

Fatty acid binding protein 4 tied to preeclampsia risk in T1DM

September 21 2016



(HealthDay)—For women with type 1 diabetes, elevated fatty acid

binding protein 4 (FABP4) in early pregnancy and in the second trimester is associated with subsequent preeclampsia, according to a study published online Sept. 14 in *Diabetes Care*.

Amy C. Wotherspoon, from Queen's University in Belfast, U.K., and colleagues measured serum FABP4 in 710 women from the Diabetes and Pre-eclampsia Intervention Trial in early pregnancy (median 14 weeks of gestation) and in the second trimester (median 26 weeks of gestation).

The researchers found that in women in whom preeclampsia later developed, FABP4 was significantly elevated in [early pregnancy](#) and the second trimester (both P

"Increased second-[trimester](#) FABP4 independently predicted preeclampsia and significantly improved reclassification and discrimination," the authors write. "FABP4 shows potential as a novel biomarker for preeclampsia prediction in women with type 1 diabetes."

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

Copyright © 2016 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Fatty acid binding protein 4 tied to preeclampsia risk in T1DM (2016, September 21) retrieved 2 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-09-fatty-acid-protein-tied-preeclampsia.html>

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.
