Figures and figure supplements

The mother’s risk of premature death after child loss across two centuries

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Figure 1. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child by birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996), in the sibling cohort. We estimated HRs from stratified Cox proportional hazards model using age as underlying time scale. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and sex. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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Figure 1—figure supplement 1. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child among all parents and parents with identifiable siblings (those subsequently included in the sibling cohort) in the population-based matched cohort. *p-Value for difference between HRs estimated from all parents and HRs from parents with identifiable siblings in the population-based matched cohort. b p-Value for difference between HRs estimated from a subset of the population-based matched cohort of parents with siblings and HRs from the sibling cohort.

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Figure 1—figure supplement 2. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child by birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996) in the sibling cohort, excluding parents who died on the same day as the child. We estimated HRs from stratified Cox proportional hazards model using age as underlying time scale. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and sex. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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Figure 2. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child, by age bands at follow-up (age 14–50 and 51+) and birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996), in the sibling cohort. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and sex in Cox proportional hazards model. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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Figure 2—figure supplement 1. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of maternal mortality after loss of a child, by age bands at follow-up, excluding mothers dying within 1 week after giving birth, in the sibling cohort. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and sex in Cox proportional hazards model.

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Figure 2—figure supplement 2. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child among parents born during 1931–1996 and followed from age 51 onward, by age at loss, in the sibling cohort. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and sex in Cox proportional hazards model.

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Figure 2—figure supplement 3. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child, by age bands at follow-up (age 14–50 and 51+) and birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996), among the siblings born 5 years before or after the index parents. We stratified on sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and sex in Cox proportional hazards model. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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**Figure 2—figure supplement 4.** Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child, by age bands at follow-up (age 14–50 and 51+) and birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996), by restricting to same-sex siblings. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year and number of alive children at the matching in Cox proportional hazards model. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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Figure 2—figure supplement 5. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child, by age bands at follow-up (age 14–50 and 51+) and birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996), in the sibling cohort with additional adjustment for number of alive children at matching. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year, sex, and number of alive children at the matching in Cox proportional hazards model. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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Figure 2—figure supplement 6. Hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) of parental mortality after loss of a child, by age bands at follow-up (age 14–50 and 51+) and birth cohorts (every 20 years until 1900, 1901–1930, and 1931–1996), by restricting to unexposed siblings who were already parents at the same age as when the index parents lost a child. We stratified by sibling groups and additionally adjusted for birth year, sex, and number of alive children at the matching in Cox proportional hazards model. IR, incidence rate, per 1000 person-years.

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