Table S1. Potential outcomes to be predicted identified in a systematic review and review of other relevant literature.

Outcomes	Models fo GDM	r pregn	ancy complicati	ons in won	nen with	Core outcome set for studies of	Hyperglycaemia and Adverse Pregnancy	Model for insulin
	McIntyre et al.4	Park et al. ⁵	Phaloprakarn and Tangjitgamol ⁶	Pintaudi et al. ⁷	Tomlinson et al 8	GDM Treatment ¹	Outcomes study ²	therapy initiation ³
Birth of LGA neonate (> 90 th percentile)	X	X		X	x	X	10	X
HDP		x (GH, PE)	x (PE)			X	2° (PE)	
Shoulder dystocia	x [%]			X			2° (shoulder dystocia or birth injury)	X
Nerve palsy							2° (shoulder dystocia or birth injury)	
Bone fracture							2° (shoulder dystocia or birth injury)	
Perinatal (fetal and neonatal) death				X		x (neonatal death, stillbirth)		
Neonatal hypoglycaemia	X	X		X		X	1º (clinical)	X
Requirement for insulin therapy		X				x (Requirement & type of pharmacological therapy for hyperglycaemia)		

Supplemental material

Outcomes excluded from prediction						
Birth weight				X		
Preterm birth				X	2º (delivery before 27 weeks gestation)	x (Early delivery, < 37 weeks)
Adherence to the intervention				X		
GWG				X		
Caesarean delivery	x [#]			x (Mode of birth)	1º (primary caesarean delivery)	Х
SGA (<10 th percentile)			X	X		Х
GA at birth				X		
Neonatal jaundice		X	X		2° (hyperbilirubinaemia)	Х
Neonatal adiposity	X					
Neonatal hyperinsulinaemia	X	X			1°	
Admission to the NICU		X	X		2°	
Malformations			X			
Neonatal hypocalcaemia			X			
Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome			X			
Cord-blood serum C-peptide level					X	

above the 90th				
percentile				

Abbreviations: GDM, gestational diabetes, COS, core outcome set; LGA, large-for-gestational age; HDP, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; PE, preeclampsia, GH, gestational hypertension; 2°, primary outcome; 2°, secondary outcome; GWG, gestational weight gain; GA, gestational age; SGA, small-for-gestational age; OGTT, oral glucose tolerance test; NICU, neonatal intensive care unit.

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