# Glycemic Status: A Description of Pregnant Cree Women Living in James Bay, Québec

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### Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

"Carbohydrate intolerance resulting in hyperglycemia of variable severity with onset or first recognition during pregnancy"

Meltzer. Diabetes 1991; 40 (suppl):197

#### Mother

- PIH, preeclampsia
- Type 2 diabetes

#### Infant

- Macrosomia
- Hypoglycemia at birth
- Type 2 diabetes

### **Background Information**

The sociocultural and biological determinants of overweight in Cree children

### Purpose:

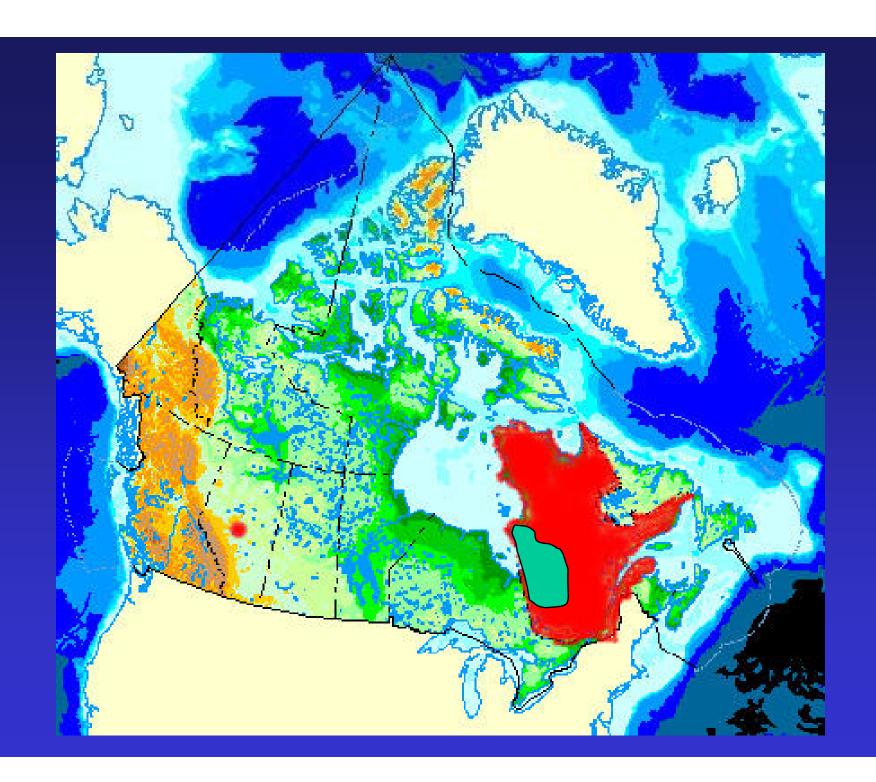
- To examine the growth of Cree children from 0 to 5 yrs of age.
- To identify factors that may affect child growth (eg.anemia, type of feeding, maternal glucose tolerance)

### Objective

To describe the physical characteristics of women with normoglycemia, IGT, and GDM during pregnancy.

### Methods

- Medical chart review (1709 women)
  - January 1994 to December 2000
  - Obstetric forms, laboratory reports, medical notes
- 9 communities in James Bay Region



### **Data Collected**

Early

Pregnancy

During

pregnancy

Infant

Characteristics

Weight

Height

Age

**Fasting glucose** 

50 g OCGT

**75 or 100 gm OCGT** 

Birth weight

### Diagnostic Criteria

All women are given fasting plasma sample

All women have 50g OGCT

Normal glycemia: <7.8mmol/l

Further testing: 7.8-10.2mmol/l

**GDM:** ≥10.3mmol/l

**OGTT** 

# GDM Diagnostic Criteria: OGTT

NDDGa – 100ga	m Time	$CPG^b - 75 gm$
5.8	fasting (mmol/l)	5.3
10.6	1h (mmol/l)	10.6
9.2	2h (mmol/l)	8.9
8.1	3h (mmol/l)  A National Diabetes Data Group.	Diabetes 1979; 28: 1039.

<sup>b</sup> Clinical Practice Guidelines. CMAJ 1998; 159: S1.

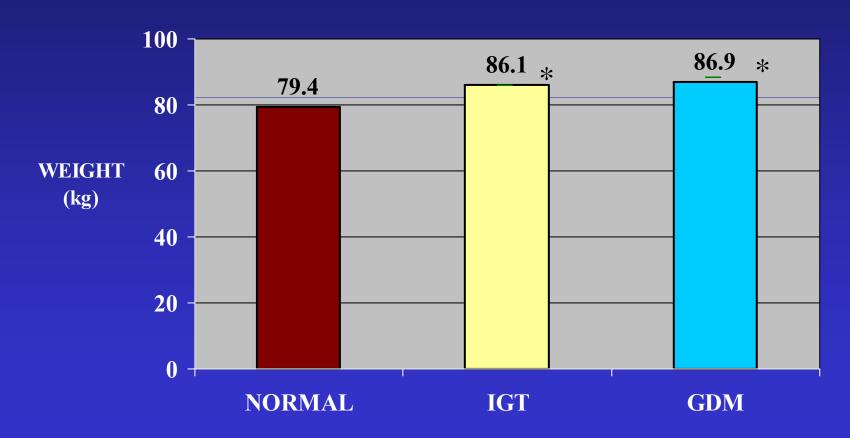
### Prevalence

Glycemic Status	Number	% of Sample
Normal	1296	75.8
Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT)	142	8.3
Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM)	271	15.8
Total	1709	100

### Prevalence

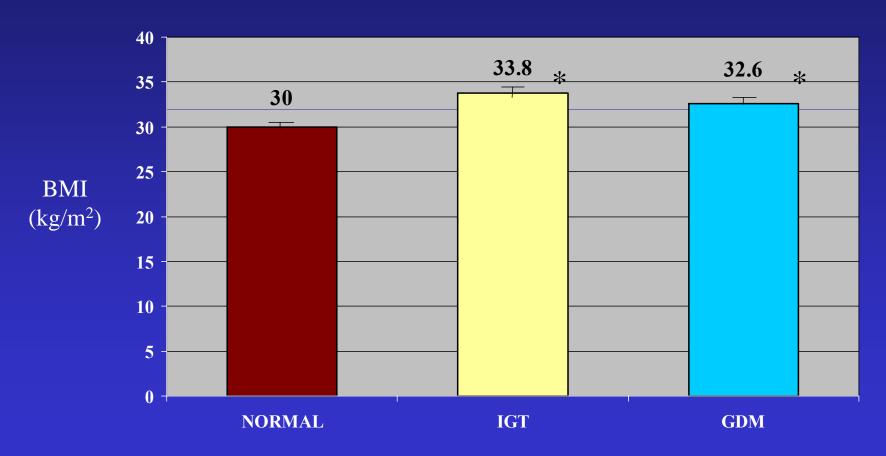
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### Body Weight Early in Pregnancy



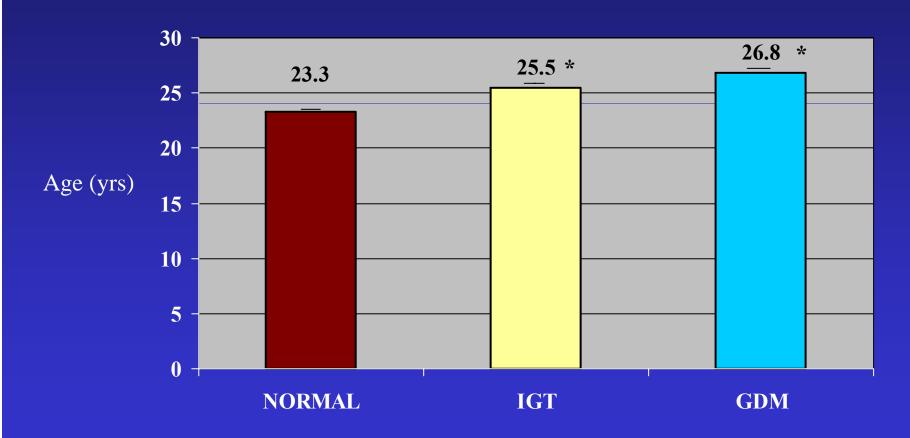
\*Different from NORMAL glycemic group, p<0.001

# Body Mass Index Entering Pregnancy



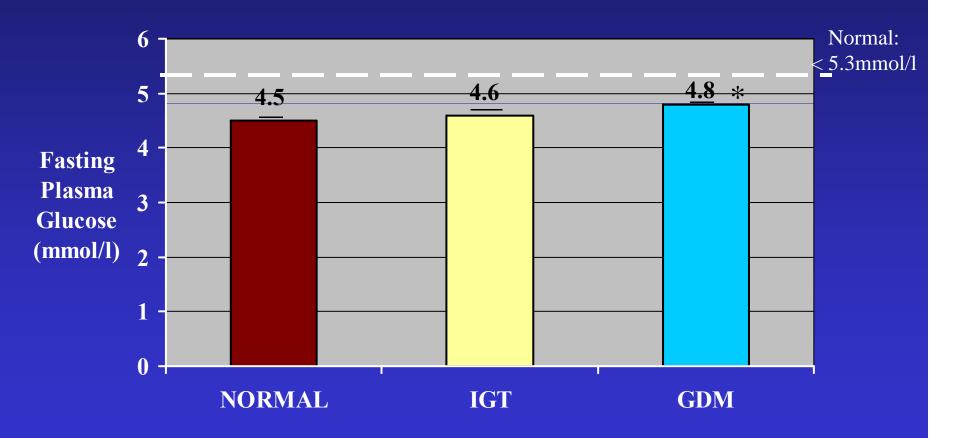
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### Maternal Age



\*Different from NORMAL glycemic group, P<0.001

### Fasting Plasma Glucose Early in Pregnancy



\* GDM different from IGT & Normal glycemic group, p<0.001

## Infant Birth Weight

Maternal	Infant Birth	% of Group with
Glygemic Status	Weight (g)	Birth Weight
		>4000g
Normal	3766	32.1
Impaired Glucose		
Tolerance	3900	39.4
Gestational		
Diabetes Mellitus	3970	48.5

### Summary

• A quarter of women has abnormal glucose tolerance

• Women with IGT and GDM are heavier & older than those with normal glucose tolerance

- Women with IGT and GDM are similar
  - Body weight, BMI, age



### Conclusion

• High prevalence of abnormal glucose tolerance

• High body weight & increasing age are predisposing characteristics

Importance of universal screening

