

Table 4. Comparison of clinical, baseline biochemical data and parameters derived from the HOMA model and the FSIVGTT in Afro-Caribbean women with a history of GDM and control subjects.

	Post- GDM (n=10)	Control women (n=19)	p-value	p-value with BM as covariate	p-value with BMI, age, parity and time since delivery as covariates
BMI (kg/m ²)	28.6 (22.7-36.0)	28.3 (24.7-32.5)	0.910		
Waist/Hip ratio	0.89 (0.77-1.04)	0.77 (0.71-0.83)	0.013	<0.0001	<0.0001
F. Cholesterol (mmol/l)	4.6 (3.7-5.8)	4.4 (3.6-5.2)	0.449	0.407	0.478
F. Triglycerides (mmol/l)	0.7 (0.5-1.2)	0.6 (0.5-0.7)	0.333	0.232	0.250
F. HDL-Cholesterol (mmol/l)	1.0 (0.4-2.2)	1.2 (1.0-1.6)	0.364	0.234	0.270
F. Glucose (mmol/l)	5.2 (4.6-5.8)	5.0 (4.7-5.3)	0.368	0.257	0.237
F. Insulin (pmol/l)	58 (20-169)	93 (33-264)	0.270	0.269	0.297
β-cell function-HOMA model (%B)	104 (54-202)	152 (73-316)	0.179	0.200	0.107
Insulin sensitivity-HOMA model (%S)	79 (28-221)	55 (18-135)	0.268	0.260	0.163
S _i (10 ⁴ /min/pmol/l)	0.4 (0.1-3.0)	0.6 (0.1-3.2)	0.619	0.615	0.579
S _g (10 ⁻² /min)	0.9 (0.1-10.9)	1.4 (0.1-25.9)	0.690	0.722	0.870
K _g (10 ⁻² /min)	1.3 (0.6-2.8)	2.6 (1.8-3.8)	0.003	0.003	0.006
AIR _g (pmol/lh)	869 (392-1929)	1664 (644-4296)	0.067	0.086	0.094
Disposition index	0.04 (0.01-0.24)	0.09 (0.01-0.83)	0.308		

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).