Table 2. Comparison of clinical, baseline biochemical data and parameters derived from the HOMA model and the FSIVGTT in European women with a history of GDM and control subjects.

	Post-GDM (n=34)	Control women (n=44)	p-value	p-value with BMI as covariate	p-value with BMI, age, parity and time since delivery as covariates
BMI (kg/m^2)	25.3 (20.9-30.8)	23.1 (19.3-27.6)	0.033		
Waist/Hip ratio	0.81 (0.74-0.88)	0.76 (0.71-0.82)	0.001	0.011	0.010
F. Cholesterol (mmol/l)	4.5 (3.9-5.2)	4.3 (3.7-5.2)	0.247	0.599	0.670
F. Triglycerides (mmol/l)	1.0 (0.7-1.5)	0.7 (0.5-1.1)	0.001	0.005	0.005
F. HDL-Cholesterol (mmol/l)	1.2 (0.9-1.6)	1.3 (1.1-1.6)	0.024	0.149	0.142
F. Glucose (mmol/l)	5.3 (4.8-5.8)	5.1 (4.6-5.5)	0.069	0.162	0.222
F. Insulin (pmol/l)	63 (19-210)	30 (11-83)	0.004	0.006	0.003
β-cell function-HOMA model (%B)	107 (48-236)	70 (35-139)	0.013	0.015	0.007
Insulin sensitivity-HOMA model (%S)	72 (22-235)	153 (55-421)	0.004	0.006	0.003
S_i (10^4/min/pmol/l)	0.6 (0.1-5.1) n=32	1.5 (0.8-2.8) n=43	0.010	0.054	0.051
S_g (10^{-2}/min)	1.7 (1.1-2.7) n=32	2.0 (1.2-3.5) n=43	0.193	0.244	0.181
K_g (10^{-2}/min)	1.5 (1.0-2.2)	1.7 (0.9-3.2)	0.192	0.166	0.157
AIR_g (pmol/l h)	735 (255-2120)	767 (359-1638)	0.850	0.565	0.868
Disposition index	0.05 (0.01-0.40)	0.11 (0.05-0.25)	0.017		

F: Fasting, S_i: Insulin sensitivity, S_g: Glucose effectiveness, K_g: Glucose disappearance rate, AIR_g: Acute insulin response to glucose
Data are presented as geometric mean (SD range).