

**Supplemental Table S1 – Results of Meta-Analyses of Autism Risk following Antidepressant Exposure during Second & Third Trimester**

AD Class	Comparator Subgroup															Heterogeneity between Comparator Subgroup Analyses		
	Population					Psychiatric					Discordant Sibling							
	OR / HR	[95% CI]	N	Z	P	OR / HR	[95% CI]	N	Z	P	OR / HR	[95% CI]	N	Z	P	Q	df	P
<b>ANTIDEPRESSANT EXPOSURE DURING SECOND TRIMESTER</b>																		
<b>Hazard Ratio</b>																		
Any	1.74	[1.31 – 2.31]	4	3.84	<.001	1.94	[1.20 – 3.14]	1	2.69	.007						0.14	1	.708
SSRI	1.87	[1.27 – 2.76]	3	3.14	.002													
<b>Odds Ratio</b>																		
Any	1.71	[1.49 – 1.96]	8	7.70	<.001	1.89	[1.49 – 2.38]	2	5.29	<.001						0.49	2	.480
SSRI	1.88	[1.50 – 2.36]	6	5.46	<.001	1.12	[0.40 – 3.12]	1	0.22	.829						0.94	1	.332
<b>ANTIDEPRESSANT EXPOSURE DURING THIRD TRIMESTER</b>																		
<b>Hazard Ratio</b>																		
Any	1.74	[1.31 – 2.31]	4	3.84	<.001	1.94	[1.20 – 3.14]	1	2.69	.007						0.14	1	.708
SSRI	1.87	[1.27 – 2.76]	3	3.14	.002													
<b>Odds Ratio</b>																		
Any	1.69	[1.36 – 2.10]	8	4.77	<.001	1.87	[1.30 – 2.70]	2	3.36	.001						0.21	1	.644
SSRI	1.81	[1.27 – 2.59]	6	3.27	.001	1.43	[0.46 – 4.47]	1	0.62	.539						0.15	1	.699

**Supplemental Table S2 – Results of Meta-Regression with Incremental Inclusion of Candidate Moderators: Population-Based Studies of Prenatal Exposure to Any Antidepressant**

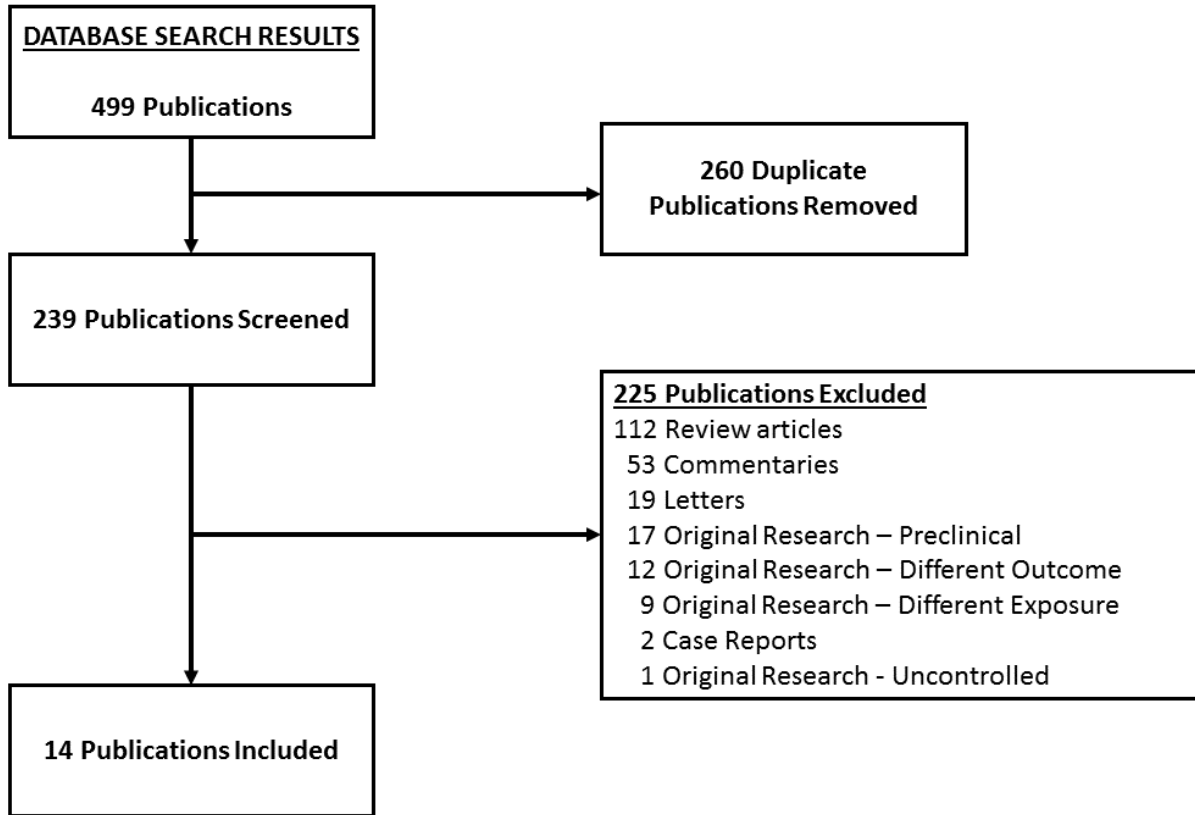
Moderator	Current Model		Test of Model			Model Goodness of Fit			Change from Prior Row		Test of Change		
	$\tau^2$	$R^2$	<i>Q</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>	$\tau^2$	$R^2$	<i>Q</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept	.0028	0.00											
Ethnicity Control <sup>1</sup>	.0000	1.00	5.97	1	.0145	2.52	5	.7742	-.0028	1.00	5.97	1	.0145
Study Design <sup>2</sup>	.0000	1.00	6.80	2	.0333	1.68	4	.7935	.0000	0.00	0.83	1	.3620
Study Location <sup>3</sup>	.0000	1.00	6.80	3	.0785	1.68	3	.6405	.0000	0.00	0.00	1	.9853
Publication Year	.0000	1.00	7.38	4	.1173	1.11	2	.5741	.0000	0.00	0.57	1	.4486

1. Ethnicity Control - No Significant Difference vs. Significant Difference in Maternal Ethnicity between Study Groups. 2. Study Design: Cohort vs. Case-Control. 3. Study Location - North America vs. Europe.

## Supplemental Figure S1 – Search Strategy

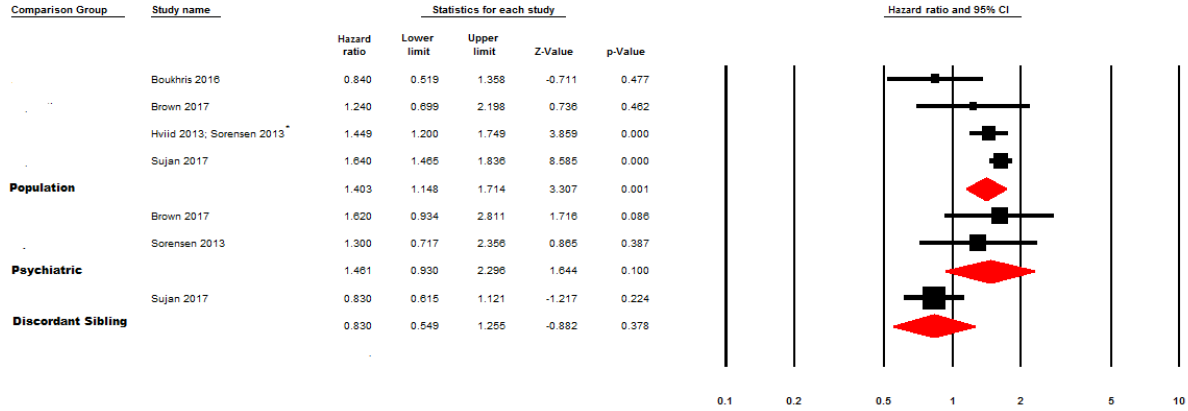
(((Asperger) OR autism) OR autism spectrum disorder) OR autistic)  
AND  
((((((((((((((((antidepressant) OR SSRI) OR SNRI) OR tricyclic) OR citalopram) OR escitalopram) OR fluoxetine)  
OR fluvoxamine) OR paroxetine) OR sertraline) OR desvenlafaxine) OR duloxetine) OR venlafaxine) OR  
bupropion) OR mirtazapine) OR amitriptyline) OR nortriptyline) OR imipramine) OR desipramine) OR  
clomipramine)  
AND  
(((antenatal) OR fetal) OR pregnancy) or prenatal)

**Supplemental Figure S2 – Flow Diagram of Study Inclusions and Exclusions**



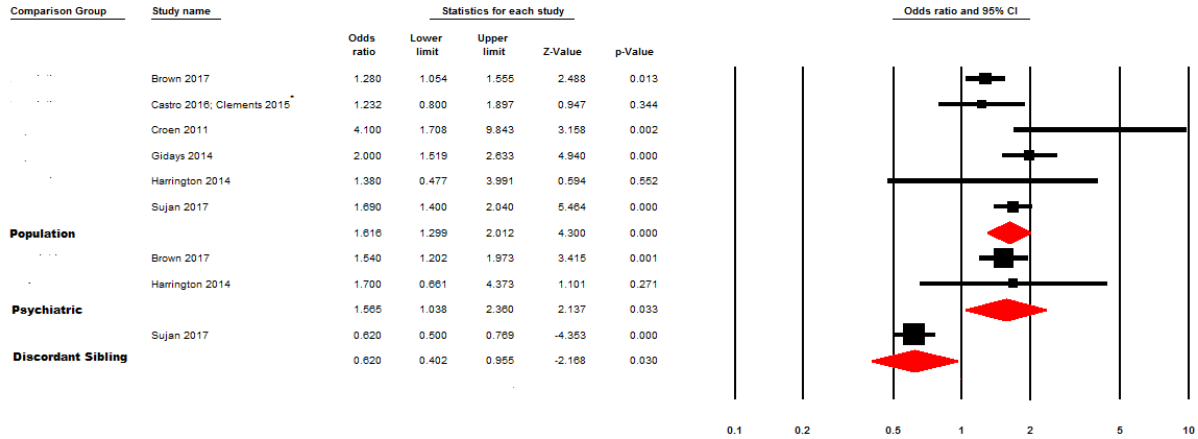
## Supplemental Figure S3 - Forest Plots of Autism Risk following Antidepressant Exposure during First Trimester Stratified by Comparison Group Definition

### A. Hazard Ratios



No Autism Risk Autism Risk

### B. Odds Ratios

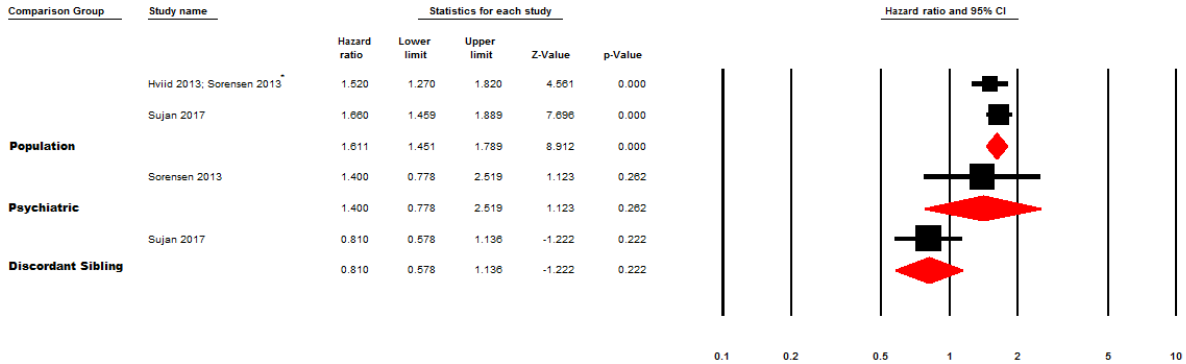


No Autism Risk Autism Risk

\*A single pooled estimate was calculated for studies from the same data source.

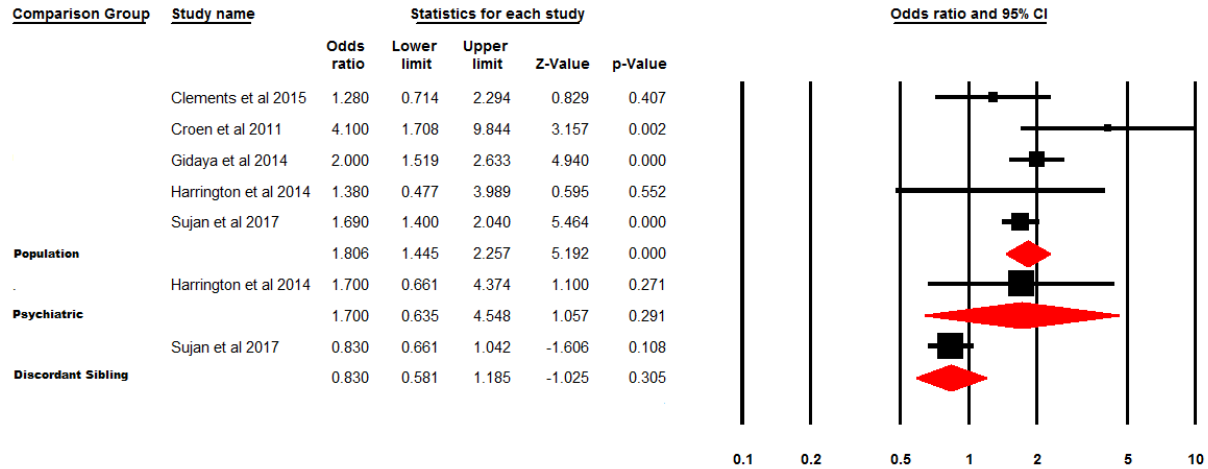
## Supplemental Figure S4 - Forest Plots of Autism Risk following SSRI Exposure during First Trimester Stratified by Comparison Group Definition

### A. Hazard Ratios



No Autism Risk Autism Risk

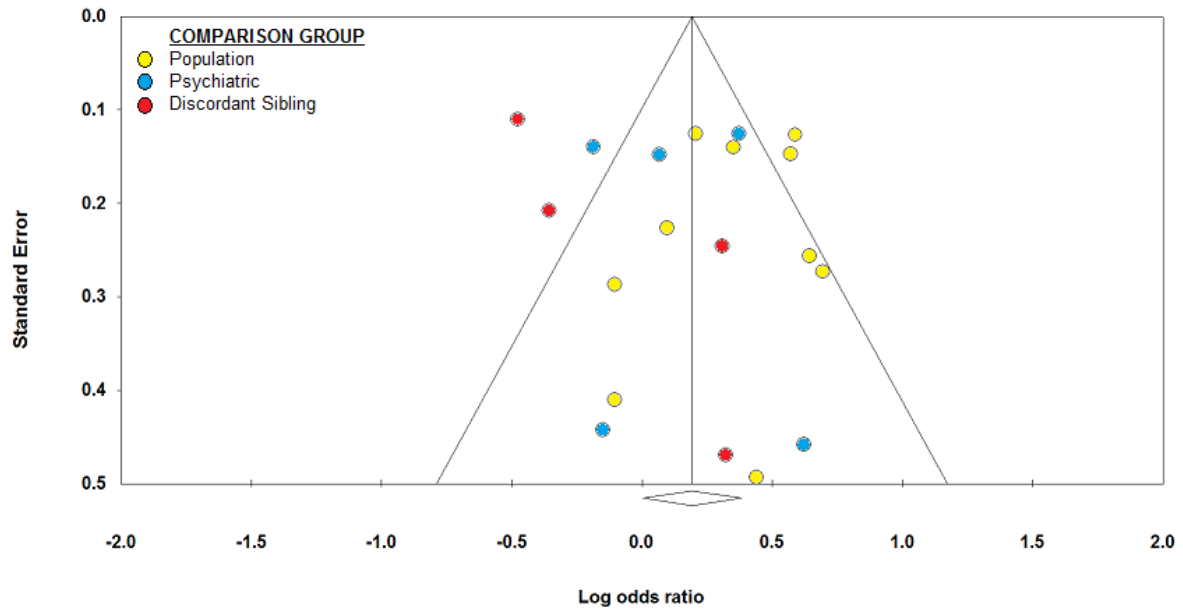
### B. Odds Ratios



No Autism Risk Autism Risk

\*A single pooled estimate was calculated for studies from the same data source.

### Supplemental Figure S5 – Funnel Plot of Publications Reporting Association of Autism with Prenatal Exposure to Any Antidepressant



**Supplemental Figure S6 – Funnel Plot of Publications Reporting Association of Autism with Prenatal SSRI Exposure**

