

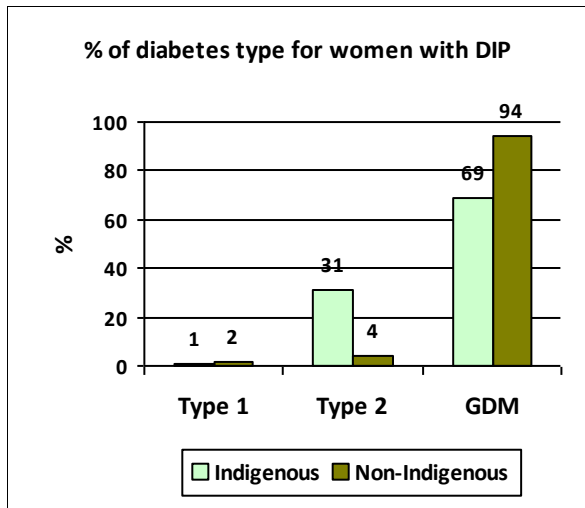
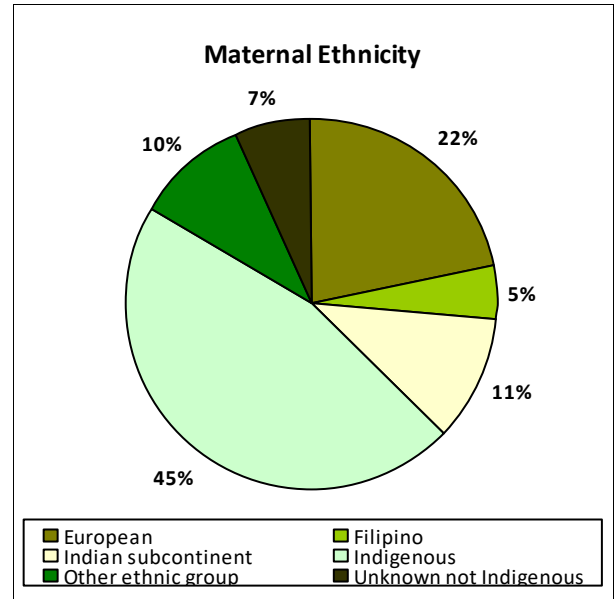
Northern Territory Diabetes in Pregnancy (DIP) Clinical Register

Summary of Key Findings for NT: November 2011 to December 2019

1. Maternal characteristics for women with DIP

No. of pregnancies	2894
Twin pregnancies	42
No. of births	2936
2 pregnancies within timeframe	254

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No. of pregnancies	1341	1553
Average Age (years)	29.5	32
Regional/Remote	72%	9%
Nulliparous:	22%	44%
Ultrasound <= 13 weeks	55%	84%
Smoking at 1st Antenatal	41%	6%



2. HbA1c in women with Type 2 Diabetes

Type 2 Diabetes	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No.	419	63
Average HbA1C (%)	8.0	6.8
Median gestation (weeks) at this HbA1c	9.0	8.9

3. Birth Outcomes for women with DIP *

Births	Type 2	GDM
No. of births	482	2412
Live birth	94%	99%
Caesarean section	62%	43%
Still birth/neonatal death (n)	16	9
Miscarriage/termination (n)	15	<5

*Note excludes n=42 women with type 1 diabetes

Weight and Gestational Age	Type 2	GDM
Birth weight (gm)	3298	3255
Gestational age (wks)	36.8	38.3
% LGA	36%	14%
% SGA	6%	10%

Congenital Anomalies	Type 2	GDM
Major anomaly	4%	1%
Minor anomaly	7%	5%

This report is for those involved in the care or care coordination of women with diabetes in pregnancy and their babies. The information in this report is not to be used or reproduced without the permission of the NT and FNQ DIP Partnership Steering Committee. Please contact ntdippartnership@menzies.edu.au for more information.

In this report, Indigenous is used to refer to both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women