

GLYCEMIC CONTROL DURING PREGNANCY IN WOMEN WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS TREATED THE PREDICTIVE LOW-GLUCOSE SUSPEND INSULIN PUMP (640G) – A CASE REPORT.

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Background:

Excellent glycemic control before and during pregnancy complicated by type 1 diabetes (T1DM) are important to limit number of poor obstetric and neonatal outcomes [2; 3].

The aim of the study was to assessed metabolic control of pregnant T1DM women treated a predictive lowglucose suspend insulin pump (640G) during pregnancy.

We analyzed data of planned pregnancy of 29-years old T1DM women treated continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) using insulin pump Paradigm 722 since 2 years. Insulin in pump - LisPro analogue . She changed pump therapy during pregnancy and switched from Paradigm 722 to a predictive low-glucose suspend insulin pump 640G in 15 week of pregnancy.

We analyzed of glycemic control as assessed by:

- · Weight and weight gain
- · the HbA1c level in each trimester.
- mean blood glycaemia (MBG) measured by sensor,
- the percentage of the value below (70mg/dl) and above (120mg/dl) glycemic target in each trimester

Figure 2. Selective patients characteristics of the patient

Characteristics	Parameter
Age [years]	29
Duration of diabetes [years]	2
Weight before pregnancy [kg]	83
BMI before pregnancy [kg/m²]	26.5
Retinopathy (any form)	no
Nephropathy	no
HbA1c at the 1 st pregnancy visit [%]	5.9 41mmol/mol
MBG [mg/dl]	130±38
Week of first pregnancy visit	6
Switch of insulin pump - week of pregnancy	15

Figure 3 Coloctive nations regults during each trimeste

HbA1c

Figure 1. Glycemic target during pregnancy according

Fasting and pre-meal glycaemia 70-90mg/dl (3,9-5,0mmo/l)

Max. Post-meal glycaemia - 1h < 120mg/dl (6,7mmol/l)

Glycemic target

> 60mg/dl (3,3mmol/l

95mg/dl (5,3mmol/l)

< 6.0% (42mmol/mol

Polish Diabetes Association [1]

02.00-04.00 at night

Mean daily glycaemia

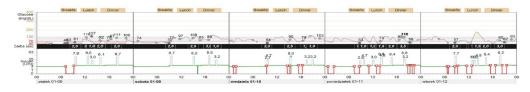
Figure 3. Selective patient results during each trimester				
Parameter	I Trimester	II Trimester	III Trimester	
Weight before pregnancy	84.4	90.2	96.8	
HbA1c [%]	5.9 41mmol/mol	5.3 34mmol/mol	5.7 39mmol/mol	
MBG [mg/dl]	105±33	83.0±29	91.3±29	
% value below 70mg/dl	12.0	20.3	19.7	
% value above 120mg/dl	18.0	19.3	21.8	
Suspension time [min]	-	226.3	130	
נטן וסס	30.0	70.3	107.5	
Base [%]	78.5	63.5	69.8	
Carbs	15	13.3	12	
Number of SMBG measurements	13.5	8.7	5.9*	

Results:

We did not observed sever hypoglycemic episodes.

The women delivered in 38+4 week of pregnancy, healthy daughter with birth weight 3410g, height 54 cm, Apgar score in 1st min. 9, and 5th min. 10

Figure 4. The use of predictive low-glucose suspend personal pump - III trimester - 35 week of pregnancy, DDI



Per Day	
107,7 ± 11,4U	
70 / 30	
0,0U (0,0 boluses)	
32,2U (6,0 boluses)	
34,0U (6,0 boluses)	
-1,5U (2,9 boluses)	
0,3U (0,1 boluses)	
-0,4U (0,1 boluses)	
2h 39m (4,0 events)	
2h 39m (3,3 events)	
-	

Conclusions:

This case providing real-live observation on predictive low-glucose suspend pump therapy.

The described case shows the effectiveness of the predictive low-glucose suspend (640G) insulin pump during pregnancy in diabetic women in achieving the glycemic target without hypo and hyperglycemic episodes.

- 1. Polish Diabetes Association. The clinical guidelines in patients with diabetes. Diabet Prakt 5, Supl. A: A49-A52 (2016).
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- 3. Maresh MJ, Holmes VA, Patterson CC, Young IS, Pearson DW, Walker JD, McCance DR. Diabetes and Pre-eclampsia Intervention Trial Study Group. Glycemic targets in the second and third trimester of pregnancy for women with type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Care 38, 34-42 (2015).