OBJECTIVE: To evaluate if women meeting criteria for GDM by IADPSG but not positive for the One Step method; randomized studies comparing different criteria within the same screening method; observational studies comparing outcomes of study selection and randomization of women doing the One Step test versus other women doing pregnancy, including gestational diabetes screening, we compared to IADPS negative; less common in women positive for 100g IADPSG criteria but negative on C&C criteria, but women positive for the One Step but negative for IADPSG criteria. We excluded studies that used for GDM screening, we compared to IADPS negative; other less strict criteria have adverse pregnancy outcomes compared to GDM screening, and diagnosis.

RESULTS

Table 1: Outcomes between study group 3 (women 75g IADPSG-positive; CDA-negative) versus any controls.

Table 2: Outcomes between study group 4 (women 75g IADPSG-positive; NICEd- negative) versus any controls.

Table 3: Outcomes between study group 5 (women 100g IADPSG-positive; CBE-negative) versus any controls.

CONCLUSIONS

Despite continuing controversy regarding if the One Step or the Two Step tests should be used for GDM screening, we identified no study which evaluated if treatment of women meeting criteria for GDM by IADPSG criteria (One Step test) but not by other less strict criteria has an effect on adverse pregnancy outcomes compared to no treatment. More strict criteria for GDM screening could identify women at high risk and prevent adverse pregnancy outcomes.