Erratum

American Diabetes Association

Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2014. Diabetes Care 2014;37 (Suppl. 1):S14–S80
Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus. Diabetes Care 2014;37 (Suppl. 1):S81–S90
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In the print version of the articles listed above, the plasma glucose value in SI units (mmol/L) is not correct in Table 6 ("Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2014"; p. S19) and Table 4 ("Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus"; p. S89) in the sentence "If the plasma glucose level measured 1 h after the load is ≥140 mg/dL (10.0 mmol/L), proceed to 100-g OGTT (Step 2)." The correct value is 7.8 mmol/L rather than 10.0 mmol/L.

In the same tables, the sentence "The diagnosis of GDM is made when the plasma glucose level measured 3 h after the test is ≥140 mg/dL (7.8 mmol/L)" is incorrect. The corrected sentence is as follows: "The diagnosis of GDM is made when at least two of the following four plasma glucose levels (measured fasting, 1 h, 2 h, 3 h after the OGTT) are met or exceeded:

	Carpenter/Coustan	or	NDDG
• Fasting	95 mg/dL (5.3 mmol/L)		105 mg/dL (5.8 mmol/L)
• 1 h	180 mg/dL (10.0 mmol/L)		190 mg/dL (10.6 mmol/L)
• 2 h	155 mg/dL (8.6 mmol/L)		165 mg/dL (9.2 mmol/L)
• 3 h	140 mg/dL (7.8 mmol/L)		145 mg/dL (8.0 mmol/L)

NDDG, National Diabetes Data Group.

Also, the footnote to these tables indicates that ACOG recommends a lower threshold of 135 mg/dL (7.5 mmol/L) in high-risk groups; some experts also recommend 130 mg/dL (7.2 mmol/L).

The online version reflects these changes.