

Appendix: Supplementary tables [posted as supplied by author]

Table A. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis by *adjusting for diabetes-related individual food items, instead of the AHEI diet quality score*

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.18 (0.96 to 1.46)	1.27 (1.04 to 1.55)	1.50 (1.14 to 1.96)	0.005
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.18 (0.95 to 1.45)	1.21 (0.99 to 1.48)	1.40 (1.08 to 1.83)	0.03

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (fourths), total energy intake (fourths), total red meat (fourths), fruits (fourths), vegetables (fourths), whole grains (fourths), and sugar-sweetened beverages (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled in nine categories (< 21, 21-22.9, 23.0-24.9, 25.0-26.9, 27.0-28.9, 29.0-30.9, 31.0-32.9, 33.0-34.9, and ≥ 35.0 kg/m²).

Table B. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis using the actual continuous amount of potato consumption in the tests for linear trends analysis

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.21 (0.98 to 1.50)	1.34 (1.10 to 1.64)	1.62 (1.24 to 2.13)	< 0.001
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.20 (0.97 to 1.48)	1.27 (1.04 to 1.55)	1.50 (1.15 to 1.96)	0.003

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (fourths), total energy intake (fourths), and alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled in nine categories (< 21, 21-22.9, 23.0-24.9, 25.0-26.9, 27.0-28.9, 29.0-30.9, 31.0-32.9, 33.0-34.9, and ≥ 35.0 kg/m²).

Table C. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis by *omitting participants with incomplete covariate data*

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.23 (0.99 to 1.53)	1.35 (1.10 to 1.66)	1.63 (1.23 to 2.16)	< 0.001
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.21 (0.97 to 1.50)	1.28 (1.04 to 1.57)	1.51 (1.14 to 1.98)	0.007

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (fourths), total energy intake (fourths), and alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled in nine categories (< 21, 21-22.9, 23.0-24.9, 25.0-26.9, 27.0-28.9, 29.0-30.9, 31.0-32.9, 33.0-34.9, and ≥ 35.0 kg/m²).

Table D. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis using the most recent pre-pregnancy potato consumption as the exposure variable

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.19 (0.97 to 1.48)	1.35 (1.11 to 1.65)	1.50 (1.15 to 1.95)	0.001
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.17 (0.95 to 1.44)	1.27 (1.04 to 1.55)	1.35 (1.04 to 1.75)	0.02

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (fourths), total energy intake (fourths), and alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled in nine categories (< 21, 21-22.9, 23.0-24.9, 25.0-26.9, 27.0-28.9, 29.0-30.9, 31.0-32.9, 33.0-34.9, and ≥ 35.0 kg/m²).

Table E. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis by *adjusting for physical activity in deciles (i.e., 10 categories)*

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.21 (0.98 to 1.50)	1.35 (1.10 to 1.64)	1.63 (1.24 to 2.13)	< 0.001
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.20 (0.97 to 1.48)	1.28 (1.04 to 1.56)	1.50 (1.15 to 1.96)	0.005

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (deciles), total energy intake (fourths), and alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled in nine categories (< 21, 21-22.9, 23.0-24.9, 25.0-26.9, 27.0-28.9, 29.0-30.9, 31.0-32.9, 33.0-34.9, and ≥ 35.0 kg/m²).

Table F. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis by *adjusting for physical activity as a continuous variable*

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.22 (0.99 to 1.50)	1.35 (1.10 to 1.65)	1.64 (1.25 to 2.15)	< 0.001
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.20 (0.97 to 1.48)	1.27 (1.04 to 1.56)	1.51 (1.15 to 1.97)	0.005

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (continuous, in MET-hours), total energy intake (fourths), and alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled in nine categories (< 21, 21-22.9, 23.0-24.9, 25.0-26.9, 27.0-28.9, 29.0-30.9, 31.0-32.9, 33.0-34.9, and ≥ 35.0 kg/m²).

Table G. Risk of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-pregnancy total potato consumption: a sensitivity analysis by *adjusting pre-pregnancy BMI as a continuous variable*

	Pre-pregnancy total potato consumption				P for trend
	< 1 serving/week	1 serving/week	2-4 servings/week	≥ 5 servings/week	
Multivariable model	1.00	1.21 (0.98 to 1.50)	1.34 (1.10 to 1.64)	1.62 (1.24 to 2.13)	< 0.001
Multivariable model + BMI	1.00	1.20 (0.97 to 1.48)	1.27 (1.03 to 1.55)	1.56 (1.19 to 2.04)	0.003

The multivariable model included age (months), parity (0, 1, 2, 3+), race/ethnicity (Caucasians, African-American, Hispanic, Asian, others), family history of diabetes (yes, no), cigarette smoking (never, past, current), physical activity (fourths), total energy intake (fourths), and alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 (fourths). Pre-pregnancy BMI was modeled as a continuous variable.