

Table 1 Characteristics of men and women, aged 40 to 64 years from the D.E.S.I.R. Study not treated for diabetes, according to whether or not they have a diabetic fasting plasma glucose (≥ 7.0 mmol/l)

Fasting glucose (mmol/l)	Men		Women		<i>P-values</i> (ANOVA or logistic)		
	< 7.0 (<i>n</i> =1693)	≥ 7.0 (<i>n</i> =53)	< 7.0 (<i>n</i> =1808)	≥ 7.0 (<i>n</i> =22)	Glucose effect	Sex effect	Glucose - sex interaction
Age (years)	51.5 (7.3)	53.7 (7.0)	51.8 (7.3)	55.0 (7.5)	0.004	0.3	0.4
BMI (kg/m ²)	25.7 (3.1)	29.1 (3.8)	24.5 (4.1)	28.4 (4.7)	0.0001	0.0001	1
Waist circumference (cm)	91 (9)	101 (11)	78 (11)	91 (10)	0.0001	0.0001	1
Hip circumference (cm)	98 (6)	103 (7)	98 (9)	105 (8)	0.0001	0.8	0.3
Waist hip ratio	0.93 (0.06)	0.98 (0.07)	0.80 (0.07)	0.87 (0.07)	0.0001	0.0001	1
Hypertension: treatment or SBP/DBP $\geq 160/95$ mmHg	22%	57%	17%	27%	0.0001	0.006	0.09
Heart rate (beats/min)	67 (10)	72 (13)	68 (10)	69 (11)	0.002	0.0001	0.04
Treatment for dyslipidaemia	10%	19%	9%	5%	1	0.1	0.2
Alcohol $\geq 30/20$ g/day (M/W)	34%	49%	31%	18%	0.9	0.01	0.03
Smoker	23%	32%	9%	0%	1	1	1
Physical activity, none or light	64%	74%	65%	82%	0.04	0.4	0.5
Baby ≥ 4 kg			17%	33%	0.04		
Diabetes in the family	18%	28%	21%	36%	0.01	0.3	0.7

Personal history of cardiovascular disease	2.2%	1.9%	1.4%	0%	1	1	1
American Diabetes Association ¹⁻³ diabetes risk score ≥ 10	47%	74%	43%	73%	0.0001	0.7	0.9
UK score ⁴ $\geq 70^{\text{th}}$ centile	40%	83%	19%	55%	0.0001	0.0001	0.5
Baan, Dutch score ⁵ $\geq 70^{\text{th}}$ centile, only subjects ≥ 55 years	61%	81%	9%	17%	0.06	0.0001	0.7
Danish score ⁶ ≥ 31 , only subjects 30 to 60 years	17%	42%	10%	27%	0.0001	0.03	0.9
Danish score ⁶ $\geq 70^{\text{th}}$ centile, only subjects 30 to 60 years	32%	62%	22%	41%	0.0001	0.007	0.5

Data are mean (SD) or %

¹⁻³ American Diabetes Association 2000, 2004; Herman *et al*, 1995

⁴ Griffin *et al*, 2000

⁵ Baan *et al*, 1999

⁶ Glumer *et al*, 2004