

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table 1. The mean monthly temperatures at 0900 hours. The prevalence of GDM (%) with 95% CI according to month. The prevalence of GDM based on the fasting glucose may include women who also had either a raised 1-hour and/or a raised 2-hour glucose result. The prevalence of GDM on the basis of either a raised 1-hour or 2-hour glucose result after exclusion of women with a raised fasting level (n=516). Median (IQR) range of glucose levels (mmol/L) according to month for pregnancy GTT (n = 7,343).

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Overall	p value
0900 average monthly temp (°C)	22.3	22.2	21.2	19.3	16.6	13.9	13	14.4	16.7	18.7	19.4	21.4		
Number	674	571	530	586	631	612	672	601	614	638	603	611	7343	
Prevalence GDM on fasting BGL	7.6 (5.6–9.6)	5.6 (3.7–7.5)	5.8 (3.8–7.8)	7.2 (5.1–9.3)	6.8 (4.8–8.8)	5.9 (4.0–7.8)	7.9 (5.9–9.9)	7.0 (5.0–9.0)	7.7 (5.6–9.8)	8.9 (7.0–11.1)	7.1 (5.1–9.2)	6.4 (4.5–8.3)	7.0 (6.4–8.3)	0.57
Median fasting BGL	4.4 (4.1–4.7)	4.4 (4.1–4.6)	4.4 (4.1–4.6)	4.4 (4.1–4.6)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.5 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	4.4 (4.2–4.7)	
Number	623	539	499	544	588	576	619	559	566	581	560	572	6286	
Prevalence GDM on 1hr BGL	5.0 (3.3–6.7)	4.5 (2.8–6.3)	4.2 (2.4–6.0)	2.6 (1.3–3.9)	3.6 (2.1–5.1)	3.7 (2.2–5.2)	1.9 (0.8–3.0)	2.3 (1.1–3.5)	3.5 (2.0–5.0)	2.2 (1.0–3.4)	5.2 (3.4–7.0)	4.4 (2.7–6.1)	3.6 (3.1–4.0)	0.02*
Median 1hr BGL	7.0 (6.0–8.2)	7.1 (6.1–8.1)	6.9 (6.0–8.3)	6.9 (5.9–8.2)	6.8 (5.8–8.0)	6.8 (5.6–8.1)	6.8 (5.8–8.0)	6.6 (5.6–7.9)	6.9 (5.9–8.1)	7 (5.9–8.3)	6.9 (5.9–8.2)	7 (5.9–8.3)	6.9 (5.9–8.1)	
Prevalence GDM on 2hr BGL	4.8 (3.1–6.5)	4.6 (2.8–6.4)	4.0 (2.3–5.7)	3.7 (2.1–5.3)	2.6 (2.1–5.1)	3.8 (2.2–5.4)	1.6 (0.6–2.6)	1.8 (0.7–2.9)	3.7 (2.1–5.3)	3.4 (1.9–4.9)	3.8 (2.2–5.4)	3.8 (2.2–5.4)	3.5 (3.1–3.9)	0.06
Median 2hr BGL	5.9 (5.1–6.8)	5.9 (5.1–6.8)	6.0 (5.1–6.9)	5.9 (5.1–6.8)	5.8 (4.9–6.6)	5.6 (4.8–6.6)	5.7 (4.8–6.6)	5.6 (4.9–6.4)	5.8 (5.1–6.7)	6.0 (5.1–6.9)	5.9 (5.1–6.8)	5.8 (5.0–6.6)	5.8 (5.0–6.7)	

* Post hoc analysis indicates prevalence is 45% higher in November and 46% lower in July that the expected prevalence.