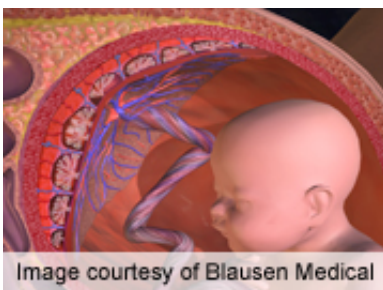


Fetal hemoglobin glycation may reflect hyperglycemia in utero

July 21 2014



(HealthDay)—Glycation of the α -chain ($G\alpha$) in fetal hemoglobin is higher in neonates from women with gestational diabetes mellitus and may reflect hyperglycemia exposure in utero, according to a study published online July 10 in *Diabetes Care*.

Felix O. Dupont, from the Centre de Recherche du Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Sherbrooke in Canada, and colleagues conducted a case-control study involving 37 women with [gestational diabetes mellitus](#) and 30 pregnant women with normal glucose tolerance. They measured the percentage of glycated hemoglobin in cord blood using a unique mass spectrometry method.

The researchers found that in neonates from women with gestational diabetes mellitus, $G\alpha$ was higher (2.32 versus 2.20 percent; P

gestational diabetes mellitus group: $r = 0.66$; P

"Thus, $G_{I\alpha}$ may reflect hyperglycemic exposure during the last weeks of fetal development," the authors write. "Future studies will confirm $G_{I\alpha}$ is a predictive biomarker of prenatally programmed lifetime metabolic health and disease."

More information: [Abstract](#)

[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2014 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Fetal hemoglobin glycation may reflect hyperglycemia in utero (2014, July 21)

retrieved 24 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-07-fetal-hemoglobin-glycation-hyperglycemia-utero.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--