Risk factors for Gestational Diabetes

ACOG:

"Action#870 PB190 | Early pregnancy screening for

undiagnosed type 2 diabetes, preferably at the initiation

of prenatal care, is suggested in overweight and obese

women with additional diabetic risk factors, including

those with a prior history of GDM. A1C ≥5.7% (39

mmol/mol), IGT, or IFG on previous testing

Previous baby > 4500 gms

• first-degree relative with diabetes

• high-risk race/ethnicity (e.g., African American, Latino,

Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander)

• women who were diagnosed with GDM

• history of CVD

• hypertension (≥140/90 mmHg or on therapy for

hypertension)

• HDL cholesterol level <35 mg/dL (0.90 mmol/L) and/or

a triglyceride level >250 mg/dL (2.82 mmol/L)

• women with polycystic ovary syndrome

• physical inactivity

• other clinical conditions associated with insulin

resistance (e.g., severe obesity/BMI > 40, acanthosis

nigricans).

Previous Stillbirth "

50 gm GTT

Action#679 PB190 | All

pregnant women should

be screened for GDM with

a laboratory-based

screening test(s) using

blood glucose levels

Women whose

glucose levels

meet or exceed an

institution’s

screening

threshold then

undergo a 100-g, 3-

hour diagnostic

OGTT

Information#684 PB190 | In the absence of clear

comparative trials, one set of diagnostic criteria

for the 3-hour OGTT cannot be clearly

recommended over the other. Given the benefits

of standardization, practitioners and institutions

should select a single set of diagnostic criteria,

either plasma or serum glucose levels

designated by the Carpenter and Coustan

criteria or the plasma levels established by the

National Diabetes Data Group, for consistent

use within their patient populations.

Action#396 PB105 |

Alternative testing for

gestational diabetes should

be considered for those

patients with a

malabsorptive-type surgery.

One proposed alternative is home

glucose monitoring (fasting and 2-

hour postprandial blood sugar) for

approximately 1 week during the

24–28 weeks of gestation (73, 92).

Impaired glucose

tolerance (disorder)

SCTID: 9414007

History of gestational

diabetes mellitus

(situation)

SCTID: 472971004

Family history:

Diabetes mellitus in

first degree relative

(situation)

SCTID: 416855002

Family history:

Cardiovascular

disease (situation)

SCTID: 266894000