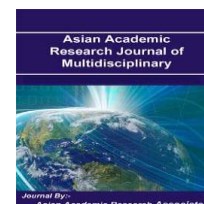




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THE EXPERIENCE OF DEVELOPING COUNTRY IN THE MANAGEMENT AND OUTCOME OF DIABETES MELLITUS DURING PREGNANCY

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Abstract

Background and objectives:

The prevalence of diabetes during pregnancy is increasing in view of advanced maternal age, higher obesity rate and life style changes. This study is done to check the maternal, perinatal and neonatal outcomes in pregnancies affected by diabetes at Erbil maternity teaching hospital.

Methods:

Prospective cohort study done at Maternity teaching hospital/Erbil from June 2016 to December 2017 (18 months duration) where 216 patients recruited 108 pregnant women with diabetes and 108 non diabetic with the same demographic features.

Result:

There was statistically significant difference between cases and controls in relation to maternal age, parity, gestational age, presence of preeclampsia and poly hydromnias in current pregnancy. Rate of caesarean section was high 61% in diabetic patients compared to 29.6% in control group with adverse neonatal outcomes in terms of hypoglycaemia, hyperbilirubinemia, respiratory distress, and neonatal care unit admissions.

Conclusion:

Pregnancy outcome in women with diabetes mellitus is still unsatisfactory in term of high maternal, fetal and neonatal complication. Caesarean section was the commonest mode of delivery.

Keywords: Diabetes mellitus type 1 and type 2 (pregestational), gestational diabetes mellitus

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