

**Table 1.** Different sets of plasma glucose concentrations as thresholds for GDM diagnosis. Plasma glucose concentrations correspond to odds ratios, as far as increase in neonatal fat mass, large-for-age (LGA) and cord C-peptide concentrations >90 percentile are concerned, compared with mean glucose concentrations. In other words, a diagnosis of GDM set by the IADPSG criteria means that the specific woman has 75% increased risk (i.e. odds ratio 1.75) of developing complications, compared with a woman with mean glucose concentrations. The table illustrates the corresponding diagnostic sets of glucose concentrations, an odds ratio of 1.5 or 2 were adopted.

<b>Time (min)</b>	<b>Odds ratio</b>		
	1.5	1.75	2
<b>Plasma glucose (mg/dl)</b>			
0	90	92	95
60	167	180	191
120	142	153	162

Source: Coustan DR, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2010, 202:654.e1.