

Table 2
Screening and diagnosis guidelines from different associations

Organization	Who is screened?	Method of screening	Screen positive threshold	Diagnostic test	Diagnostic threshold for GDM
CDA 2013 (Canadian Diabetes Association)	All women	50 g GCT (preferred) Alternative = "1-step" 75 g OGTT (see IADPSG below)	≥ 7.8 mmol/L	75 g OGTT	1. ≥ 11.1 mmol/L on 50 g GCT 2. 75 g OGTT Fasting ≥ 5.3 1 hour ≥ 10.6 2 hours ≥ 9.0 One abnormal value needed for diagnosis
ADA 2013 (American Diabetes Association) (122)	All women	"One-step" 75 g OGTT	N/A	N/A	Fasting ≥ 5.1 1 hour ≥ 10.0 2 hours ≥ 8.5 One abnormal value needed for diagnosis
ADIPS 1998 (Australasia) (124)	1. All women 2. Only "high (nonfasting) risk" [‡]	50 g or 75 g GCT	1. 50 g GCT: ≥ 7.8 mmol/L 2. 75 g GCT: ≥ 8.0 mmol/L	75 g OGTT	Fasting ≥ 5.5 2 hours ≥ 8.0 One abnormal value needed for diagnosis
IADPSG 2010 (118)	All women	"One-step" 75 g OGTT	N/A	N/A	Fasting ≥ 5.1 1 hour ≥ 10.0 2 hours ≥ 8.5 One abnormal value needed for diagnosis
NICE 2008 (United Kingdom) (82)	Women with risk factors	Risk factors [‡]	N/A	75 g OGTT	Fasting ≥ 7.0 2 hours ≥ 7.8 One abnormal value needed for diagnosis
WHO 1999 (World Health Organization) (125)	1. Women with risk factors 2. All women	1. Risk factors [‡] 2. "One-step" with 75 g OGTT	N/A	75 g OGTT	Fasting ≥ 7.0 2 hours ≥ 7.8 One abnormal value needed for diagnosis

GCT, Glucose challenge test; GDM, gestational diabetes mellitus; OGTT, oral glucose tolerance test.

[‡] Glycosuria, age >30 years, obesity, family history of diabetes, past history of GDM or glucose intolerance, previous adverse pregnancy outcome and belonging to a high-risk ethnic group.

[‡] Body mass index >30 kg/m², previous macrosomic baby weighing ≥ 4.5 kg, previous GDM, family history of diabetes (first-degree relative with diabetes), family origin with a high prevalence of diabetes, such as South Asian (specifically women whose country of family origin is India, Pakistan or Bangladesh), black Caribbean, Middle Eastern (specifically women whose country of family origin is Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Lebanon or Egypt).

[‡] Older women; obese women; those with previous history of glucose intolerance; any pregnant woman who has elevated fasting, or casual, blood glucose levels; those with a history of GDM; those with a history of large-for-gestational-age babies; women from certain high-risk ethnic groups; strong family history of diabetes mellitus.