

Supplementary file

Supplementary Table 1. Keywords and search phrases used in the review process

Keywords and search phrases
(adverse pregnancy outcomes OR pregnancy outcomes OR pregnancy complications OR gestational age OR macrosomia OR large for gestational age OR LGA OR small for gestational age OR SGA OR neonatal hypoglycemia OR hypoglycemia OR Hyperbilirubinemia OR icterus OR elevated C- peptide OR c-peptide OR C peptide OR NICU OR NICU admission OR respiratory distress syndrome OR RDS OR Apgar OR preterm birth OR preterm labor OR still birth OR IUFD OR intrauterine fetal death OR mortality OR IUGR OR intrauterine growth restriction OR polyhydramnios OR oligohydramnios OR preeclampsia OR pregnancy induced hypertension OR gestational hypertension OR PIH OR hemorrhage OR postpartum hemorrhage OR PPH OR placenta abruption OR placenta previa OR antepartum hemorrhage OR maternal weight gain OR pregnancy weight gain OR gestational weight gain OR birth weight OR induction of labor OR labor induction OR induced labor OR instrumental delivery OR operative delivery OR cesarean sections OR C-section OR abdominal deliveries OR birth trauma OR shoulder dystocia) AND (mild gestational diabetes OR mild GDM OR mild gestational hyperglycemia OR mild maternal hyperglycemia OR mild glucose intolerance in pregnancy OR mild gestational glucose intolerance OR mild gestational carbohydrate intolerance OR mild carbohydrate intolerance in pregnancy OR mild gestational impaired glucose tolerance OR mild impaired glucose tolerance in pregnancy).

Supplementary Table 2. Quality assessment of included studies using the Newcastle–Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale for cohort studies.

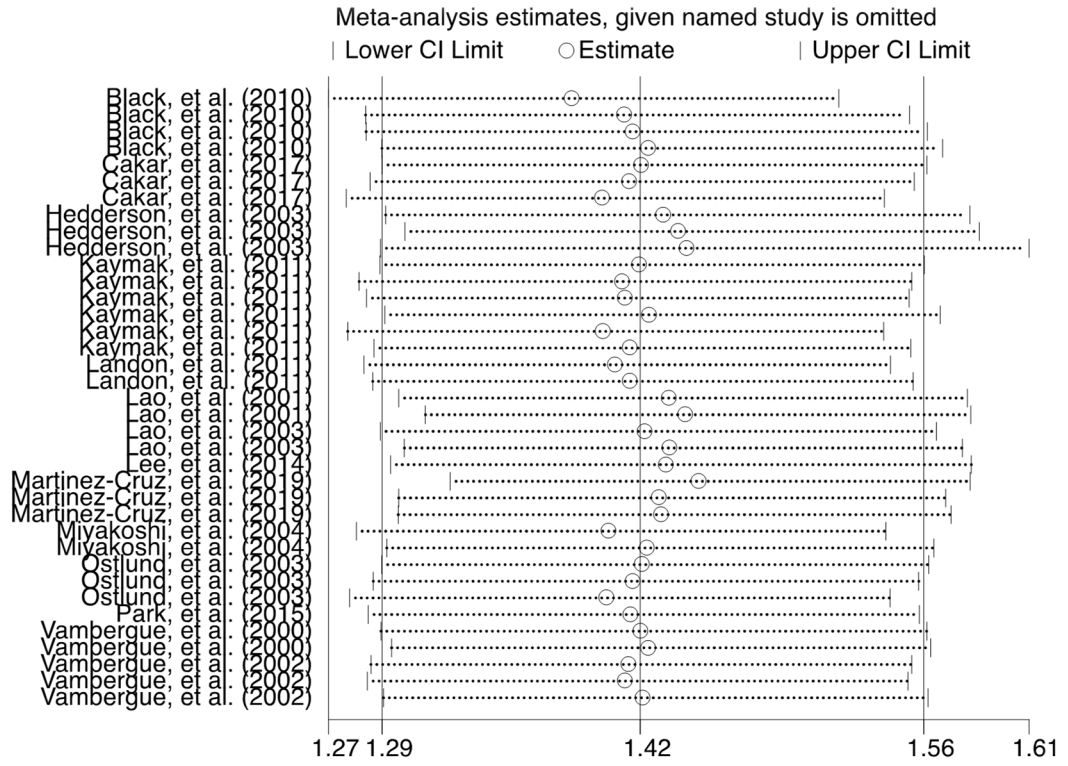
Author	SELECTION				COMPARABILITY	OUTCOME			Total scores
	Representativeness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at the start of study	A: Study controls for age and/or Sex B: Study controls for other confounders	A: Independent blind assessment B: Record linkage	follow-up long enough for outcomes	Adequacy of follow up of cohorts	
Black et al. (2010) 15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Bo et al. (2004) 16	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Cakar et al. (2017) 17	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	7
Hedderson, et al. (2003) 19	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Kanai et al. (2015) 22	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Kaymak et al. (2011) 20	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Lao et al. (2001) 23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Lao et al. (2003) 29	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	7
Lee et al. (2014) 30	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Martínez-Cruz et al. (2019) 31	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	8
Miyakoshi et al. (2004) 32	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	7
Ostlund et al. (2003) 33	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Park et al. (2015) 34	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Vambergue et al. (2000) 36	*	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	9
Vambergue et al. (2002) 35	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	7

Supplementary Table 3: Quality assessment of included studies using the Consort Assessment Scale for interventional studies

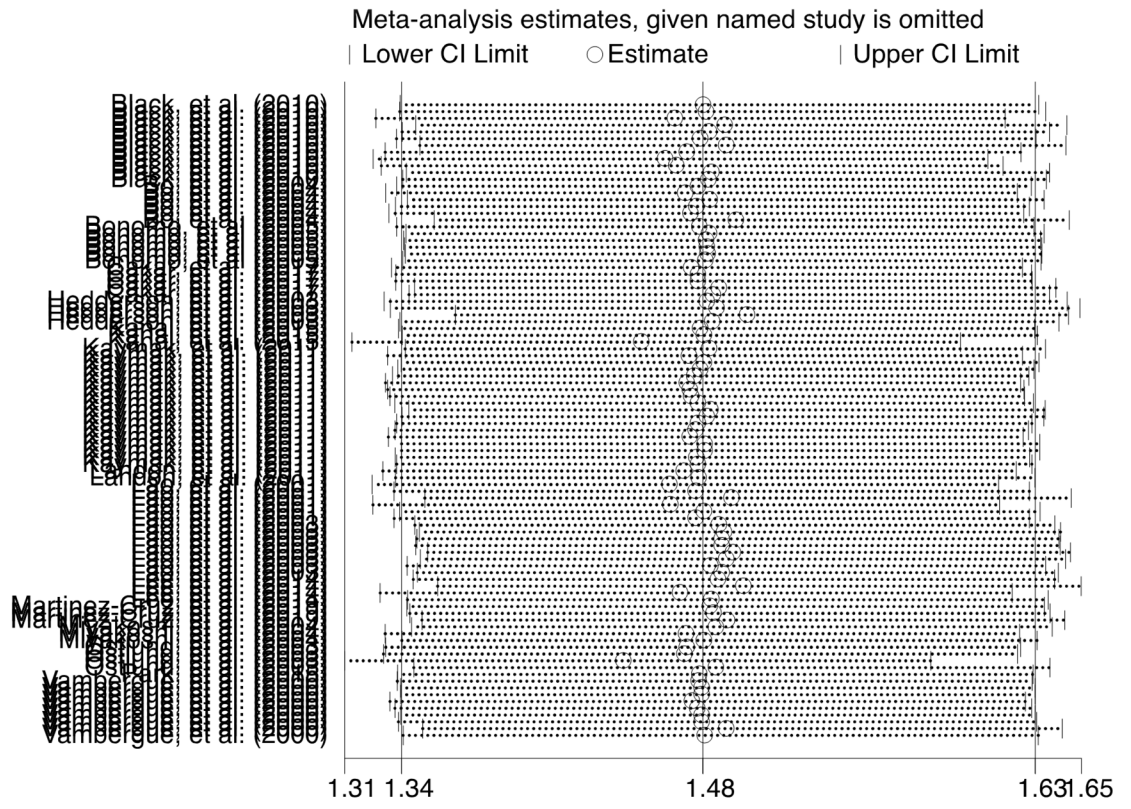
Author	Methods																
	Trial design		Participants		Interventions	Outcomes		Sample size		Randomization		Allocation concealment mechanism	Implementation	Blinding		Statistical methods	
	a	B	a	b		a	b	A	b	a	b			a	b	a	b
Bonomo et al. (2005) 37	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
Landon et al. (2011) 21	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+

Author	Results										Total	Quality
	Participant flow (a diagram is strongly recommended)		Recruitment		Baseline data	Numbers analyzed	Outcomes and estimation		Ancillary analyses	Harms		
	A	b	a	b			a	b				
Bonomo et al. (2005) 37	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	10	Low
Landon et al. (2011) 21	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	12	Moderate

Supplementary Figure 1. Sensitivity analysis for adverse maternal outcomes



Supplementary Figure 2. Sensitivity analysis for adverse neonatal outcomes



Risk of bias

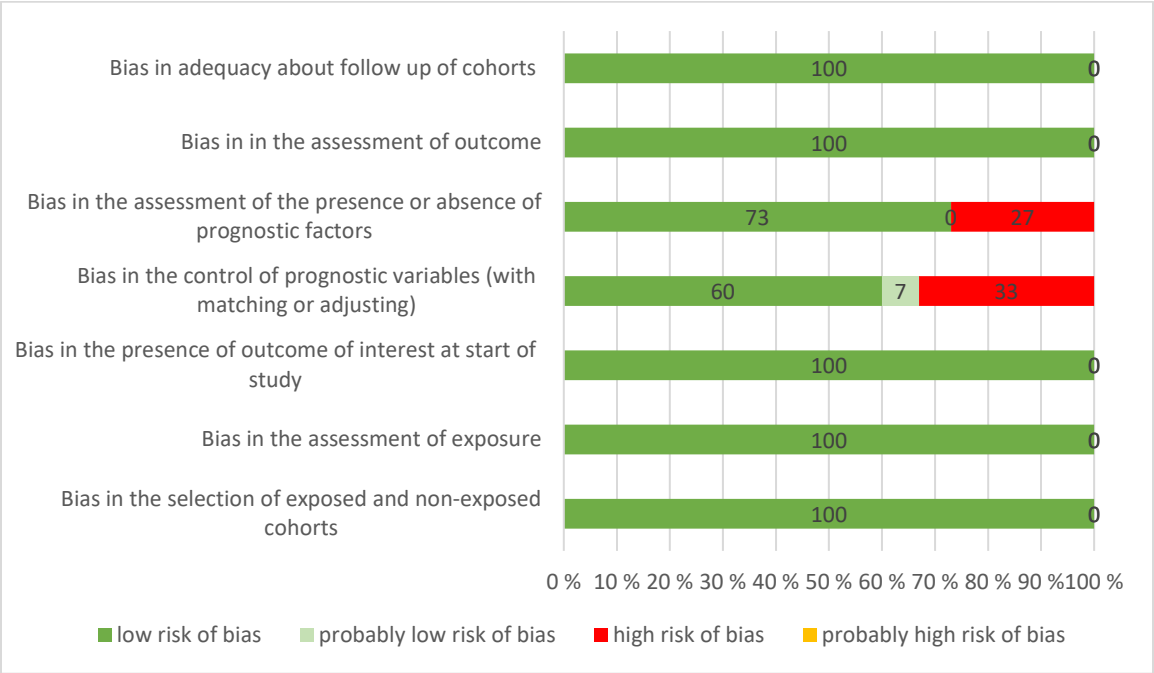
Supplementary Figure 3. Risk of bias in cohort studies.

A.

Author, date	Bias in the selection of exposed and non-exposed cohorts	Bias in the assessment of exposure	Bias in presence of the outcome of interest at start of study	Bias in the control of prognostic variables (with matching or adjusting)	Bias in the assessment of the presence or absence of prognostic factors	Bias in in the assessment of outcome	Bias in adequacy about follow up of cohorts
Black et al. (2010) 15							
Bo et al. (2004) 16							
Cakar et al. (2017) 17							
Hedderson et al. (2003) 19							
Kanai et al. (2015) 22							
Kaymak et al. (2011) 20							
Lao et al. (2001) 23							
Lao et al. (2003) 29							
Lee et al. (2014) 30							
Martínez-Cruz et al. (2019) 31							
Miyakoshi et al. (2004) 32							
Ostlund et al. (2003) 33							
Park et al. (2015) 34							
Vambergue et al. (2000) 36							
Vambergue et al. (2002) 35							

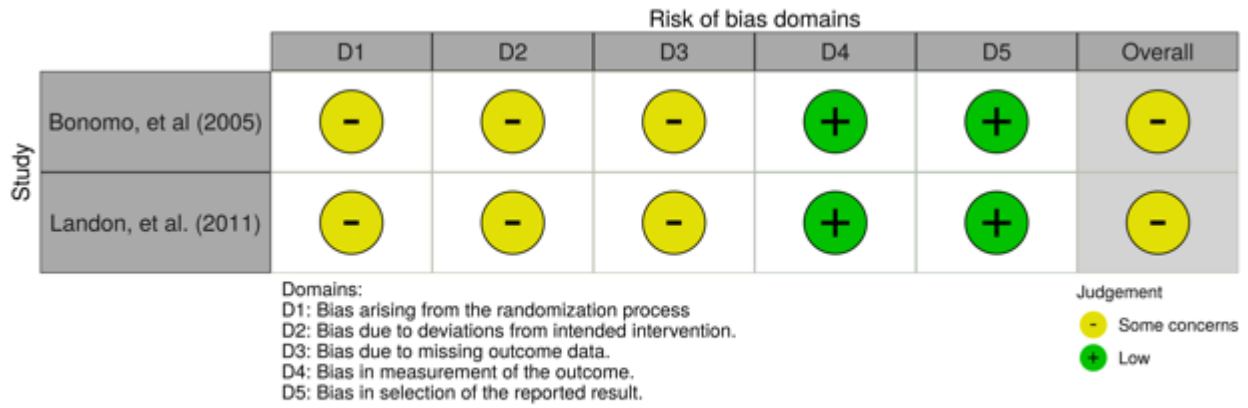
Definitely No (low risk of bias) probably no
 Definitely yes (high risk of bias) probably Yes

B.



Supplementary Figure 4. Risk of bias in interventional studies using ROB 2 tool

A.



B.

