

**Supplementary Table 1.** Variables used in settings 1–5

Setting	Variables used
Setting 1	(1) Conventional risk factors in ACOG: Severe obesity, family history of diabetes, previous GDM, impaired glucose metabolism, glucosuria
Setting 2	(1) + (2) New risk factors in ACOG: Physical inactivity, high risk race, previous macrosomia, hypertension, low HDL/high TG, PCOS or cardiovascular disease
Setting 3	(1) + (2) + (3) Demographic factors (age, parity, menarche age), physical measures (BMI, WC, BP) before pregnancy/early pregnancy/at 10–14 weeks, first trimester weight gain, previous preeclampsia, presence of medical disease, laboratory result in early pregnancy (hemoglobin, serology for syphilis/HBsAg)
Setting 4	(1) + (2) + (3) + (4) Presence of NAFLD, laboratory result in early pregnancy (AST, ALT, WBC, platelet), laboratory result at 10–14 weeks (fasting glucose, AST, ALT, $\gamma$ -GT, cholesterol, TG, HDL, LDL, hepatosteatos index), physical activity, drinking habit
Setting 5	Top 11 variables: Previous GDM, presence of preexisting hypertension/ cardiovascular disease/PCOS, presence of NAFLD, ALT in early pregnancy, laboratory result at 10–14 weeks (fasting glucose, TG, HDL, hepatosteatos index), physical inactivity

ACOG, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists; GDM, gestational diabetes mellitus; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; TG, triglycerides; PCOS, polycystic ovarian syndrome; BMI, body mass index; WC, waist circumference; BP, blood pressure; NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; WBC, white blood cell;  $\gamma$ -GT, gamma-glutamyl transferase; LDL, low-density lipoprotein.