

PRE-EXISTING DIABETES MELLITUS VERSUS GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS: A COMPARISON OF DELIVERY AND FETAL OUTCOMES

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Objective: To compare delivery and fetal outcomes in women with gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) and pre-existing diabetes mellitus (DM) **Method:** This was a retrospective study carried out at North Colombo Teaching Hospital, Ragama, using North Colombo Obstetric Database (NORCOD) between March 2014 and May 2016. Four hundred and ninety five women were included in the study. Four hundred and forty six (89.4%) women were diagnosed with GDM and the rest were diagnosed with pre-existing diabetes mellitus (DM). Labour and fetal outcomes of the two groups were compared. **Results:** The LSCS rate was 47.3% (N=211) in women with GDM and 42.9% (N=21) in the preexisting diabetes mellitus group (P0.05). In the GDM group, low birth weight (LBW), normal birth weight (NBW) and high birth weight (HBW) rates were 11.7% (N=52), 73.3% (N=327) and 15.0% (N=67) respectively, while in the preexisting diabetes mellitus (DM) group, corresponding values were 6.1% (N=3), 77.6% (N=38) and 16.3% (N=8) (P0.05). Two babies (4.1%) born to women with preexisting DM had an APGAR 7 at 5 min and one baby (0.2%) reported an APGAR less than 7 at 5 min in the GDM group (p0.05). **Conclusion:** Differences observed between the two groups in terms of LSCS rates and birth weights were not significant. However the higher rate of APGAR 7 observed in preexisting DM group was significant.