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> Title: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MATERNAL OUTCOMES IN PREGESTATIONAL **AND GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS**

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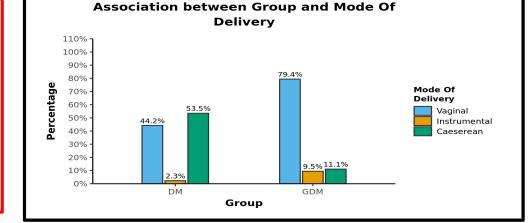






INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus is an emerging health problem worldwide. Both pregestational DM and GDM have an impact on the maternal outcome in terms of the mode of delivery, incidence of cesarean section, indication for the same, postpartum hemorrhage and other complications in the mother.



METHOD

- Prospective Observational Cross Sectional Study
- Conducted in IGMC Shimla for a period of one year.
- Those fulfilling the ADA criteria belonged to the pregestational diabetes mellitus group.(56)
- Those fulfilling the DIPSI criteria belonged to the GDM group.(243)

Association Between Group and PPH

PPH	Group			Fisher's Exact Test	
	DM	GDM	Total	χ2	P Value
Yes	11 (19.6%)	2(0.8%)	13 (4.3%)	43.221	<0.001
No	45 (80.4%)	241 (99.2%)	286 (95.7%)		
Total	56 (100.0%)	243 (100.0%)	299 (100.0%)		

CONCLUSION

Pregnancy complicated with diabetes mellitus is a high risk pregnancy and the type of diabetes plays a crucial role in the maternal outcome of that pregnancy. Pregestational DM results in more complications as compared to GDM. An understanding of this can help provide better maternal care.

Abortion		Fisher's Exact Test			
	DM	GDM	Total	χ2	P Value
Yes	13 (23.2%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (4.3%)	58.975	<0.001
No	43 (76.8%)	243 (100.0%)	286 (95.7%)		
Total	56 (100.0%)	243 (100.0%)	299 (100.0%)		

There are no conflict of interest

Association Between Group and Abortion