



Gestational Diabetes: The influence of maternal weight gain on the newborn weight

Dualib P., Sanchez V.H., Morais L., Patz B., Mattar R.

Introduction

- In order to control hyperglycemia in patients with gestational diabetes it is recommended weight control and diet with low glycemic index.
- It is concerned that insufficient or excessive weight gain can influence on newborns small for gestational age (SGA) or large for gestational age

Methods

- Patients with gestational diabetes and single pregnancy attended at de Diabetes Center at UNIFESP-Brazil.
- The body mass index was classified according to the World Health Organization criteria; Underweight (<18), Normal Range (18 -24,9), Overweight (25 - 29,9) and Obese (>30). Weight gain was considered according to the NIH criteria for each range, considering adequate weight gain: U: 9,5 a 18Kg, N: 11,5 a 16 Kg, Ov: 7 a 11Kg, O: 5 a 9 Kg

Results

- 413 pregnancies were analyzed, 1 was underweight, 92 normal range, 142 overweight and 178 obese.
- 128 had insufficient weight gain, 130 normal weight gain and 155 excessive weight gain.

Objective

 To analyze on the population of women with gestational diabetes the gestational weight gain and its effects on the newborns weight according to the initial body mass index.

Methods

- Lower and higher values were considered insufficient or excessive.
- Considering the initial BMI, the newborn weight was evaluated according to the maternal weight gain.

Conclusion

- Patients with overweight and obesity who had excessive weight gain had more newborns LGA.
- It wasn't observed a relation between low weight gain and SGA.

Results – baseline caracteristics

	Age	BMI	Weight Gain
Normal weight	33,6 + 6,3	22,7 + 1,7	11,8 + 4,5
Overweight	32,8 + 5,5	27,5 + 1,5	10,5 + 5,2
Obese	34,3 + 5,3 *	34,9 + 4,7	9,1 + 5,9 *
	* p: 0,05 ANOVA		

	SGA	NGA	LGA
Normal weight	8%	90%	2%
Overweight	6%	85%	9%
Obese	6,5%	81%	12,5%

p:0,14 Pe

	Weight gain	N	SGA	%	LGA	%
Normal	Insufficient	55	3	5,4	1	1,8
	Excessive	14	3	21,4	1	7,1
Overweight	Insufficient	32	2	6	4	12,5
	Excessive	63	2	3	7	11
Obese	Insufficient	41	5	12	2	4,8
	Excessive	77	2	2,6	13	16,8

⁻² normal weight women who had SGA and excessive weight gain babies were hypertensives -2 overweight women who had LGA and insuffient weight gain had hypertriglyceridemia