eAppendix

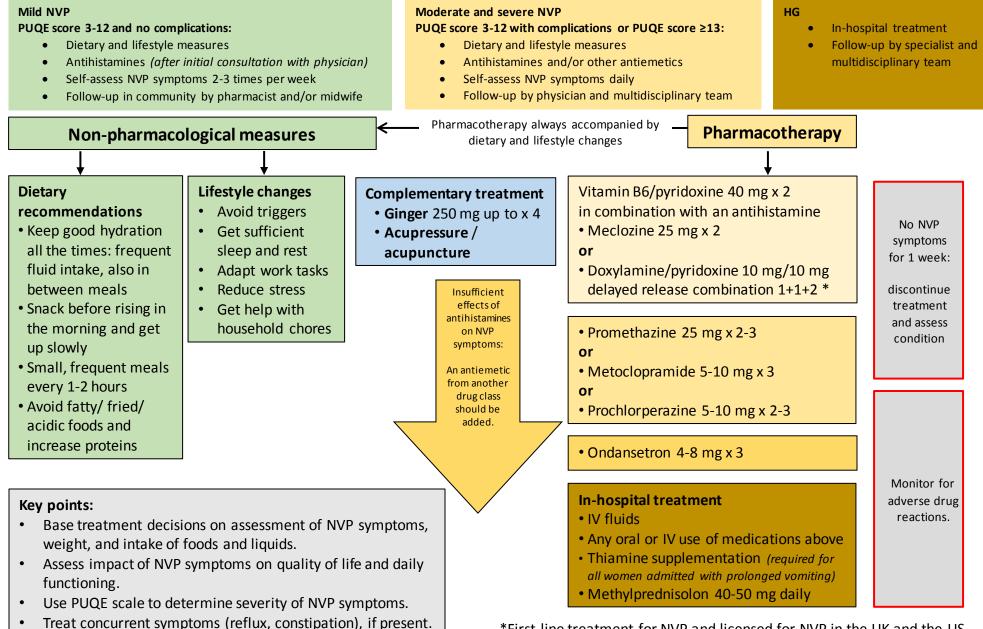
Antiemetic prescription fills during pregnancy: a drug utilization study among 762,437 pregnancies in Norway Authors: Marleen M.H.J. van Gelder, Hedvig M.E. Nordeng

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eFigure 1. Norwegian treatment algorithm for nausea and vomiting in pregnancy (NVP) and hyperemesis gravidarum (HG)

Adapted from Obstetric guidelines issued by the Norwegian Society of Obstetrics and Gynaecology¹⁴

Multidisciplinary monitoring and follow-up.

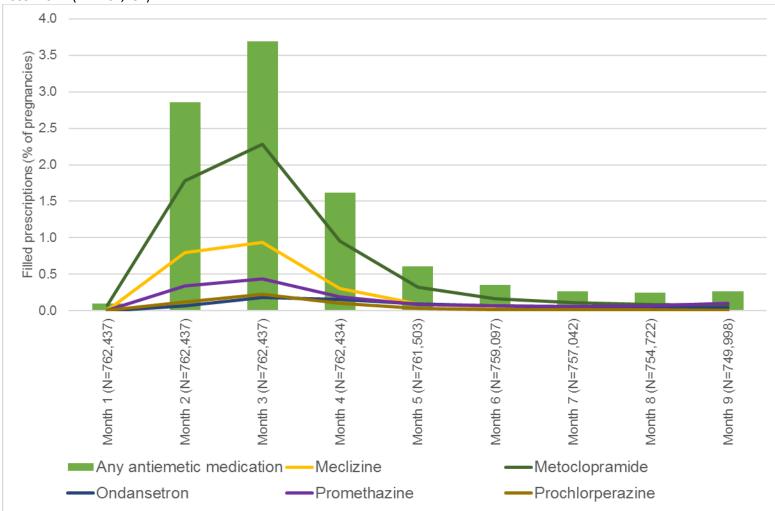


*First-line treatment for NVP and licensed for NVP in the UK and the US. IV: intravenous. PUQE: Pregnancy-Unique Quantification of Emesis

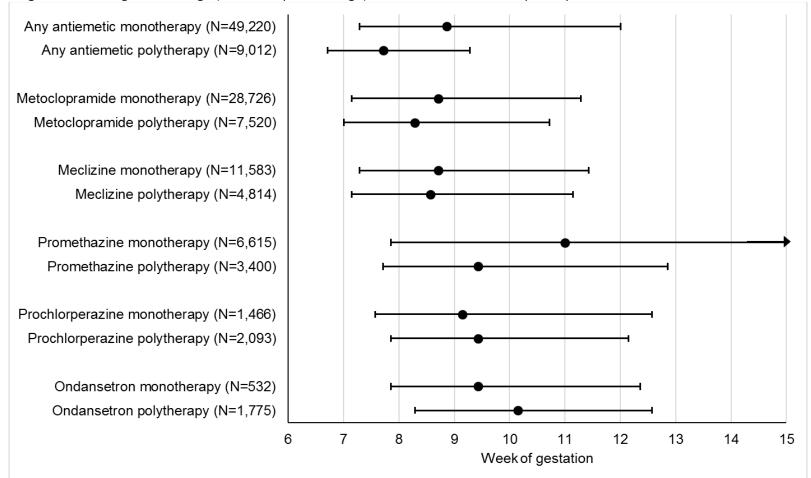
eFigure 2. Definitions used for treatment pathways

	Definition	Graphical example(s)
Add-on	Adding a different antiemetic while the end date of the previously dispensed antiemetic was not reached yet.	Meclizine, 10 DDD GD 65 GD 74 Ondansetron, 14 DDD GD 68 GD 81
Continuous use	Continuing on a specific antiemetic medication. A gap of at mos 14 days between the end of the initial prescription and the filling date of the subsequent prescription was allowed.	
Monotherapy	Filling prescriptions of only one type of antiemetic medication for each time frame of interest. Time frames of interest in this study were either the first trimester or the entire pregnancy.	
Polytherapy	Filling prescriptions for multiple different antiemetic medication (add-ons and switchers) in each time frame of interest. Time frames of interest in this study were either the first trimester or the entire pregnancy.	
Switcher	Switching to a different antiemetic after the end date of the previously dispensed antiemetic. Any gap more than 1 day between the end date of antiemetic 1 and the start date of antiemetic 2 was considered a switch.	Meclizine, 10 DDDOndansetron, 7 DDDGD 71GD 80GD 83GD 89Meclizine, 10 DDDMetoclopramide, 5 DDDGD 53GD 62GD 80GD 84

DDD, defined daily dose; GD, gestational day



eFigure 3. Antiemetic prescription fills by lunar month. Data are from the Medical Birth Registry of Norway and the Norwegian Prescription Database, 2005–2017 (N = 762,437)



eFigure 4. Median gestational age (with interquartile range) at initiation of antiemetic prescription fills.