

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Mild Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Long-Term Child Health

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Appendix:

In addition to the authors, other members of the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network are as follows:

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Supplementary Table 1. Maternal baseline characteristics by participation/non-participation in the follow-up study

Characteristic*	Participated in the GDM follow-up study (n = 500)	Did not participate in the GDM follow-up study (n = 405)	P-value†
Age, years	29.0 ± 5.3	29.3 ± 6.0	.55
Glucose after 50-g glucose-loading test, mg/dL	158.3 ± 15.3	160.9 ± 15.1	.005
Glucose in 3-hour OGTT, mg/dL			
Fasting glucose	86.7 ± 5.6	86.0 ± 5.9	.06
1 hr. OGTT	191.9 ± 20.2	193.4 ± 21.9	.50
2 hr. OGTT	172.5 ± 20.1	174.5 ± 21.7	.11
3 hr. OGTT	136.1 ± 30.3	137.2 ± 29.5	.67
Body mass index at entry, kg/m ²	30.4 ± 5.2	29.7 ± 4.8	.08
Gestational age at entry, weeks	28.9 ± 1.5	28.7 ± 1.5	.07
Race/ethnicity, N (%)			
Non-Hispanic black	55 (11.0)	40 (9.9)	<.001
Non-Hispanic white	149 (29.8)	75 (18.5)	
Hispanic	276 (55.2)	255 (63.0)	
Other	20 (4.0)	35 (8.6)	

Abbreviation: OGTT = oral glucose-tolerance test

* Mean ± standard deviation, unless otherwise noted

† Based on the chi-squared test for categorical variables and the Wilcoxon rank sum test for continuous variables

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Supplementary Table 2. Birth outcomes by participation/non-participation in the follow-up study

Outcome*	Participated in the GDM follow-up study (n = 500)	Did not participate in the GDM follow-up study (n = 405)	P-value†
Gestational age at delivery, weeks	39.0 ± 1.7	39.0 ± 1.8	.57
Birthweight, grams	3370.3 ± 525.7	3335.9 ± 569.3	.38
Macrosomia (>4000g), N (%)	44 (8.8)	40 (10.5)	.39
Fat mass, grams	449.8 ± 196.3	436.0 ± 206.0	.38
Fat mass >90 th %tile, N (%)	47 (10.4)	31 (9.4)	.65
Cord c-peptide, units	1.3 ± 1.2	1.5 ± 2.3	.05
Cord c-peptide >95 th %tile, N (%)	83 (18.4)	72 (22.0)	.21
Size for GA, N (%)			
SGA	25 (5.0)	34 (9.0)	.07
AGA	420 (84.2)	306 (80.5)	
LGA	54 (10.8)	40 (10.5)	

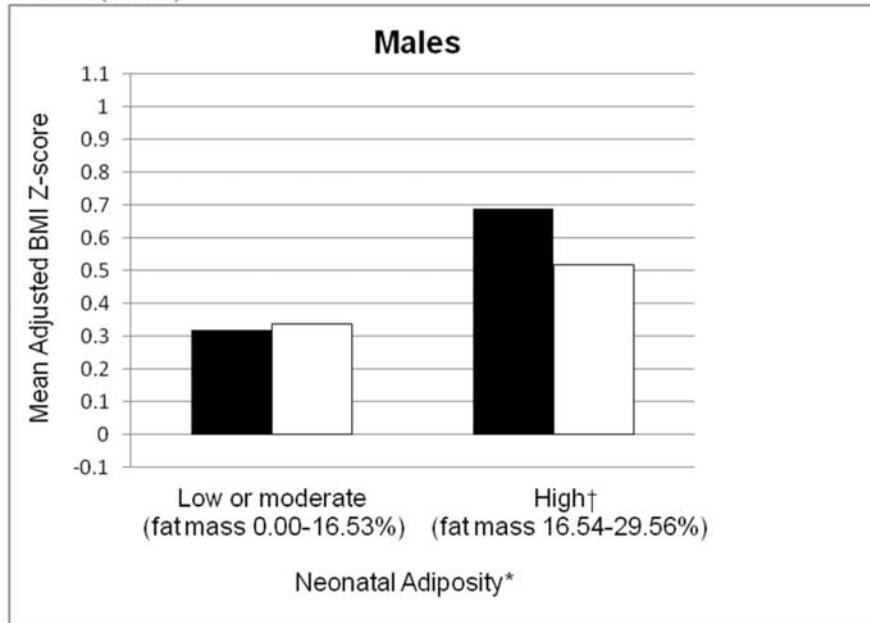
* Mean ± standard deviation, unless otherwise noted

† Based on the chi-squared or Fisher's exact test for categorical variables and the Wilcoxon rank sum test for continuous variables

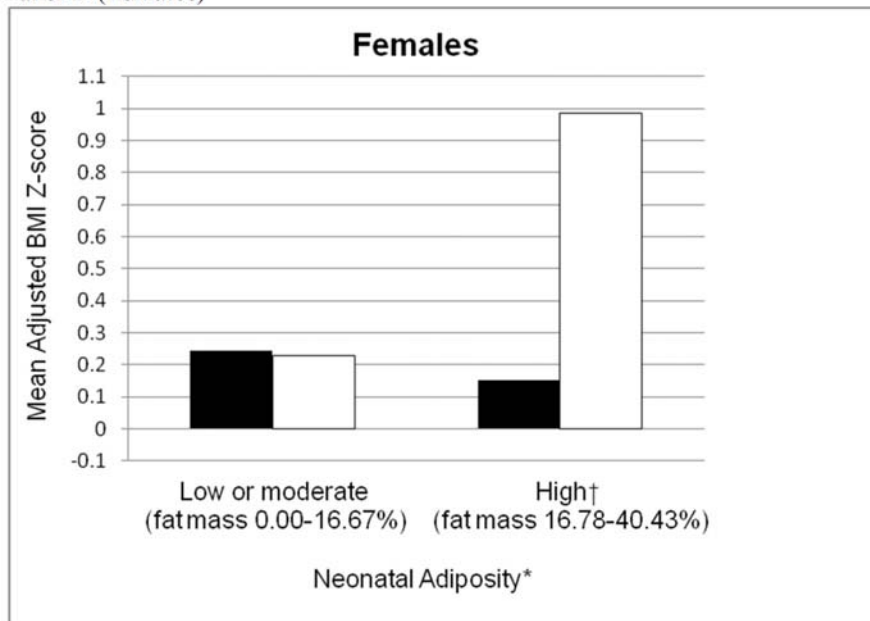
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Supplementary Figure 1. Child BMI Z-score by Neonatal Adiposity and Treatment Allocation

Panel A (Males)



Panel B (Females)



Black bars = treated; white bars = untreated

* Neonatal adiposity defined as fat mass percent at birth.

† High neonatal adiposity defined as fat mass percent in the highest sex-specific quintile.

P-value for the interaction between treatment group and neonatal adiposity = .83 in the males and .04 in the females.

P-value for the association between treatment group and mean adjusted BMI Z-score in the high neonatal adiposity group in females = .006. All other associations between treatment group and mean adjusted BMI Z-score were non-significant.