

Table 2: Odds Ratios [95% CI] for gestational hypertension and gestational diabetes according to maternal pre-pregnancy BMI and net maternal gestational weight gain . The EDEN Mother-child cohort

		Gestational hypertension				Gestational diabetes		
		n	<i>n of cases</i>	<i>percent</i>	OR [95% CI]	<i>n of cases</i>		OR [95% CI]
Maternal pre-pregnancy BMI	Underweight	151	3	2%	0.95 [0.28-3.20]	4	3%	0.69 [0.24-1.94]
	Normal	1172	28	2%	1	51	4%	1
	Overweight	311	13	4%	1.95 [0.98-3.88]	33	11%	2.43 [1.52-3.89]
	Obese	152	17	11%	6.00 [2.89-12.5]	29	19%	4.07 [2.34-7.09]
	<i>P</i> for trend			<i><0.0001^a</i>	<i><0.0001</i>		<i><0.0001^a</i>	<i><0.0001</i>
Net maternal gestational weight gain ^b	Low	178	13	7%	1.59 [0.74-3.43]	29	16	1.60 [0.94-2.71]
	Normal	1075	27	3%	1	66	6	1
	Medium-high	358	11	3%	1.52 [0.73-3.17]	15	4	0.81 [0.45-1.45]
	High	175	10	6%	3.02 [1.39-6.58]	7	4	0.75 [0.33-1.70]
	<i>P</i> for trend			<i>0.99^a</i>	<i>0.11</i>		<i><0.0001^a</i>	<i>0.057</i>

Odds ratios from logistic regression models of birth outcome probability on categories of BMI and categories of weight gain, adjusted for center, maternal age and height, number of cigarettes smoked per week during pregnancy and parity

ORs significant at $p < 0.05$ are displayed in bold

^a unadjusted p-values

^b = weight after delivery – weight before pregnancy