

Supplemental Table 1. Characteristics of responders and non-responders to the GEM baseline survey

	Overall (N=2,207)	Baseline survey responders N=1,642 (74.4%)	Baseline survey non-responders N=565 (25.6%)	P value
	<i>n</i> (%)	<i>n</i> (%)	<i>n</i> (%)	
Racial/ethnic background				<.0001
Black	88 (4.0)	61 (3.7)	27 (4.8)	
Chinese American	178 (8.1)	175 (10.7)	3 (0.5)	
Filipina	191 (8.7)	181 (11.0)	10 (1.8)	
South Asian	158 (7.2)	151 (9.2)	7 (1.2)	
Asian, other	386 (17.5)	164 (10.0)	222 (39.3)	
Latina	480 (21.7)	341 (20.8)	139 (24.6)	
Non-Hispanic White	508 (23.0)	394 (24.0)	114 (20.2)	
Multiracial/other	218 (9.9)	175 (10.7)	43 (7.6)	
Age at delivery (years)				0.38
<25	102 (4.6)	75 (4.6)	27 (4.8)	
25-29	492 (22.3)	368 (22.4)	124 (21.9)	
30-34	813 (36.8)	622 (37.9)	191 (33.8)	
35-39	613 (27.8)	443 (27.0)	170 (30.1)	
≥40	187 (8.5)	134 (8.2)	53 (9.4)	
Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m ²)				0.15
<25	775 (35.1)	562 (34.2)	213 (37.7)	
25-29	658 (29.8)	486 (29.6)	172 (30.4)	
≥30	774 (35.1)	594 (36.2)	180 (31.9)	
GEM trial arm				0.06
Usual care	1,152 (52.2)	838 (51.0)	314 (44.4)	
Intervention	1,055 (47.8)	804 (49.0)	251 (55.6)	

Baseline survey responders comprise the analytic sample for the present study.

P values are results from Pearson's χ^2 tests.

BMI, body mass index. GEM, Gestational Diabetes' Effects on Moms.

Supplemental Table 2. Characteristics of the analytic sample (N=1,642) by GEM trial arm

	Usual care N=838	Intervention N=804	P value
	n (%)	n (%)	
Racial/ethnic background			0.56
Black	31 (3.7)	30 (3.7)	
Chinese American	83 (9.9)	92 (11.4)	
Filipina	93 (11.1)	88 (10.9)	
South Asian	77 (9.2)	74 (9.2)	
Asian, other	76 (9.1)	88 (10.9)	
Latina	179 (21.4)	162 (20.1)	
Non-Hispanic White	216 (25.8)	178 (22.1)	
Multiracial/other	83 (9.9)	92 (11.4)	
Age (years)			0.26
<25	39 (4.7)	36 (4.5)	
25-29	196 (23.4)	172 (21.4)	
30-34	298 (35.6)	324 (40.3)	
35-39	240 (28.6)	203 (25.2)	
≥40	134 (7.8)	69 (8.6)	
Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m ²)			0.43
<25	277 (33.1)	285 (35.4)	
25-29	246 (29.4)	240 (29.9)	
≥30	315 (37.6)	279 (34.7)	

P values are results from Pearson's χ^2 tests. BMI, body mass index.

GEM, Gestational Diabetes' Effects on Moms.

Supplemental Table 3. Characteristics of responders and non-responders to the GEM postpartum follow-up survey

	Analytic sample (N=1,642)	Postpartum survey responders N=1,497 (91.2%)	Postpartum survey non-responders N=145 (8.8%)	P value
	<i>n</i> (%)	<i>n</i> (%)	<i>n</i> (%)	
Racial/ethnic background				0.002
Black	61 (3.7)	57 (3.8)	4 (2.8)	
Chinese American	175 (10.7)	168 (11.2)	7 (4.8)	
Filipina	181 (11.0)	157 (10.5)	24 (16.6)	
South Asian	151 (9.2)	141 (9.4)	10 (6.9)	
Asian, other	164 (10.0)	155 (10.4)	9 (6.2)	
Latina	341 (20.8)	295 (19.7)	46 (31.7)	
Non-Hispanic White	394 (24.0)	159 (24.4)	29 (20.0)	
Multiracial/other	175 (10.7)	159 (10.6)	16 (11.0)	
Education: Less than a 4-year college degree	816 (49.7)	727 (48.6)	89 (61.4)	0.01
Parity				0.02
0	705 (42.9)	648 (43.3)	57 (39.3)	
1	566 (34.5)	524 (35.0)	42 (29.0)	
≥ 2	371 (22.6)	325 (21.7)	46 (31.7)	
Elevated type 2 diabetes risk	297 (18.1)	270 (18.0)	27 (18.6)	0.57
Perinatal depression	407 (24.8)	365 (24.4)	42 (29.0)	0.22
Attended postpartum visit	1,537 (93.6)	1,409 (94.1)	128 (88.3)	0.006
Pre-term delivery	182 (11.1)	164 (11.0)	18 (12.4)	0.59
Cesarean delivery	547 (33.3)	497 (33.2)	50 (34.5)	0.75
Use of GDM medication	457 (27.8)	407 (27.2)	50 (34.5)	0.06
GEM trial arm				0.60
Usual care	838 (51.0)	761 (50.8)	77 (53.1)	
Intervention	804 (49.0)	736 (49.2)	68 (46.9)	

Type 2 diabetes risk was computed per the American Diabetes Association (ADA) risk test,^(8, 11) including the following factors: age, body mass index, family history of diabetes, physical activity, history of hypertension, and history of GDM.

P values are results from Pearson's χ^2 tests.

Missing data overall in the analytic sample: Education, n=2 (0.1%); type 2 diabetes risk, n=28 (1.7%).

GEM, Gestational Diabetes' Effects on Moms.

Supplemental Table 4. Bivariate associations of patient factors with completion of guideline-recommended postpartum screening among women with gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM): Kaiser Permanente Northern California, 2007-2016.

	Overall (N=21,974)	Screened (n=10,040)	Unscreened (n=11,934)	P value
Racial/ethnic background				<.0001
Black	971 (4.4)	272 (2.7)	699 (5.9)	
Chinese American	1,903 (8.7)	1,296 (12.9)	607 (5.1)	
Filipina	2,501 (11.4)	1,170 (11.7)	1,331 (11.2)	
South Asian	1,795 (8.2)	968 (9.6)	827 (6.9)	
Asian, other	2,504 (11.4)	1,293 (12.9)	1,211 (10.1)	
Latina	6,051 (27.5)	2,414 (24.0)	3,637 (30.5)	
Non-Hispanic White	5,121 (23.3)	2,193 (21.8)	2,928 (24.5)	
Multiracial/other	1,128 (5.1)	434 (4.3)	694 (5.8)	
Age at delivery (years)				<.0001
18-29	5,659 (25.8)	2,208 (22.0)	3,451 (28.9)	
30-34	8,117 (36.9)	3,902 (38.9)	4,215 (35.3)	
35-45	8,198 (37.3)	3,930 (39.1)	4,268 (35.8)	
Pre-pregnancy BMI (kg/m ²)				<.0001
<18.5	240 (1.1)	124 (1.2)	116 (1.0)	
18.5-24.9	5,643 (25.7)	3,196 (31.8)	2,447 (20.5)	
25.0-29.9	5,347 (24.3)	2,592 (25.8)	2,755 (23.1)	
≥ 30.0	6,941 (31.6)	2,593 (25.8)	4,348 (36.4)	
Missing	3,803 (17.3)	1,535 (15.3)	2,268 (19.0)	
Use of GDM medication				0.16
No	12,078 (55.0)	5,691 (56.7)	6,387 (53.5)	
Yes	7,611 (34.6)	3,509 (35.0)	4,102 (34.4)	
Missing	2,285 (10.4)	840 (8.4)	1,445 (12.1)	
Gestational age at delivery				<.0001
Pre-term	2,503 (11.4)	1,017 (9.7)	1,486 (12.9)	
Term	19,050 (86.7)	9,306 (88.7)	9,744 (84.9)	
Missing	421 (1.9)	174 (1.7)	247 (2.2)	

Values are presented as frequencies (%).

Screening was defined as a 2-hour, 75-gram oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) within 4-12 weeks postpartum.

P values are results from Pearson's χ^2 tests comparing those screened vs. unscreened (excluding missing data).

BMI, body mass index.