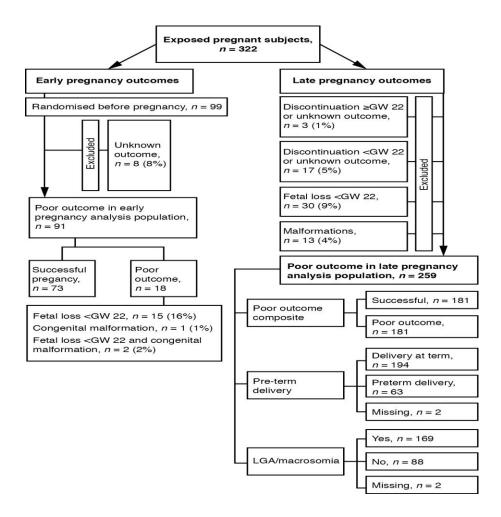
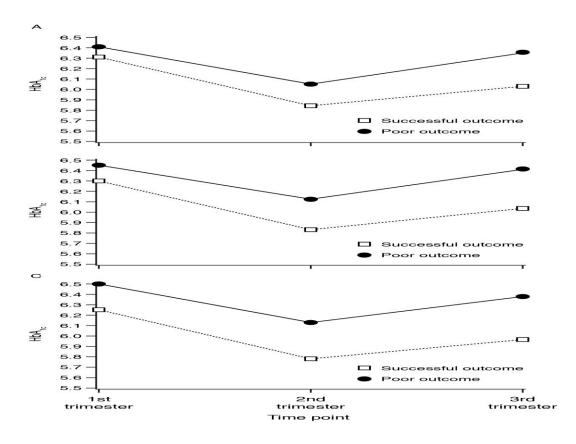
Supplemental Fig. 1 – Patient analysis sets for poor outcome in early and late pregnancy. GW,

gestational week.



Supplemental Fig. 2 – HbA_{1c} values during pregnancy for subjects with a successful or poor outcome, respectively, in late pregnancy in terms of A) the composite endpoint, B) preterm delivery and C) LGA/macrosomia. Figures include observations available at the specific trimester visit (i.e. for preterm delivery, third-trimester data only include subjects not yet having had a preterm delivery).



Supplemental Table 1 – Predictors of poor outcome in early pregnancy in women included

prior to pregnancy

Predictor (baseline)		Successful	Poor outcome	Odds ratio (CI)	<i>P</i> -value
		outcome (<i>n</i> =	(<i>n</i> = 18)		
		73)			
HbA _{1c} >6.0%	Yes	58 (79%)	16 (89%)	2.07	0.56
[42 mmol/mol]				(0.43,10.0)	
Major hypoglycaemia	Yes	12 (16%)	0 (0%)	0.13	0.15
in 1st trimester				(0.01,2.35)	
PG >11 mmol/L	Yes	41 (56%)	8 (44%)	0.62	0.53
[198 mg/dL]				(0.22,1.76)	

Presence of	Yes	4 (6%)	0 (0%)	0.51	0.82
albuminuria at				(0.03,10.0)	
baseline					
Presence of	Yes	10 (14%)	1 (6%)	0.37	0.59
retinopathy at				(0.04,3.10)	
baseline					

Odds ratio (CI): odds ratio and 95% confidence interval (CI) derived using corrections for continuity. *P*-value continuity corrected Chi-square. Poor outcome in early pregnancy was defined as fetal loss before 22 weeks and/or congenital malformation.