

Table 1. Pre-pregnancy maternal weight and pregnancy outcomes

Name	Outcome	Type of study	Result
Chu SY et al (2007)	GDM	Meta-analysis	3.6-fold and 8.6-fold risk for obese and severely obese, respectively
Weiss JL et al (2004)	Gestational hypertension	Observational study	2.5-fold risk for obese women
Weiss JL et al (2004)	Preeclampsia	Observational study	1.6-fold risk for obese women
HAPO Study (2010)	Caesarean delivery	Observational study	OR: 2.23 for highest vs. lowest BMI categories (OR: 1.5 and 2.0 in overweight and obese, respectively)
Chu SY et al (2007)	Caesarean delivery	Meta-analysis	The unadjusted ORs of a caesarean delivery were 1.46 (95% CI: 1.34-1.60), 2.05 (1.86-2.27) and 2.89 (2.28-3.79) among overweight, obese and severely obese women, respectively, compared with normal weight pregnant women
Scothard KJ et al (2009)	Congenital anomalies	Meta-analysis	Compared with mothers of recommended BMI, obese women were at increased odds of pregnancies affected by neural tube defects (OR: 1.87; 95% CI: 1.62-2.15), spina bifida (OR: 2.24; 1.86-2.69), cardiovascular anomalies (OR: 1.30; 1.12-1.51), septal anomalies (OR: 1.20; 1.09-1.31), cleft palate (OR: 1.23; 1.03-1.47), cleft lip and palate (OR: 1.20; 1.03-1.40), ano-rectal atresia (OR: 1.48; 1.12-1.97), hydrocephaly (OR: 1.68; 1.19-2.36) and limb reduction anomalies (OR: 1.34; 1.03-1.73)
Johansson S et al (2014)	Increased infant mortality	Observational study	Adjusted OR: 1.25 (95% CI: 1.16-1.35), 1.37 (1.22-1.53), 2.11 (1.79-2.49) and 2.44 (1.88-3.17), respectively, for overweight, obesity grade 1, 2 and 3 compared to normal weight
Ovesen P et al (2011)	Low apgar score	Observational study	OR: 1.3, 1.4, 1.9 in overweight, obese and severely obese, respectively
Ovesen P et al (2011)	Stillbirth	Observational study	OR: 1.4, 1.6, 1.9. in overweight, obese and severely obese, respectively
Chu SY et al (2007)	Stillbirth	Meta-analysis	OR: 2.07 in obese women
Gaillard R et al (2013)	LGA	Observational study	OR: 2.97 in obese women
Gaillard R et al (2013)	Childhood obesity	Observational study	OR: 5.02 in obese women
Boney CM et al (2005)	Metabolic syndrome at 11 years of age in the offspring	Observational study	Children born to obese women show an increased estimated HR (1.81) for metabolic syndrome at 11 years of age
Mingrone G et al (2008)	Insulin resistance in the offspring	Observational study	Offspring of obese women were more insulin resistant than the control group
Hochner H et al (2012)	Increased cardiometabolic risk at 32 years of age in the offspring	Observational study	Mpp BMI was positively associated with offspring BMI ($p<0.0001$), WC ($p<0.0001$), SBP ($p=0.003$), DBP ($p=0.017$), insulin ($p=0.007$) and TG ($p=0.02$) and negatively associated with HDL-C ($p=0.03$)
Reynolds RM et al (2013)	Increased risk of hospital admission for a cardiovascular event in the adult offspring	Observational study	0.29-fold risk of hospital admission for a cardiovascular event in the adult offspring of obese women
Reynolds RM et al (2013)	Increased risk of premature death from any cause in the adult offspring	Observational study	0.35-fold risk of premature death from any cause in the adult offspring of obese women

OR: odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; GDM: gestational diabetes mellitus; BMI: body mass index; LGA: large-for-gestational-age; Mpp: mean pre-pregnancy; WC: waist circumference; SBP: systolic blood pressure; DBP: diastolic blood pressure; TG: triglycerides.