

GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS-A CLINICAL STUDY

**Seshiah V., Sundaram A., Hariharan R.S., Ramanakumar T.K., Ganesan V.S.,
Jyothi G.K. and Sam G.P. Moses***

A study of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) in 32 women is reported. Family history of Diabetes Mellitus was present in 28.1% of them. Pre-eclampsia was the commonest antenatal complication other than GDM in this series. Hydamnios was present in one patient. Tight glycaemic control was maintained on close ambulant supervision. There was no maternal mortality. There was one perinatal death in this series as compared to eleven perinatal deaths in previous pregnancies of these women. Treatment for more than 12 weeks was associated with a hundred percent good foetal outcome. Of those 23 who reported for reassessment after puerperium, 47.8% could be reclassified as Prev AGT, while 21.7% as IGT. The remaining 30.5% continued to have Diabetes Mellitus. It was observed that all those whose fasting blood glucose level on the first GTT was ≥ 120 mg/dl continued to have Diabetes Mellitus even after delivery.

* Department of Diabetology, Madras Medical College & Govt. General Hospital, Madras-600003