

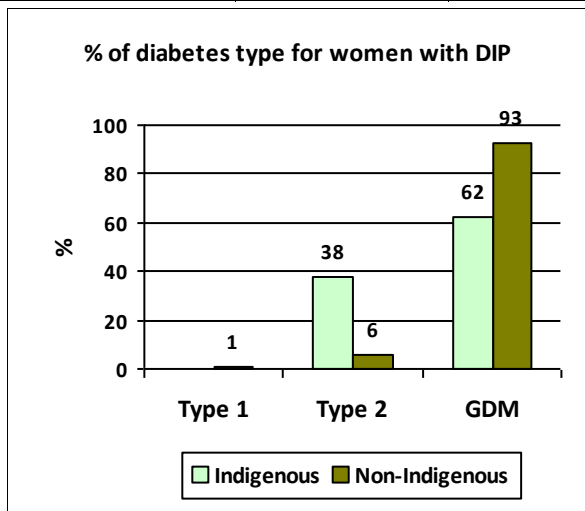
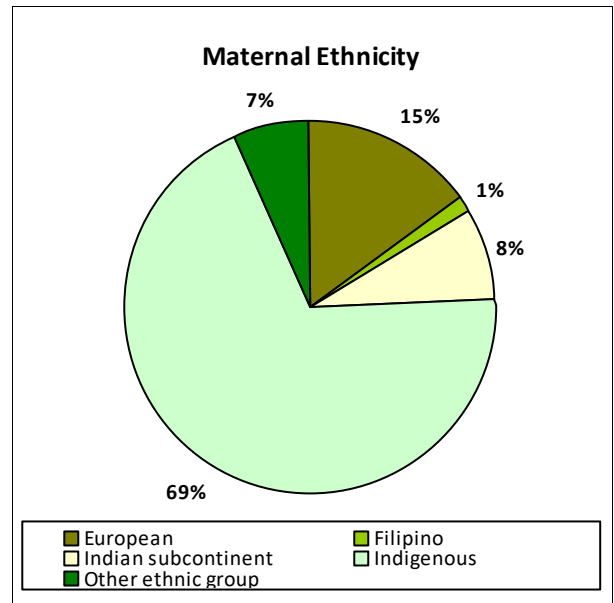
Northern Territory Diabetes in Pregnancy (DIP) Clinical Register

Summary of Key Findings for Central Australia: November 2011 to December 2019

1. Maternal characteristics for women with DIP

No. of pregnancies	868
Twin pregnancies	4
No. of births	872
2 pregnancies within timeframe	93

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No. of pregnancies	596	272
Average Age (years)	28.9	32.8
Regional/Remote	73%	9%
Nulliparous	21%	44%
Ultrasound <= 13 weeks	52%	85%
Smoking at 1st Antenatal	35%	4%



2. HbA1c in women with Type 2 Diabetes

Type 2 Diabetes	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No.	226	16
Average HbA1C (%)	8.2	7.6
Median gestation (weeks) at this HbA1c	9.0	8.0

3. Birth outcomes for women with DIP *

Births	Type 2	GDM
No. of births	242	626
Live birth	95%	100%
Caesarean section	66%	42%
Still birth/neonatal death (n)	10	<5
Miscarriage/termination (n)	<5	0

* Note excludes n= 4 women with type 1 diabetes

Weight and Gestational Age	Type 2	GDM
Birth weight (gm)	3400	3378
Gestational age (wks)	36.9	38.5
% LGA	41%	19%
% SGA	6%	8%

Congenital Anomalies	Type 2	GDM
Major anomaly	4%	0%
Minor anomaly	7%	1%

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