

Question: Should delayed pregnancy vs. early pregnancy be used for prevention of fetal complications?

| Certainty assessment | | | | | | | № of patients | | Effect | | Certainty | Importance |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------|
| № of studies | Study design | Risk of bias | Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Other considerations | delayed pregnancy | early pregnancy | Relative (95% CI) | Absolute (95% CI) | | |
| Gestational diabetes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | observational studies | serious | serious | serious | not serious | none | 12/115 (10.4%) | 19/212 (9.0%) | OR 1.73 (0.30 to 9.81) | 56 more per 1,000 (from 61 fewer to 402 more) | ⊕○○○ VERY LOW | |

CI: Confidence interval; **MD:** Mean difference