

RISK FACTORS

Obesity

HTN

Glycosuria

Less than 25 y.o.

Family hx of DM

Previous delivery of large or stillborn infant

INCREASED RISKS TO FETUS

SPONTANEOUS ABORTION r/t poor glycemic control

INFECTIONS (urinary & vaginal) r/t increased glucose in urine and decreased resistance ibc of altered carbohydrate metabolism

HYDRAMNIOS - can cause PROM, overdistention of the uterus, PTL, hemorrhage

KETOACIDOSIS from diabetogenic effect of pregnancy (increased resistance to insulin), untreated HYPERglycemia, or inappropriate insulin dosing

HYPOGLYCEMIA caused by overdosing insulin,, skipping meals/eating late meals, increased exercise

HYERGLYCEMIA can cause excessive fetal growth (macro-somia)

