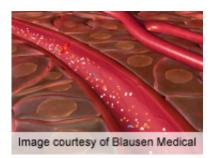


Adverse outcomes up with elevated HbA1c in late pregnancy

December 11 2014



(HealthDay)—Elevated hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) during the second and third trimesters correlates with increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, according to a study published online Nov. 3 in *Diabetes Care*.

Michael J.A. Maresh, M.D., from St. Mary's Hospital in Manchester, U.K., and colleagues conducted a prospective assessment involving 725 women with type 1 diabetes to examine the correlation between second and third trimester glycemic control and <u>pregnancy outcomes</u>. The women were categorized into five groups according to HbA1c values at 26 and 34 weeks' gestation, with the lowest value of

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