Supplemental Table 1. Study design and participant characteristics.

Study ID	Study Design; Country; Year	Total No. of Participants (PE/no PE)	Mean age at Index Pregnancy	Parity	Participant Selection Criteria
Andersgaard 2012	Cross-sectional study; Norway; 1994-1995.	8,088 (PE 901; controls 7,187).	23.4	A	Women in the Tromso study which focuses on cardiovascular risk factors.
Bhattacharya 2012	Register-based cohort study; Scotland; 1967-2008.	25,963 (PE 2,026; controls 23,937).	24.4	P	Selected from the Aberdeen Maternity and Neonatal Databank (AMND) to include women born before 1968 and living in Aberdeen during their first pregnancy.
Funai 2005	Prospective cohort; Jerusalem; 1964-1976.	37,913 (PE 1,055; controls 36,858).	26.2	A	Women in the Jerusalem Perinatal Study who delivered between 1964-1976.
Ghossein-Doha 2014	Cohort study; Netherlands; Unclear.	137 (PE 95; controls 42).	Unclear	A	Women with history of PE and healthy parous controls.
Gordin 2007	Prospective cohort; Finland; 1988-1996.	148 (PE 43; controls 105).	29.7	A	Women with Type 1 DM who have been followed throughout their pregnancy and delivery at Helsinki University Central Hospital.
Grandi 2015	Retrospective cohort study; Canada; Unclear.	156,967.	29	Unclear	Women with first recorded pregnancy between the ages of 15-45 years.

Haukkamaa 2009	Cross-sectional survey; Finland; 2000-2001.	524 (PE 35; controls 489).	57.2*	A	Women aged 45-74 years within 150 km of 5 Finnish university hospitals who participated in a Finnish cross-sectional health survey.
Hovsepian 2014	Retrospective cohort study; USA; 2005-2011.	2,066,230 (PE 163,974; controls 1,902,256).	28.3	A	Women without prior cardiovascular disease who were admitted to hospitals in California for delivery from 2005 to 2011.
Kaaja 2005	Cross-sectional survey; Finland; 2002.	3,559 (PE 397; controls 3,162).	26.7	A	Women in FINRISK-cross sectional survey which monitors cardiovascular risk factors in Finland every 5 years.
Kessous 2015	Retrospective cohort study; Israel; 1988- 2012.	96,370 (PE 7,824; controls 88,546).	28.6	A	Women who delivered at Soroka University Medical Center from 1988 to 2012.
Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	Retrospective cohort study; Taiwan; 1999-2003.	1,132,064 (after exclusions in Lin 2011) or 1,132,019 (after exclusions in Tang 2009).	Unclear	A	Women giving birth in Taiwan between 1999 to 2003.
Lykke 2009 & Lykke 2010	Retrospective cohort study; Denmark; 1978-2007.	677,761 (PE 33,826; controls 643,935).	26.8	P	Women age 15-50 who had first delivery from 1978-2007 in the National Patient Registry in Demark.
Mannisto 2013	Prospective cohort	Women without CVS RF:	26.7	A	Women from the prospective Northern Finland Birth Cohort

	study; Finland; 1966-2006.	4,445 (PE 162; controls 4,283).			(NFBC) 1966 which composed of all expected births for 1966.
Melchiorre 2011	Prospective cohort study; UK; 2008-2011.	142 (PE 64; controls 78).	31.8	A	Women with singleton pregnancy and PE from 2008 to 2011 and their matched controls.
Mongraw-Chaffin 2010	Prospective cohort study; USA; 1959-1967.	14,403 (PE 481; controls 13,922).	Median 26	A	Women without a prior diagnosis of cardiovascular disease who were members of the Kaiser Permanente Health Plan in the East Bay of California pregnant between 1959-1967 and took part in the Child Health and Development Studies (CHDS) cohort.
Nijdam 2009	Retrospective cohort study; Netherlands; 2000-2007.	185 (PE 35; controls 150).	32.3	A	Women in four primary care centers with PE from January 2000 to July 2007 and random controls.
Savitz 2014	Retrospective cohort study; USA; 1995-2004.	849,639.	Unclear	A	All women who gave birth in hospitals in New York City from 1995–2004.
Skjaerven 2012	Prospective cohort study; Norway; 1967-2002.	836,147 (PE 34,824; controls 801,323).	Unclear	A	Norwegian women with a first singleton birth between 1967 and 2002 and second births that occurred within seven years identified through the Medical Birth Registry.

Stuart 2013	Prospective cohort study; USA; 2001-2009.	53,003.	Unclear	A	Women of singleton live births who provided pregnancy history in 2001 for the Nurses' Health Study II.
Wikstrom 2005	Cross-sectional study; Sweden; 1973-1982.	395,614 (PE 12,533; controls 383,081).	Median 48*	P	Women in the Swedish Medical Birth Register from 1973 to 1982.

A - Any parity; DM- Diabetes; PE - pre-eclampsia; P – primiparous; RF – risk factors; * age at follow-up.

Supplemental Table 2. Study quality assessment overview.

Study ID	Representative of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	Comparability of cohort	Assessment of outcome	Follow-up duration to capture outcomes	Adequacy of follow-up	Total score
Andersgaard 2012	*	*				*	*	*	5
Bhattacharya 2012	*	*	*		*	*	*		6
Funai 2005	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	7
Ghossein-Doha 2014					*	*	*	*	4
Gordin 2007		*	*		*	*	*		5
Grandi 2015	*	*	*	*	*				5
Haukkamaa 2009	*	*	*		**	*		*	7
Hovsepian 2014	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	7

Kaaja 2005	*	*	*		**	*	*	*	8
Kessous 2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Lykke 2009 & Lykke 2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Mannisto 2013	*	*	*		*	*	*		6
Melchiorre 2011	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	7
Mongraw-chaffin 2010	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Nijdam 2009	*	*	*			*	*	*	6
Savitz 2014	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	7
Skjaerven 2012	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	7
Stuart 2013		*		*	*		*		4
Wikstrom 2005	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	7

Supplemental Table 3. Study quality assessment in detail.

Study ID	Representative of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	Comparability of cohort	Assessment of outcome	Follow-up duration to capture outcomes	Adequacy of follow-up
Andersgaard 2012	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Completion of questionnaire.	No.	Unadjusted.	Completion of questionnaire.	Mean 24.7 years.	434/9,974 (4%) loss to follow-up.
Bhattacharya 2012	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Recorded on Aberdeen Maternity and Neonatal Databank.	Excluded baseline HTN.	Adjusted for women's year of birth, smoking, socioeconomic status at time of first pregnancy.	ICD-9 and 10 codes from the Scottish morbidity records and death registrations.	Mean 34.5 years.	Unable to link follow-up data for 25.2% of women.
Funai 2005	General cohort	Controls from	Labour ward	Not applicable as	Adjusted for	ICD-9 codes from	Median 30 years.	653/39,802

	of women.	same cohort.	logs, checked by nurses	mortality outcomes.	age, insulin-dependent DM, gestational DM, birth weight, education, socioeconomic status, and year of baseline birth.	the population registry for deaths.		(1.6%) emigrated/ changed identity.
Ghossein-Doha 2014	Unclear.	Unclear.	Unclear.	No.	Adjusted for BMI, fasting insulin, HDLc systolic BP and diastolic BP.	By echocardiography.	5 -7 years.	All women followed-up.
Gordin 2007	Women with type 1 DM.	Controls from same cohort.	Measurement by	Excluded HTN.	Adjusted for age, duration	Standardised questionnaire	Mean 10.6 years.	203/396 (51%) invited had

			nurses/midwives.		of DM, smoking, follow-up time and BMI.	completed by a physician who verified with patients' medical files.		participated in study.
Grandi 2015	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Medical and records.	Excluded prior history of HTN or CVD.	Adjusted for unspecified time-varying confounders.	Unclear.	Unclear.	Unclear.
Haukkamaa 2009	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Self-reported, then verified with ICD codes from the National Hospital Discharge Register.	No.	Adjusted for age, CRP, fasting glucose, age at menarche, systolic BP, BMI, parity, insulin, smoking, HDLc.	Home health interview, completed by a doctor.	Unclear.	All women followed-up.

Hovsepian 2014	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	ICD-9 codes from California administrative claims database	Excluded women with prior CVD.	Adjusted for age, ethnicity, insurance status, PE , eclampsia, peripartum haemorrhage, peripartum infection, pregnancy-related haematologic disorders, HTN, DM, congestive heart failure, chronic kidney disease, CHD, peripheral	ICD-9 codes used.	6 weeks post-delivery.	Database study.

					vascular disease, atrial fibrillation, tobacco use and alcohol abuse .			
Kaaja 2005	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Completed questionnaire with trained staff.	No.	Adjusted for age at first birth, age, parity, BMI, increased blood cholesterol (ever), HTN (ever), DM or impaired glucose tolerance, CAD (angina	Completed questionnaire with trained staff.	17 years.	Data on PE and CVS outcomes available for 3,559/3,650 (97.5%).

					pectoris), and mother's myocardial infarction/apoplexy.			
Kessous 2015	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	From the perinatal database, where information is entered by obstetrician after the delivery.	Excluded known CVD, renal disease, and congenital heart or renal malformations.	Adjusted for maternal age, parity, DM and obesity	ICD-9 codes from hospital database.	Mean 11.2 years.	Database study.
Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	ICD-9 codes from National Health Insurance database.	Excluded women with history of major cardiovascular events 90 days	Adjusted for age, years of education, marital status, multiple	ICD-9 codes from National Health Insurance database.	At least 3 years.	Database study.

				before delivery (Lin 2011).	gestations, infant sex, birthweight, parity, long-term HTN, pregnancy-related HTN, anaemia, DM, antepartum haemorrhage, postpartum haemorrhage, and systemic lupus erythematosus.			
				Excluded women with stroke 90 days before	Adjusted for age, years of education,		1 year.	

				delivery (Tang 2009).	marital status, multiple gestation, birth weight, parity, anaemia, DM, caesarean delivery, chronic HTN, pregnancy-related HTN, antepartum haemorrhage, and postpartum haemorrhage.			
Lykke 2009 & Lykke 2010	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Data from national database.	Excluded women with cardiovascular	Adjusted for age, year of delivery,	From National Patient registry.	Median 14.6 years (Lykke 2009) or 14.8 years (Lykke	15,902/791,163 (2.0%) emigrated and

				diagnoses prior to delivery.	placental abruption and stillbirth.		2010).	8,876/791,163 (1.1%) died.
Mannisto 2013	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Medical records reviewed by 2 obstetricians.	No.	Excluded multiparous women, age >35, BMI >25, smokers and DM.	ICD codes from National patient registries.	39.4 years.	1,554/12,055 (13%) missing blood pressure measurements or died.
Melchiorre 2011	General cohort of women.	Women without HTN with singleton pregnancy matched for gestational age, age and ethnicity.	Prospectively recruited after diagnosis using ISSHP criteria.	Echocardiograms at baseline to ascertain left ventricular function.	Unadjusted, but matched for age, gestational age and ethnicity.	Standardised echocardiography .	1 year.	8/150 (5%) loss to follow-up.
Mongraw-Chaffin 2010	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Review of medical notes.	Excluded women with pre-existing	Adjusted for pre-existing	ICD codes.	Median 37 years.	14,403/16,002 (90%) women

				cardiac disease.	HTN, DM, delivering an IUGR infant, maternal completion of high school, socioeconomic status, age, BMI, and parity.			analysed after exclusions and loss to follow-up.
Nijdam 2009	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	International classification of primary care codes from electronic medical records in primary care.	No.	Unadjusted.	International classification of primary care codes from electronic medical records in primary care.	Mean 2.9 years in PE group and 2.5 years in control.	No loss to follow-up.

Savitz 2014	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	Use of hospital discharge information.	Excluded women with cardiovascular disease prior to delivery.	Adjusted for year, age, ethnicity, health insurance, gestational DM, parity, socioeconomic status, smoking, prenatal care, and pre-pregnancy weight.	Identified using ICD-9 codes.	Within 1 year.	Database study.
Skjaerven 2012	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	ICD codes from Medical Birth registry.	Not applicable as mortality outcomes.	Adjusted for maternal education, maternal age at first birth,	ICD codes from National Cause of Death Registry.	Median 25 years.	< 1% loss to follow-up due to emigration.

					and year of first birth			
Stuart 2013	Female nurses from USA.	Controls from same cohort.	Self-reported hypertensive disorders in pregnancy.	Excluded women with history of MI or stroke at recruitment.	Adjusted for age, race, parental history of MI aged <60 years-old, pre-pregnancy smoking and BMI.	Self-reported on questionnaire.	8 years.	Unclear.
Wikstrom 2005	General cohort of women.	Controls from same cohort.	ICD codes from Swedish Medical Register.	Excluded HTN and DM.	Adjusted for age, socio-economic level, category of hospital in which the first child was	ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes from hospital discharge register and cause of death register.	15 years.	3.15% died or emigrated.

					born.			

BMI – Body Mass Index; BP – Blood Pressure; CAD – Coronary Artery Disease; CHD – Coronary Heart Disease; CVD – Cardiovascular disease; CRP – C Reactive Protein; DM – Diabetes Mellitus; HDLc – High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol; HTN – Hypertension; ICD – International Classification of Diseases; IUGR – Intra-uterine Growth Retardation; ISSHP - International Society for the study of Hypertension in Pregnancy; MI – Myocardial Infarction; PE – Pre-eclampsia;

Supplemental Table 4. Study outcomes, follow up and results.

Study ID	Definition and method of detecting pre-eclampsia	Timing of outcomes assessment	Results
Andersgaard 2012	Self-reported gestational hypertension and proteinuria.	Mean 24.7 years.	PE vs controls. CVD (angina pectoralis, MI or stroke): 69/901 (7.7%) vs 305/7,187 (4.2%).
Bhattacharya 2012	Diastolic BP >90 mmHg for 2 readings 4 hours apart or >110 mmHg single reading, and proteinuria 0.3g/24 hours.	Mean 34.5 years.	PE/eclampsia vs controls. Cerebrovascular disease death: 29/2,026 vs 266/23,937. aRR 1.27 (0.87-1.87). IHD death: 52/2,026 vs 467/23,937. aRR 1.38 (1.03-1.84). Cerebrovascular disease admission: 94/2,026 vs 1,004/23,937. aRR 1.16 (0.93-1.45). IHD admission: 172/2,026 vs 1,882/23,937. aRR 1.18 (0.99-1.41).
Funai 2005	ISSHP (2014) definition	Median 30 years.	PE vs controls. CVD death: 41/1,055 vs 269/36,858. RR 3.07 (2.18-4.34).
Ghossein-Doha 2014	Unclear.	5-7 years.	PE vs controls. Stage B asymptomatic heart failure: 28/95 (29%) vs 1/42 (3%). aOR 9.9 (1.0-93.2).
Gordin 2007	ISSHP (2014) definition.	Mean 10.6 years.	PE vs controls. CHD: 5/43 (12.2%) vs 2/105 (2.2%). MI: 3/43 (7.3%) vs 0/105 (0%).

Grandi 2015	PE not defined.	Unclear.	PE/eclampsia vs controls (total n=156,967). CVD: aHR 1.1 (0.5-2.2).
Haukkamaa 2009	ISSHP (2014) definition.	Unclear.	PE vs controls. CAD: 2/35 (6%) vs 29/489 (6%).
Hovsepian 2014	ICD-9 codes.	6 -12 weeks post-delivery.	PE vs controls (total n=2,066,230). Acute cerebrovascular disease: 57/163,974 vs 249/1,902,256. aOR 2.1 (1.6-2.8). Ischaemic stroke (n=75): aOR 3.7 (2.2-6.1). Haemorrhagic stroke (n=117): aOR 1.9 (1.2-3.0).
Kaaja 2005	ISSHP (2014) definition.	Mean 17.4 years.	PE vs controls. Cardiac insufficiency: 12/397 (2.9%) vs 22/3,162 (0.7%). CAD: 10/397 (2.5%) vs 25/3,162 (0.8%).
Kessous 2015	ICD-9 codes.	Mean 11.2 years.	PE vs controls. Cardiovascular hospitalisation: 360/7,824 (4.6%) vs 2,391/88,546 (2.7%). aHR 1.7 (1.6-1.9).
Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	PE/eclampsia defined by ICD-9 codes.	At least 3 years (Lin 2011).	PE/eclampsia vs controls (total n=1,132,064). MI: HR 22.6 (8.7-58.4). Heart failure: aHR 8.3 (4.2-16.4). Stroke: aHR 14.5 (1.3-165.1). Major CVD: aHR 12.6 (2.4-66.3). Major CVD related death: aHR 2.3 (1.6–3.1).

			Major CVD excluding stroke: aHR 7.3 (5.5–9.7).
		1 year (Tang 2009).	Ischaemic stroke: 16/8,814 vs 91/1,122,637. aRR 4.35 (0.58-32.92). Haemorrhagic stroke: 17/8,815 vs 122/1,122,668. aRR 19.90 (7.75-51.11).
Lykke 2009 & Lykke 2010	ISSHP (2014) definition.	Median 14.6 years (Lykke 2009).	PE vs controls. IHD: 651/33,826 vs 7,727/741,012. Stroke: 600/33,826 vs 8,240/741,012. Congestive heart failure: 187/33,826 vs 2,050/741,012.
		Median 14.8 years (Lykke 2010).	Cardiovascular mortality: 116/25,184 vs 824/643,935. aHR 2.08 (1.63, 2.64).
Mannisto 2013	≥145/95 mmHg with proteinuria ≥ 0.3g/l after 20 weeks' gestation.	Mean 39.4 years.	PE/eclampsia vs controls excluding those with CVS RF: CVD: 39/162 vs 893/4,283. aHR 1.39 (1.01–1.92). IHD: 21/162 vs 535/4,283. aHR 1.27 (0.82-1.95). MI: 7/162 vs 165/4,283. aHR 1.46 (0.69-3.09). MI death: 1/162 vs 17/4,283. aHR 2.06 (0.29-14.9). Heart failure: 7/162 vs 148/4,283. aHR 1.60 (0.73-3.49). Ischaemic cerebrovascular disease: 7/162 vs 144/4,283. aHR 1.40 (0.64-3.09).

Melchiorre 2011	ISSHP (2014) definition.	1 year.	PE vs controls. Stage B heart failure: 28/64 vs 8/78.
Mongraw-Chaffin 2010	ISSHP (2014) definition.	Median 37 years.	PE vs controls. Cardiac disease death: 24/481 vs 242/13,922. aHR 2.14 (1.29-3.57).
Nijdam 2009	Records were screened for history of PE or HTN and substantial proteinuria.	Mean 2.9 years in PE group and 2.5 years in controls.	PE vs controls. Cardio/cerebrovascular disease: 1/35 vs 3/150.
Savitz 2014	PE defined by ICD9 codes.	Within 1 year of delivery.	PE vs control (total n=849,639). Heart failure (n=259): aOR 4.1 (2.9-5.8). Intracranial haemorrhage (n=68): aOR 2.8 (1.3-6.2). Stroke/TIA (n=126): aOR 2.8 (1.6-5.0). CHD (n=81): aOR 3.1 (1.6-6.3).
Skjaerven 2012	ISSHP (2014) definition.	Median 25 years.	PE vs controls. Cardiovascular death: 176/34,824 vs 2,380/801,323. aHR 1.9 (1.6-2.2). IHD mortality: Controls: multiparous no PE: 675/599,973.

			Primiparous Term PE: 34/4,758. aHR 4.7 (3.3-6.7). Primiparous Preterm PE: 15/1,426. aHR 9.3 (5.5-15.6). Multiparous Term PE: 37/21,950. aHR 1.7 (1.2-2.4). Multiparous Preterm PE: 12/4,460. aHR 3.7(2.1-6.6). Cerebrovascular disease mortality: Controls: multiparous no PE: 675/599,973. Primiparous Term PE: 14/4,758. aHR 2.1 (1.2-3.6). Primiparous Preterm PE: 16/1,426. aHR 10.4 (6.3-17.2). Multiparous Term PE: 32/21,950. aHR 1.4 (0.95 - 1.91). Multiparous Preterm PE: 4/4,460. aHR 1.12 (0.42 to 3.0).
Stuart 2013	Self-reported PE.	8 years.	PE vs controls (total n=53,003). MI: aHR 1.6 (1.2-2.2). Stroke: aHR 1.8 (1.3-2.4).
Wikstrom 2005	ISSHP (2014) definition.	15 years.	PE vs controls. IHD hospitalisation or death: 176/12,533 vs 2,306/383,081.

BP – Blood Pressure; CAD – Coronary Artery Disease; CHD – Coronary Heart Disease; CVD – Cardiovascular Disease; HTN – Hypertension; IHD – Ischaemic Heart Disease; ISSHP - International Society for the study of Hypertension in Pregnancy; MI – Myocardial Infarction; PE – Pre eclampsia; TIA – Transient Ischaemic Attack.

Supplemental Table 5. Metabolic risk factor profile of PE and control groups in the included studies. * Total PE vs. control.

Study ID	Risk factor profile	During pregnancy			At follow-up		
		PE	Control	*p* value	PE	Control	*p* value
Andersgaard 2012	Age (year)	-	-	-	48.8	47.4	<0.01
	Angina/MI/stroke (%)	-	-	-	7.7	4.2	<0.001
	BMI (kg/m^2)	-	-	-	26	25	<0.001
	BMI>30 (%)	-	-	-	17	10	N.S
	DM (%)				1.9	1.5	N.S
	HDLc (mmol/l)	-	-	-	1.61	1.65	<0.01
	FH first degree CVD (%)	-	-	-	64.9	54.8	N.S
	FH first degree DM (%)	-	-	-	19.2	16.2	N.S
	HTN >140/90 (%)	-	-	-	25	13	<0.001
	MAP (mmHg)	-	-	-	100	94	<0.01
	Smoking (%)	-	-	-	32	38	N.S
	Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	-	-	-	6.12	6.04	<0.05
	Triacylglycerol (mmol/l)	-	-	-	1.43	1.46	<0.001
	Waist circumference (cm)	-	-	-	87	84	<0.001
Bhattacharya 2012	Age (year)	24.57	24.25	N.S	-	-	-
	BMI >35 (%)	1.5	0.3	0.01	-	-	-
	Single (%)	10.5	10.9	N.S	-	-	-
	Smoking (%)	19.0	25.2	<0.01	-	-	-

	Social class manual (%)	51.0	53.2	N.S	-	-	-
Funai 2005	Age (year)	25	26	N.S	71	71	N.S
	History of DM (%)	3	0	N/A	-	-	-
	History of gestational DM (%)	6	1	N/A			
	History of heart disease (%)	1	1	N/A	-	-	-
	Social class 1-3 (higher) (%)	34	36	N/A	-	-	-
	Woman's education 9+ years (%)	62	66	N/A	-	-	-
Ghossein-Doha 2014	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gordin 2007	Age (year)	28.3	31.1	N/A	37.9	41.7	N/A
	Antihypertensive (%)	-	-	-	50.0	9.8	N/A
	BMI (Kg/m^2)	22.9	22.5	N/A	24.6	24.9	N/A
	Diabetic nephropathy (%)	-	-	-	41.9	8.9	N/A
	Duration of DM (years)	-	-	-	26.8	24.1	N/A
	HbA_{1c} (%)	7.7	7.5	N/A	8.8	8.6	N/A
	HDLc (mmol/l)	-	-	-	1.8	2.0	N/A
	Nulliparity (%)	81.4	55.2	N/A	-	-	-
	SBP (mmHg)	-	-	-	133	128	N/A
	Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	N/A
	Triacylglycerol	-	-	-	0.9	0.7	N/A

	(mmol/l)						
Grandi 2015	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haukkamaa 2009	Age (year)	-	-	-	57.2	57.2	N.S
	BMI (Kg/m^2)	-	-	-	27.8	26.9	N.S
	Glucose (mmol/l)	-	-	-	6.2	5.6	0.004
	HDL c (mmol/l)	-	-	-	1.7	1.7	N.S
	HTN (%)	-	-	-	43	28	N.S
	Insulin (mU/l)	-	-	-	11.0	8.6	N.S
	Menarche age (year)	-	-	-	14	13.6	N.S
	Multiparity (%)	-	-	-	89	71	N.S
	SBP (mmHg)	-	-	-	143	136	N.S
	Smoking (%)	-	-	-	11	15	N.S
	Triglycerides (mmol/l)	-	-	-	1.5	1.3	N.S
	Total cholesterol (mmol/l)	-	-	-	5.9	5.7	N.S
Hovsepian 2014	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaaja 2005	Age (year)	-	-	-	47.9	46.4	0.006
	Alcohol (g/previous week)	-	-	-	30.8	37.5	0.027
	Antihypertensives, ever used (%)	-	-	-	52.9	29.2	<0.001
	Angina in last 12 months (%)	-	-	-	2.5	0.8	<0.001
	BMI (Kg/m^2)	-	-	-	27.7	26.2	<0.001
	Cancer (%)	-	-	-	0.8	0.7	N.S
	Cholesterol (mmol/l)	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	N.S
	DM (%)	-	-	-	3.4	1.7	0.019
	HTN ever (%)	-	-	-	73.8	32.7	<0.001

	HTN in last 12 months (%)	-	-	-	31.8	12.4	<0.001
	Increased cholesterol, ever (%)	-	-	-	39.0	31.4	0.006
	Smoking (%)	-	-	-	21.5	22.5	N.S
	Use of lipid-lowering medication (%)	-	-	-	3.5	2.4	N.S
Kessous 2015	Age (year)	28.3	28.8	0.001	-	-	-
	BMI >30 (%)	1.1	0.9	0.018	-	-	-
	DM, gestational and pre-gestational (%)	8.6	5.8	0.001	-	-	-
	Parity (median)	5.4	5	0.015	-	-	-
Lin 2011 & Tang 2010	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lykke 2009 & Lykke 2010	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mannisto 2013	Age (%)	26.7	26.6	N.S	-	-	-
	BMI (Kg/m^2)	23.5	22.6	<0.0001	-	-	-
	Primiparous (%)	55.0	30.9	<0.0001	-	-	-
	Smoking (%)	18.2	23.8	<0.05	-	-	-
	Socioeconomic status, managerial (%)	15.3	13.4	N.S	-	-	-
Melchiorre 2011	Age (year)	-	-	-	33	34	N.S
	BMI (Kg/m^2)	-	-	-	26.2	23.2	0.02
	Body surface area (m^2)	-	-	-	1.72	1.56	N.S
	Caucasian (%)	-	-	-	72.3	60.5	N.S

	Primiparous (%)	-	-	-	60.5	52.6	N.S
	SBP (mmHg)	-	-	-	120	110	0.01
Mongraw-Chaffin 2010	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nijdam 2009	Age (%)	31.9	32.4	N.S	-	-	-
	Chronic HTN (%)	14.3	4.0	0.02	-	-	-
	HTN 3 months postpartum (%)	-	-	-	20	0	<0.001
	Hypercholesterolemia (%)	-	-	-	0	0.7	N.S
	Pre-existing vascular disease (%)	0	0.7	N.S	-	-	-
	Previous HTN in pregnancy (%)	5.7	3.3	N.S	-	-	-
	Primiparous (%)	75.8	58.7	N.S	-	-	-
Savitz 2014	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skjaerven 2012	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuart 2013	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wikstrom 2005	Not available	-	-	-	-	-	-

BMI – Body Mass Index; CVD – Cardiovascular Disease; DM – Diabetes Mellitus; FH – Family History; HbA1c – Glycated Haemoglobin; HDLc – High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol; HTN – Hypertension; MAP – Mean Arterial Pressure; N.S. – Non Significant; SBP – Systolic Blood Pressure.

Supplemental Table 6. Leave out analyses for main outcomes to explore sources of heterogeneity.

Outcome or subgroup	**Risk ratio (95% CI)**	**Heterogeneity (I^2)**
Risk of heart failure	**4.19 (2.09-8.38)**	**71%**
Exclusion of Ghossein-Doha 2014	3.89 [1.83-8.26]	79%
Exclusion of Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	3.16 [1.41-7.07]	63%
Exclusion of Mannisto 2013	5.57 [3.14-9.88]	46%
Exclusion of Savitz 2014	4.48 [1.19-16.92]	80%
Risk of coronary heart disease	**2.50 (1.43-4.37)**	**89%**
Exclusion of Bhattacharya 2012	3.13 (1.45-6.75)	86%
Exclusion of Kaaja 2005	2.51 (1.34-4.70)	91%
Exclusion of Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	1.67 (1.19-2.33)	66%
Exclusion of Mannisto 2013	2.79 (1.47-5.30)	91%
Exclusion of Savitz 2014	2.40 (1.30-4.45)	90%
Exclusion of Stuart 2013	2.95 (1.24-7.04)	91%
Risk of coronary heart disease death	**2.10 (1.25-3.51)**	**64%**
Exclusion of Bhattacharya 2012	2.63 (1.74-3.98)	2%
Exclusion of Mannisto 2013	2.12 (1.19-3.76)	76%
Exclusion of Mongraw-Chaffin 2010	2.19 (0.93-5.16)	73%
Exclusion of Skjaerven 2012	1.58 (1.18-2.12)	11%
Risk of cardiovascular disease death	**2.21 (1.83-2.66)**	**54%**
Exclusion of Funai 2005	2.00 (1.77-2.26)	0%

Exclusion of Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	2.21 (1.73-2.81)	67%
Exclusion of Lykke 2009 & Lykke 2010	2.30 (1.73-3.06)	69%
Exclusion of Skjaerven 2012	2.39 (1.91-2.99)	40%
Risk of stroke	**1.81 (1.29-2.55)**	**74%**
Exclusion of Bhattacharya 2012	2.04 [1.60-2.60]	24%
Exclusion of Hovsepian 2014	1.75 [1.15-2.65]	72%
Exclusion of Lin 2011 & Tang 2009	1.75 [1.26-2.40]	75%
Exclusion of Mannisto 2013	1.89 [1.29-2.76]	79%
Exclusion of Savitz 2014	1.66 [1.17-2.38]	74%
Exclusion of Stuart 2013	1.86 [1.18-2.94]	78%