

*Pre-eclampsia:* Thirty-six studies were included in the meta-analysis with 18 prospective and 18 retrospective cohort studies. Nineteen studies had high risk of bias, eleven had moderate and the remaining six had low risk of bias. The overall OR was 2.28 [1.88, 2.77] in PCOS versus non-PCOS pregnancies. Seven studies matched women on the basis of BMI and ten on the basis of age.

*Eclampsia:* Two studies reported eclampsia in women with and without PCOS. One had no women affected by eclampsia; therefore, one study with a retrospective cohort design was captured here for eclampsia. The study had moderate risk of bias and no differences were noted between groups.

*Preterm birth:* Fifty-five studies were identified with 54 included in the meta-analysis. Twenty-one studies were prospective cohort studies and thirty-four were retrospective cohort studies. Thirty-six studies had high risk of bias, nine had moderate risk of bias and the remaining had low risk of bias. The overall OR was 1.54 [1.34, 1.76] in PCOS versus non-PCOS pregnancies. Nine studies matched women on the basis of BMI and twelve matched on the basis of age.

*Low birth weight:* Fifteen studies were included in the meta-analysis with two prospective cohort studies and 13 retrospective cohort studies. Ten had high risk of bias, four moderate and the remaining one had low risk of bias. The overall OR was 1.28 [1.04, 1.59] in PCOS versus non-PCOS pregnancies. There were no studies reporting low birth weight in BMI/age matched women.

*Small for gestational age:* Twenty-six studies were identified, with 25 were included in the meta-analysis, of which 12 were prospective cohort studies and thirteen retrospective cohort studies. Fifteen studies had high risk of bias, six had moderate risk of bias and the remaining four had low risk of bias. The overall OR was 1.12 [0.89, 1.40], in PCOS versus non-PCOS pregnancies. Six studies matched women on the basis of BMI and six matched on the basis of age.

*Macrosomia:* Twenty-three studies were included in the meta-analysis with six prospective cohort and seventeen retrospective cohort studies. Sixteen studies had high risk of bias, four had moderate risk of bias and the remaining three had low risk of bias. There was no significant difference between groups. Two studies matched women on the basis of BMI and two matched on the basis of age.

*Large for gestational age:* Twenty-five studies were identified with 23 included in the meta-analysis, thirteen were prospective and ten were retrospective cohort studies. Fourteen studies had high risk of bias, five had moderate risk of bias and the remaining four had low risk of bias. The OR overall was 1.12 [0.98, 1.28], in PCOS versus non-PCOS pregnancies. Five studies matched women on the basis of BMI and five matched on the basis of age.

*Intrauterine growth restriction:* Twelve studies were identified with ten included in the meta-analysis. Four studies were prospective cohort studies and six were retrospective cohorts. Five studies had high risk of bias, two had moderate risk of bias and the remaining three had low risk of bias. The OR overall was 1.77 [1.16, 2.69], in PCOS versus non-PCOS pregnancies. Three studies matched women on the basis of BMI and four matched on the basis of age.

*Instrumental delivery:* Ten studies were included in the meta-analysis, six were prospective cohort studies and four were retrospective cohorts. Five studies had high risk of bias, two had moderate risk of bias and the remaining three had low risk of bias. Overall there was no difference between groups. Four studies matched women on the basis of BMI and four matched on the basis of age.

*Induction of labour:* Eight studies were included in the meta-analysis, six were prospective cohort studies and two were retrospective cohorts. Five studies had high risk of bias, two had moderate risk of bias and the remaining one had low risk of bias. There were no differences between groups overall. One study matched women on the basis of BMI and one matched on the basis of age.