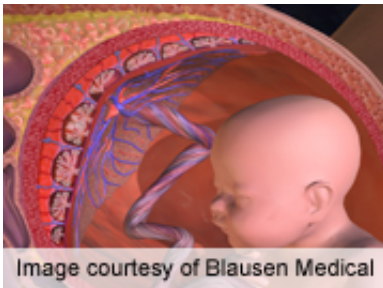


Detection up with one-step gestational diabetes screening

November 13 2014



(HealthDay)—A two-hour, one-step screening process increases gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) detection, but has no impact on maternal or neonatal outcomes, according to research published in the October issue of *Clinical Diabetes*.

Kisti P. Fuller, M.D., from the University of Connecticut John Dempsey Hospital in Farmington, and Adam F. Borgida, M.D., from Hartford Hospital in Connecticut, assessed the relative benefits of the two-step (50-g, one-hour glucose test followed by a 100-g, three-hour [oral glucose tolerance test](#) [OGTT] for those [screening](#) positive) and the one-step (75-g, two-hour test) GDM screening tests. The study was conducted at an inner-city, tertiary-care hospital, which changed its routine from the two-step to the one-step process and included data for 812 patients.

The researchers found that 458 patients underwent two-step testing (16.4 percent required OGTT) and 257 patients underwent one-step testing. Seven percent of the patients who underwent two-step testing ultimately tested positive for GDM after OGTT, compared with 11.7 percent who underwent one-step screening. Overall, 9.9 percent were not compliant with one-hour screening, compared with 16.4 percent who were not compliant with two-hour screening ($P = 0.007$). No between-group differences were seen for mode of delivery, average birth weight, or Apgar score, or in the rates of [neonatal outcomes](#).

"The one-step, two-hour screening for GDM appears to be associated with an increased rate of GDM, despite decreased rates of screening, without improving maternal or neonatal outcomes," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text](#)

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

Citation: Detection up with one-step gestational diabetes screening (2014, November 13)
retrieved 25 April 2024 from
<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-11-one-step-gestational-diabetes-screening.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>
--