

**Supplementary Table S1.** Research questions selected for the systematic literature search and keywords used for the Pubmed search

1.	<p>What is the evidence that the following pre-conception (planned versus unintended pregnancy, disease activity and damage, antibody profile, lupus medications, management of flares, access to specialist services, immunization status and update) and post-conception/delivery (parenting issues, lupus medications, management of flares, access to specialist care) factors influence maternal and fetal outcomes, and thus, should be considered in pregnancy risk stratification and counseling in women with SLE or APS?</p> <p>("systemic lupus"[Title/Abstract] OR "lupus erythematosus"[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (maternal[Title/Abstract] OR mother[Title/Abstract] OR gestational[Title/Abstract] OR pregnan*[Title/Abstract] OR fetal[Title/Abstract] OR fetus[Title/Abstract] OR infant[Title/Abstract] OR neonatal[Title/Abstract] OR baby[Title/Abstract]) AND (effect OR outcome OR risk OR prognosis OR complication OR schedule* OR unintended OR planning OR planned OR active OR activity OR flare OR exacerbation OR damage OR "organ dysfunction" OR antibod* OR autoantibod* OR auto-antibod* OR serolog* OR access OR insurance OR drugs OR medications OR treatment OR therapy OR therapies OR vaccin* OR immunization*)</p>
2.	<p>What is the evidence for the safety of contraceptive measures used pre- and post-pregnancy in women with SLE or APS?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (contracept* OR condom OR "birth control" OR diaphragm OR intra-uterine OR "pill")</p>
3.	<p>Are women with SLE or APS at risk for reduced fertility (assessed by validated methods), menstrual irregularities, and premature ovarian failure/early menopause?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (fertility OR infertil* OR fecundity OR menstrual OR menorrhagia OR dysmenorrhoea OR amenorrhoea OR polymenorrhoea OR endometriosis OR "early menopause" OR ((gonadal OR ovarian) AND (failure OR dysfunction)))</p>
4.	<p>What fertility preservation methods are available for women with SLE or APS and what is the evidence for their safety and efficacy?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (fertility OR ovarian OR oocyte OR gonadal OR sperm) AND (preserv* OR protect* OR conserv* OR cryopreserv* OR cryoprotect*)</p>
5.	<p>What is the evidence for the safety and efficacy of assisted reproduction technologies (ARTs) in women with SLE or APS?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND ((assisted AND reproduct*) OR fertilization OR "ovulation induction" OR "intracytoplasmic sperm" OR cryopreserv* OR "intrauterine insemination")</p>
6.	<p>In monitoring SLE or APS during pregnancy and post-partum period, how well do clinical, serological and other disease biomarkers correlate with disease and obstetrical outcomes?</p>

	(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (pregnan*[Title/Abstract] OR gestation*[Title/Abstract] OR postpartum[Title/Abstract] OR post-partum[Title/Abstract] OR peripar*[Title/Abstract]) AND (monitor* OR serologic* OR complement OR anti-DNA OR anti-dsDNA OR biomarker* OR proteinuria OR “disease activity” OR index OR indices OR prognos* OR “maternal outcome” OR “obstetrical outcome”)
7.	<p>What is the evidence that pregnant women with SLE or APS should undergo more intensive monitoring (including screening for placenta-related complications at week 11-14, fetal echocardiography, serial fetal growth and Doppler scans each 2-3 weeks starting at week 28) for obstetrical problems compared with the general population?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (pregnan* OR gestation*) AND (monitor* OR visits OR assessment* OR examination* OR echocardiogr* OR doppler)</p>
8.	<p>What are the benefits and harms of therapeutic agents (including different classes of drugs and dosages) used to manage SLE flares during pregnancy?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (pregnan*[Title/Abstract] OR gestation*[Title/Abstract]) AND (flare OR flare-up* OR active OR exacerbation) AND (treatment OR therapy OR therapies OR therapeutic OR medication* OR drug* OR steroid* OR glucocorticoid* OR corticosteroid* OR dexamethasone OR prednisolone).</p> <p>Also. (lupus[Title] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (pregnan*[Title/Abstract] OR gestation*[Title/Abstract]) AND (treat[Title/Abstract] OR treatment[Title/Abstract] OR therapy[Title/Abstract] OR therapeutic[Title/Abstract]) AND (active OR activity OR flare OR exacerbation)</p>
9.	<p>Besides measures indicated for general obstetric population (such as folic acid supplementation), what is the evidence for the benefit of preventative treatments (including low-dose aspirin, heparin, HCQ, calcium/vitamin D supplementation) in pregnant women with SLE or APS (including specific subgroups of patients with hypertension, lupus nephritis, non-criteria antiphospholipid [aPL] antibodies, previous pre-eclampsia)?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (pregnan* OR gestation*) AND ((prevent* AND (measure* OR strategy*)) OR aspirin OR acetylsalicylic OR acetyl-salicylic OR heparin OR hydroxychloroquine OR chloroquine OR antimalarial OR calcium OR vitamin OR supplement*)</p>
10.	<p>What is the evidence for the efficacy (in terms of relief of peri-menopausal symptoms/signs) and safety (in terms of disease activity/flares, thrombo-embolic risk, cardiovascular risk) of hormone replacement treatment (HRT) in women with SLE (including patients with positive aPL antibodies) or APS?</p> <p>(lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND ((hormone OR hormonal) AND replacement AND (treatment OR therapy))</p>
11.	<p>Is there any evidence that patients with SLE or APS should undergo more intensive screening for certain malignancies (breast, cervical, endometrial, ovarian) compared to the general population?</p> <p>(lupus[Title] OR antiphospholipid[Title] OR anti-phospholipid[Title] OR APS[Title] OR SLE[Title]) AND</p>

	(cancer[Title/Abstract] OR neoplasm*[Title/Abstract] OR malignan*[Title/Abstract] OR carcinoma[Title/Abstract] OR adenocarcinoma[Title/Abstract])
12.	What is the evidence for the efficacy and safety of HPV immunization in women with SLE or APS? (lupus[Title/Abstract] OR antiphospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR anti-phospholipid[Title/Abstract] OR APS[Title/Abstract] OR SLE[Title/Abstract]) AND (HPV OR "human papilloma") AND (vaccin* OR immuniz*)