<0.001	1.02 (0.56, 1.48)	<0.001	0.85 (0.36, 1.34)	0.001	0.18 (-0.39, 0.75)	0.540
Age*Puberty <sup>c</sup>	-0.12 (-0.17, -0.06)	<0.001	-0.12 (-0.17, -0.06)	<0.001	-0.07 (-0.13, -0.01)	0.016	0.00 (-0.08, 0.07)	0.945
Control malos	n=55		n=55		n=55		n=54	
Control males	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	p
Age	-0.02 (-0.07, 0.03)	0.369	0.02 (-0.02, 0.05)	0.325	0.03 (-0.01, 0.06)	0.137	0.05 (-0.01, 0.10)	0.120
Puberty at 11 years (ref.=pre-puberty) <sup>b</sup>	0.06 (-0.73, 0.86)	0.876	0.20 (-0.77, 1.17)	0.684	0.14 (-0.80, 1.08)	0.767	-0.36 (-1.17, 0.45)	0.386
Age*Puberty <sup>c</sup>	-0.03 (-0.13, 0.08)	0.611	0.03 (-0.04, 0.10)	0.402	-0.01 (-0.09, 0.08)	0.890	-0.09 (-0.21, 0.04)	0.167
Control females	n=74 Estimate (95% CI)	n	n=74 Estimate (95% CI)	n	n=74 Estimate (95% CI)	n	n=74 Estimate (95% CI)	n
		p		P		ρ		μ
Age	0.01 (-0.02, 0.04)	0.450	0.06 (0.02, 0.10)	0.002	0.08 (0.04, 0.12)	<0.001	0.07 (0.03, 0.11)	0.001
Puberty at 11 years (ref.=pre-puberty) <sup>b</sup>	0.90 (0.49, 1.30)	<0.001	1.13 (0.63, 1.63)	<0.001	1.02 (0.47, 1.57)	<0.001	0.61 (0.17, 1.05)	0.007
Age*Puberty <sup>c</sup>	-0.07 (-0.13, -0.02)	0.012	0.00 (-0.07, 0.07)	0.935	0.01 (-0.07, 0.08)	0.901	-0.06 (-0.13, 0.01)	0.118

<sup>a</sup> Age centred at 11 years; boys and girls analysed separately due to the significant interaction between sex and puberty status at 11 years.

<sup>b</sup> Estimates represent estimated differences in mean growth measure z-scores between participants who entered puberty at 11 years and those who did not.

<sup>c</sup> Significant age\*puberty interactions indicates the relationship between pubertal at 11 years and growth measure z-scores differed with age.

Table S6 Relationships of head circumference z score with cognitive/attainment scores at each age for EP participants and controls

A	Outcomos	Head circumference z-score						
Age	Outcomes	Unadjusted B (95%Cl) <sup>θ</sup>	Ρ	Adjusted B (95%Cl) <sup>θ</sup> *	Ρ	Adjusted B (95%Cl) <sup>0+</sup>	Р	
Extremely	Preterm participants							
2.5y	BSID2	2.61 (1.25, 3.97)	<0.001	2.64 (1.32, 3.96)	<0.001	1.98 (0.66, 3.31)	0.003	
6у	КАВС	4.58 (2.80, 6.37)	<0.001	4.28 (2.68, 5.88)	0.014	3.55 (1.95, 5.14)	<0.001	
11y	КАВС	6.07 (4.35, 7.79)	<0.001	5.57 (3.90, 7.24)	<0.001	4.00 (2.39, 5.61)	<0.001	
	Reading	7.47 (5.53, 9.42)	<0.001	6.92 (4.99, 8.85)	<0.001	5.62 (3.61, 7.62)	<0.001	
	Mathematics	6.78 (4.71, 8.85)	<0.001	6.31 (4.23, 8.39)	<0.001	5.67 (3.43, 7.91)	<0.001	
19y	WASI-II	3.63 (1.51, 5.75)	<0.001	3.86 (1.76, 5.96)	<0.001	2.73 (0.62, 4.83)	0.012	
Control pa	rticipants							
бу	КАВС	1.02 (-0.77, 2.82)	0.263	1.02 (-0.79, 2.82)	0.268	1.02 (-0.79, 2.82)	0.268	
11y	КАВС	1.32 (-0.46, 3.10)	0.145	1.31 (-0.48, 3.10)	0.151	1.31 (-0.48, 3.10)	0.151	
19y	WASI-II	0.68 (-1.72, 3.08)	0.572	0.79 (-1.63, 3.21)	0.516	0.79 (-1.63, 3.21)	0.516	

<sup>1</sup> Developmental outcome at 2.5 years assessed using the Mental Development Index (MDI) of the Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development 2nd Edition (BSID-II). IQ at age 6 and 11 years measured using the Mental Processing Composite (MPC) of the Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children (KABC); academic attainment at 11 years measured using the Wechsler Individual Achievement Test 2nd Edition (WIAT-II) for reading and maths, and IQ at 19 years using the Full Scale IQ of the Wechsler Abbreviated Scale of Intelligence - Second Edition (WASI-II).

 $^{\theta}$  Change in cognitive score per SD change in head circumference.

\* EP group adjusted for neonatal brain injury, sex and gestational age; control group adjusted for sex.

<sup>+</sup> Excluding those with severe motor disability.

#### Figure S1 Observed means plus 95% confidence intervals of z-scores for growth parameters in EP participants and term-born controls at different ages.

(a) Extremely preterm and controls by sex (observed)



## (b) Extremely preterm by ethnicity (observed)



### (c) Extremely preterm by enteral feeding by day 7 (observed)





Figure S2 Observed means plus 95% confidence intervals for growth measure z-scores in EP and control participants at different ages (complete data)<sup>+</sup>

<sup>+</sup> EDD refers to expected date of delivery. Height and BMI z-scores not available at birth and EDD.