Public Health 2018: SPATIAL ANALYSIS OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS IN MYSURU-Abhishek Kumar Sinha- JSS Medical College, Mysuru

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Abstract

Background: Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is defined as carbohydrate intolerance onset or recognition during pregnancy.GDM has implications on the mother and child. Effective management of gestational diabetes reduces the complications during pregnancy and on the baby. Thus screening and diagnosis of GDM is an important public health issue. Hence this community based study was planned to ascertain the prevalence and its associated factors of GDM through spatial analysis in Mysuru. Objectives: 1. To estimate the prevalence of GDM among women in Mysuru, 2. To assess the factors associated with GDM 3. To visualize the spatial differences in prevalence and factors associated with GDM. Methods: A cross sectional study was carried out in Mysuru district of Karnataka in June 2016 to July 2017.

Pregnant women in 24 to 28 weeks gestation attending the ANC clinic at PHCs of Mysuru district were included in the study. A total of 600 antenatal women were included in the present study. Diagnosis of GDM was based on 2 hours 75 grams post glucose value â‰¥ 140 mg/dl. Statistical tests used were Chi-square test and Student's t-test. Results & Conclusion: In the present study overall GDM prevalence was 13.5%. The incidence of GDM was highest (16.5%) in the Periyapatna taluk and lowest (11.0%) in the K. R. nagar taluk of Mysuru district. Increasing age and BMI were significantly associated with GDM. Majority of the GDM women were homemakers and belonged to below poverty line families.