

Old criteria by 5th International Workshop Conference	New criteria by American Diabetes Association
<p>High risk population; If one or more of following risk factors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Severe obesity</li><li>2. Family history of type 2 diabetes mellitus</li><li>3. Previous history of GDM</li><li>4. Impaired glucose metabolism</li><li>5. Glucosuria</li></ol>	<p>High risk population; Overweight or obese women and have one or more of following risk factors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Physical inactivity</li><li>2. Family history of type 2 diabetes mellitus</li><li>3. High risk race or ethnicity</li><li>4. Previously given birth of macrosomia (<math>\geq 4,000</math> g)</li><li>5. Previous history of GDM</li><li>6. Hypertension</li><li>7. HDL <math>&lt; 35</math> mg/dL or TG <math>&gt; 250</math> mg/dL</li><li>8. Women with PCOS</li><li>9. HbA1c <math>\geq 5.7\%</math>, impaired glucose tolerance<sup>a</sup> or impaired fasting glucose</li><li>10. History of cardiovascular disease</li><li>11. Other conditions (e.g., severe obesity)</li></ol>

**Supplementary Fig. 1.** High-risk group for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) by old and new criteria. HDL, high density lipoprotein; TG, triglyceride; PCOS, polycystic ovarian syndrome; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin. <sup>a</sup>HbA1c and 75 g oral glucose tolerance test were not available in this study.