

Table 2. Cox proportional hazards regression model estimating the effect of clinical predictors on oxygen weaning at various ages.

Variable	3 months CGA	6 months CGA	9 months CGA	12 months CGA
	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)	HR (95% CI)
Gestational age (weeks) [#]	0.98 (0.61-1.58)	1.16 (0.95-1.43)	1.12 (0.97-1.29)	1.08 (0.95-1.24)
Birth weight (grams) [#]	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
pCO ₂ at term CGA (mmHg) [#]	0.95 (0.84-1.08)	0.95 (0.91-1.00)	0.99 (0.95-1.02)	0.98 (0.95-1.01)
Invasive ventilation (days) ^{#†}	0.97 (0.89-1.05)	0.99 (0.97-1.02)	1.01 (0.99-1.02)	1.00 (0.99-1.02)
Total respiratory support (days) ^{#‡}	0.98 (0.94-1.02)	1.01 (0.99-1.03)	1.00 (0.99-1.02)	1.00 (0.99-1.01)
Length of hospital stay (days) [#]	1.01 (0.97-1.05)	0.99 (0.97-1.00)	0.99 (0.98-1.00)*	0.99 (0.98-1.00)*

Abbreviations: CGA = corrected gestational age; HR = hazard ratio; pCO₂ = partial pressure of carbon dioxide.

* $p < 0.05$

[#] Expressed for every week increase in gestational age, every gram increase in birth weight, every mmHg increase in pCO₂ measured at term CGA, every additional day of invasive ventilation/total respiratory support/length of hospital stay.

[†] Includes all days intubated and receiving conventional or high frequency oscillation positive pressure ventilation.

[‡] Includes days on non-invasive ventilation or high-flow nasal cannula oxygen but excludes days on low flow oxygen ($\leq 2\text{L}/\text{min}$) with nasal prongs.