## MH907: Diabetes in Pregnancy



[1]

Bell, R. et al. 2012. Peri-conception hyperglycaemia and nephropathy are associated with risk of congenital anomaly in women with pre-existing diabetes: a population-based cohort study. Diabetologia. 55, 4 (2012), 936–947.

DOI:https://doi.org/10.1007/s00125-012-2455-y.

[2]

Bellamy, L. et al. 2009. Type 2 diabetes mellitus after gestational diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet. 373, 9677 (2009), 1773–1779. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(09)60731-5.

[3]

Confidential Enquiry into Maternal and Child Health Pregnancy in women with type 1 and type 2 diabetes 2002–2003: England, Wales and Northern Ireland. CEMACH:Confidential Enquiry into Maternal and Child Health.

[4]

Global Library of Women's Medicine: http://www.glowm.com/.

[5]

Great Britain 2003. National service framework for diabetes: delivery strategy. Department of Health.

[6]

Kim, S.Y. et al. 2011. Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Risk of Childhood Overweight and Obesity in Offspring: A Systematic Review. Experimental Diabetes Research. 2011, (2011), 1–9.

[7]

Learn about diabetes using interactive tools:

https://web.archive.org/web/20140618224054/http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/resources/HealthTools/index.aspx.

[8]

Meltzer, S.J. 2010. Prepregnancy Care: A Shared Responsibility. Diabetes Care. 33, 12 (2010), 2713–2715.

[9]

Miller, E. et al. 1981. Elevated Maternal Hemoglobin A1C in Early Pregnancy and Major Congenital Anomalies in Infants of Diabetic Mothers. New England Journal of Medicine. 304, 22 (1981), 1331–1334.

[10]

Murphy, H.R. et al. 2010. Effectiveness of a Regional Prepregnancy Care Program in Women With Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: Benefits beyond glycemic control. Diabetes Care. 33, 12 (2010), 2514–2520.

[11]

Murphy, H.R. et al. 2010. Personal experiences of women with diabetes who do not attend pre-pregnancy care. Diabetic Medicine. 27, 1 (2010), 92–100. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1464-5491.2009.02890.x.

[12]

National Diabetes Support Team:

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130316063827/http://www.diabetes.nhs.uk/.

[13]

National Institute for Clinical Excellence 2015. Diabetes in pregnancy: management of diabetes and its complications from conception to the postnatal period: NICE guideline. National Institute for Clinical Excellence.

[14]

National Institute for Clinical Excellence 2008. Insulin Pump Therapy: Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion for the treatment of diabetes mellitus. National Institute for Clinical Excellence.

[15]

National Service Framework:

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+/www.nhs.uk/nhsengland/NSF/pages/Nationals erviceframeworks.aspx.

[16]

NHS Evidence: https://www.evidence.nhs.uk/.

[17]

NICE - National Institute for Health and Care Excellence: http://www.nice.org.uk/.

[18]

Pearson, D. et al. 2006. Short communication: The relationship between pre-pregnancy care and early pregnancy loss, major congenital anomaly or perinatal death in type I diabetes mellitus. BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology. 114, 1 (2006), 104–107. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-0528.2006.01145.x.

[19]

Ray, J.G. et al. 2001. Preconception care and the risk of congenital anomalies in the offspring of women with diabetes mellitus: a meta-analysis. QJM. 94, 8 (2001), 435–444. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1093/qjmed/94.8.435.

## [20]

Saravanan, P. and Yajnik, C.S. 2010. Role of maternal vitamin B12 on the metabolic health of the offspring: a contributor to the diabetes epidemic? The British Journal of Diabetes & Vascular Disease. 10, 3 (2010), 109–114. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1177/1474651409358015.

## [21]

Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network 2010. Management of diabetes: a national clinical guideline. SIGN.

## [22]

2006. Poor glycated haemoglobin control and adverse pregnancy outcomes in type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus: Systematic review of observational studies. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth. 6, (2006).