STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

Title and abstract 1 (a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract (b) Abstract contains summary of the method and the results Introduction Background/rationale 2 Included in the introduction Objectives 3 Hypothesis stated clearly at the end of the introduction Methods Study design 4 Cross sectional, observational Setting 5 Terriary referral hospital, over a 3 month period, data from clinician requested routine test results Participants 6 100 consecutive newborns in a tertiary referral hospital and their mothers Yariables 7 Serum vitamin D (250HID) measured in the mother during the 3" timester, Newborn 25 OH D. Data sources/ 8* 250H D levels in 100 consecutive newborns (routinely measured in all South Australian Newborn measurement Laboratory data storage to find maternal 3" trimsets vitamin D levels for the mothers of each of the Escause the immunoassay used to measure adult vitamin D levels was not validated for newborns immunoassay for the newborns Bias 9 We did not have access to detailed medical records and we did not interview each mother. Therefor maternal serum samples were collected for vitamin D. to reach a new steady state by the time they deli Study size 10 Study size of 100 neonates was arrived at by the duration of the data collection period, ie there were Quantitative variables 11 1. neonatal serum vitamin D - all measured by enzyme immunoassay (EIA) 2. maternal serum vitamin D - all measured by enzyme immunoassay (EIA) 2. maternal serum vitamin D - all measured by the duration of the data collection period, ie there were december and the proposal		Item No	Recommendation
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Limitations 19 Limitations addressed	Discussion		
	Key results	18	discussed
Interpretation 20 Generalised	Limitations	19	Limitations addressed
	Interpretation	20	Generalised

Generalisability	21	Discussed
Other information		
Funding	22	No funding was received for this study.

^{*}Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www.annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe-statement.org.