

Study Populations



Jiangsu Women and Children Healthation CHN
n=10,479



UK
n=586,500



USA
n=3,680

Materials

Queue name (time) and GDM:CON

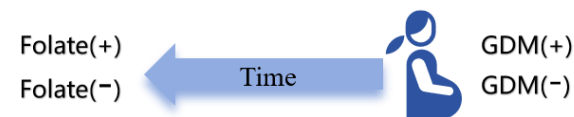
1.Jiangsu Women and Children Healthation(2020-2024) 5421:5058

2.GWAS(2021) { Expourse:3,883 : 459,050
Outcome: 5,687 : 117,892

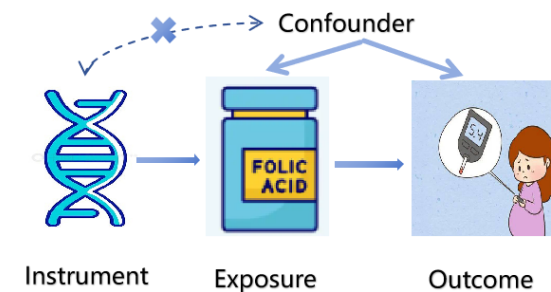
3.NHANES (2007-2018) 920:2760

Methods

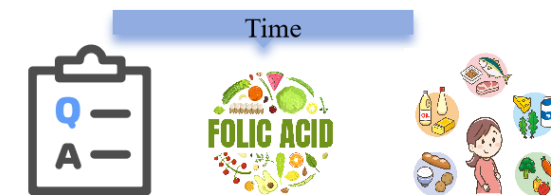
Retrospective cohort study



Mendelian randomization



Cross-sectional analysis

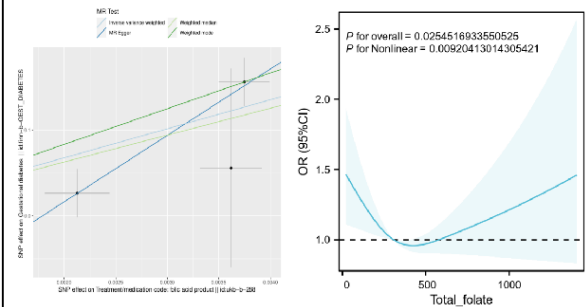


Main Conclusion

Higher folate intake increases GDM risk

Characteristics	Total(N)	OR(95% CI)	P value
Whether to take folic acid	10479		
No	2742	Reference	
Yes	7737	1.462 (1.339 – 1.595)	< 0.001
Days of use	6471	1.000 (1.000 – 1.001)	0.271
Dosage(bottle)	6399	1.015 (0.980 – 1.040)	0.239

A potential causal relationship between the intake of folic acid products and GDM



A nonlinear dose-response relationship between folate intake and GDM risk