

EVALUATION OF THE IMPACT OF DIPSI IN INDIA

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Aim and objective; To evaluate the outcome imparted by DIPSI in India by comparing the knowledge in 2005 and 2015 by the doctors and the patients about GDM Method; We selected 300 Doctors who come for regular review meetings & 500 patients for evaluation This is done by simple 3 main questions 1) Whom to screen 2) When to screen 3) How to screen for GDM These questions were very much hated by patients & much confusing for Doctors. In government setup Doctors explained their difficulties of 1) Convincing the patient to come for 2 days & 5 vein drawn samples 2) Facilities not available for such a long procedure, Manpower 3) Difficulty in waiting in fasting for a long period .Response was very poor in 2004. Result; With the increased early universal screening by single step DIPSI procedure & follow-up, Outcome such as in macrosomia, preterm, & other BOH were all much reduced. Conclusion; By our constant effort through DIPAP program with DIPSI's easiest acceptable Approach -Awareness, Knowledge and outcome has improved very much 90% of positive cases were treated with LSM and the remaining 10% with Insulin if necessary .Incidence of GDM is also not increasing in course of years.