

Online Resource Tables 1, 2 and 3 for the article “Regional divergence in the prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus is not explained by differences in clinical risk factors – a national Danish cohort study”

by Cathrine M. Scheuer, Maria H. Andersen, Elisabeth R. Mathiesen, Lene Ringholm, Clara L. Müller, Jun-Mei Truong, Michelle M. Lie-Olesen, Martin Overgaard, H. David McIntyre, Dorte M. Jensen, Peter Damm, Tine D. Clausen
in **ACTA Diabetologica**

Corresponding author: Cathrine Scheuer
cathrine.munk.scheuer.01@regionh.dk

Online resource Table 1		Detailed classification of explanatory and outcome variables	
Danish diagnosis coding for gestational diabetes mellitus	Pregnancy, childbirth or maternity leave with gestational diabetes (DO244) Childbirth with gestational diabetes (DO244B) Maternity leave with gestational diabetes (DO244C) Pregnancy with gestational diabetes (DO244D) Pregnancy with insulin-treated gestational diabetes (DO244E)	Prescription classification for assisted reproduction	Gonadotropin and other ovulation stimulating medicaments (MG03G) Gonadotropins (MG03GA) Chorionic gonadotropin (MG03GA01) Gonadotropin, human menopausal (MG03GA02) Serum gonadotropin (MG03GA03) Urofollitropin (MG03GA04) Follitropin alpha (MG03GA05) Follitropin beta (MG03GA06) Lutropin alpha (MG03GA07) Chorionic gonadotropin alpha (MG03GA08) Corifollitropin (MG03GA09) Combinations (MG03GA30) Ovulation stimulating medicaments, synthetic (MG03GB) Cyclofenil (MG03GB01) Clomiphene (MG03GB02) Epimestrol (MG03GB03)
Marital status	Married: Married (G) or Partnership (P) Not married: Widow/widower (E), Divorced (F), Terminated partnership (O), Death (D), Longest living of two partners (L), or Non-married (U)		
Country of origin	Danish country of origin (5100) Unknown country of origin (5001, 5800, and 5999) Non-Danish country of origin (all other codes)		
High educational level	<u>Education below Bachelor's degree:</u> Primary school (10), Lower secondary school (15), Higher examination programmes (20), Vocational education (30), Entry qualification (35), Short-cycle higher education (40), or Medium-cycle higher education (50) <u>High educational level $\geq$ Bachelor's degree:</u> Bachelor's degree (60), Long cycle higher (70), or Research education (80)		
Variable (code)			

Online Resource Table 2 GDM prevalence and clinical risk factors for each obstetric department compared to the rest of Denmark, 2017

	No. of births (N)	GDM prevalence (% and N)	Age at delivery (years)	Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m ²) ^a	High educational level ^b	Married	Nulliparous	Non-Danish country of origin	Assisted reproduction
Denmark (all hospitals)	60006	4.2% (2506)	30.3 (± 5.0)	23.3 (18.0 – 38.1)	24.8% (14594)	45.8% (27433)	49.2% (29475)	22.5% (13460)	9.2% (5495)
Capital Region									
Rigshospitalet	5438	3.1% (167)	32.1 (± 4.7)	22.1 (17.9 – 35.6)	50.1% (2676)	43.1% (2332)	57.4% (3123)	22.7% (1228)	11.7% (636)
Herlev	5373	3.1% (169)	31.1 (± 4.9)	22.8 (18.0 – 36.2)	37.2% (1954)	50.4% (2703)	53.2% (2861)	32.7% (1755)	9.7% (522)
Hillerød	4011	3.5% (141)	31.1 (± 5.2)	23.1 (17.8 – 36.6)	29.1% (1143)	54.7% (2191)	44.3% (1775)	25.3% (1015)	9.6% (385)
Hvidovre	6760	2.4% (164)	31.1 (± 4.8)	22.7 (17.9 – 35.8)	34.7% (2283)	47.0% (3172)	53.9% (3645)	31.1% (2101)	9.5% (642)
Bornholm	256	2.7% (7)	29.6 (± 5.1)	24.2 (18.6 – 38.4)	10.4% (26)	35.9% (92)	47.3% (121)	14.8% (38)	3.9% (10)
Zealand Region									
Holbæk	1468	2.7% (40)	29.2 (± 5.3)	24.3 (18.1 – 39.8)	10.4% (151)	39.6% (580)	46.5% (681)	17.0% (249)	6.5% (95)
Roskilde	2518	7.2% (182)	30.1 (± 5.1)	23.6 (18.0 – 39.2)	19.0% (470)	49.7% (1251)	46.9% (1182)	23.4% (588)	8.4% (211)
Nykøbing Falster	724	0.8% (6)	28.7 (± 5.2)	24.5 (17.7 – 38.8)	6.3% (45)	32.1% (232)	47.0% (340)	15.4% (111)	3.7% (27)
Næstved	1836	5.7% (104)	29.0 (± 5.3)	24.3 (17.7 – 41.4)	8.3% (149)	39.4% (723)	46.8% (860)	21.8% (401)	5.2% (96)
Southern Region									
Odense	4630	7.1% (329)	29.9 (± 5.0)	24.0 (18.2 – 39.8)	18.3% (834)	43.5% (2012)	46.3% (2144)	20.6% (952)	8.2% (378)
Esbjerg	1889	5.7% (108)	29.3 (± 4.7)	24.2 (18.1 – 40.3)	11.0% (204)	42.4% (801)	42.9% (810)	18.1% (342)	6.4% (120)
Kolding	3270	5.4% (174)	29.7 (4.9)	23.7 (18.0 – 38.9)	16.0% (515)	45.5% (1488)	44.5% (1454)	29.1% (716)	8.4% (275)
Aabenraa	1785	3.0% (54)	29.4 (4.9)	24.1 (18.0 – 39.8)	11.0% (191)	43.1% (764)	41.4% (739)	21.9% (388)	7.2% (128)
Central Region									
Horsens	2160	3.8% (81)	30.2 (± 4.8)	23.7 (18.3 – 38.7)	18.1% (385)	48.9% (1056)	42.6% (919)	16.9% (365)	11.6% (251)
Skejby	4715	4.1% (195)	30.6 (± 4.7)	22.6 (17.9 – 35.8)	35.6% (1653)	44.1% (2077)	53.4% (5511)	20.6% (969)	11.4% (536)
Herning-Holstebro	3111	5.0% (155)	29.6 (± 4.7)	23.9 (18.0 – 39.4)	11.0% (336)	50.4% (1567)	43.6% (1353)	20.2% (629)	8.9% (277)
Viborg	2237	2.4% (54)	29.9 (± 4.8)	23.7 (18.0 – 39.3)	16.1% (354)	45.7% (1022)	40.9% (916)	15.1% (338)	9.6% (214)
Randers	2220	3.5% (78)	29.9 (± 5.0)	23.8 (18.1 – 38.4)	14.1% (307)	43.6% (966)	44.0% (965)	16.8% (373)	9.9% (219)
Northern Region									
Aalborg	3467	6.5% (226)	29.7 (± 4.8)	23.8 (17.9 – 39.9)	20.9% (710)	43.7% (1515)	50.1% (1734)	15.7% (543)	8.6% (298)
Nykøbing-Thisted	596	3.9 % (23)	29.3 (± 5.0)	24.5 (17.9 – 37.2)	8.6% (50)	44.3% (264)	59.3 % (352)	16.1 % (96)	8.6 % (51)
Vendsyssel	1361	3.2 % (43)	29.5 (± 4.9)	24.2 (17.9 – 39.9)	8.3 % (110)	40.8 % (555)	63.1 % (857)	16.0 % (217)	7.5 % (102)

Data for the obstetric departments are reported as distributed in 2022. GDM: Gestational diabetes mellitus. BMI: Body mass index. ^b High educational level: ≥ 12 years' schooling. Categorical data are given as % (N). Continuous data are given as mean (± SD) or ^a median (2.5 - 97.5 percentiles) if data were not normally distributed. Values marked bold were significantly different from the rest of Denmark (*P* values < 0.05).

Online Resource Table 3 Crude and adjusted odds ratios for GDM in all Danish obstetric departments, 2017, with Hillerød as reference

	Crude odds ratios		Model 1 ^a		Model 2 ^b		Model 3 ^c	
	OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI	OR	95 % CI
Capital Region								
Rigshospitalet	0.87	0.69 – 1.09	0.82	0.65 – 1.03	0.89	0.70 – 1.13	0.93	0.73 – 1.18
Herlev	0.89	0.71 – 1.12	0.90	0.72 – 1.13	0.91	0.72 – 1.15	0.84	0.67 – 1.07
Hillerød	Reference		Reference		Reference		Reference	
Hvidovre	0.68	0.54 – 0.86	0.69	0.55 – 0.86	0.70	0.55 – 0.88	0.65	0.51 – 0.82
Bornholm	0.77	0.36 – 1.67	0.86	0.40 – 1.86	0.68	0.27 – 1.69	0.73	0.29 – 1.83
Zealand Region								
Holbæk	0.77	0.54 – 1.10	0.88	0.61 – 1.26	0.66	0.46 – 0.96	0.67	0.46 – 0.98
Roskilde	2.14	1.71 – 2.68	2.32	1.85 – 2.91	2.10	1.65 – 2.67	2.13	1.67 – 2.71
Næstved	1.65	1.27 – 2.14	1.93	1.49 – 2.50	1.49	1.14 – 1.95	1.54	1.17 – 2.02
Nykøbing Falster	0.23	0.10 – .52	0.27	0.12 – 0.62	0.18	0.07 – 0.44	0.19	0.08 – 0.47
Southern Region								
Odense	2.10	1.71 – 2.57	2.32	1.90 – 2.84	1.93	1.57 – 2.38	2.00	1.59 – 2.43
Esbjerg	1.66	1.29 – 2.15	1.93	1.49 – 2.49	1.53	1.17 – 1.99	1.61	1.22 – 2.11
Kolding	1.55	1.24 – 1.95	1.73	1.38 – 2.18	1.54	1.22 – 1.94	1.54	1.22 – 1.96
Aabenraa	0.86	0.62 – 1.18	0.98	0.71 – 1.35	0.76	0.55 – 1.06	0.80	0.58 – 1.12
Central Region								
Horsens	1.07	0.81 – 1.41	1.16	0.88 – 1.53	1.01	0.76 – 1.35	1.05	0.79 – 1.41
Skejby	1.18	0.95 – 1.48	1.25	1.00 – 1.56	1.31	1.05 – 1.64	1.32	1.05 – 1.66
Herning-Holstebro	1.44	1.14 – 1.82	1.63	1.29 – 2.06	1.36	1.07 – 1.73	1.41	1.11 – 1.80
Viborg	0.68	0.49 – 0.93	0.75	0.55 – 1.03	0.62	0.45 – 0.85	0.68	0.49 – 0.95
Randers	1.00	0.75 – 1.32	1.10	0.83 – 1.46	0.94	0.70 – 1.26	1.02	0.76 – 1.37
Northern Region								
Aalborg	1.91	1.54 – 2.37	2.15	1.73 – 2.67	1.83	1.46 – 2.28	1.92	1.53 – 2.41
Nykøbing-Thisted	0.90	0.63 – 1.27	1.26	0.81 – 1.99	1.08	0.69 – 1.71	1.11	0.70 – 1.76
Vendsyssel	1.10	0.70 – 1.73	1.01	0.72 – 1.44	0.83	0.58 – 1.78	0.78	0.55 – 1.14

Data for the obstetric departments are reported as distributed in 2017. GDM: Gestational diabetes mellitus. OR: Odds ratio. CI: Confidence interval.

^a Model 1 adjusted for age at delivery.

^b Model 2 adjusted for model 1 and pre-pregnancy BMI.

^c Model 3 adjusted for model 2 and educational level, marital status, parity, country of origin and assisted reproduction.