

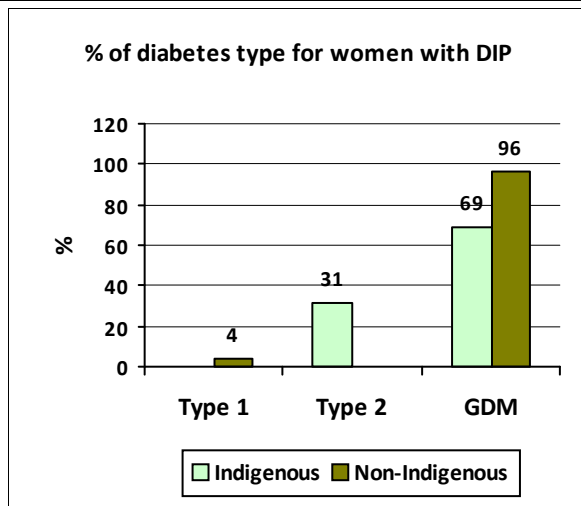
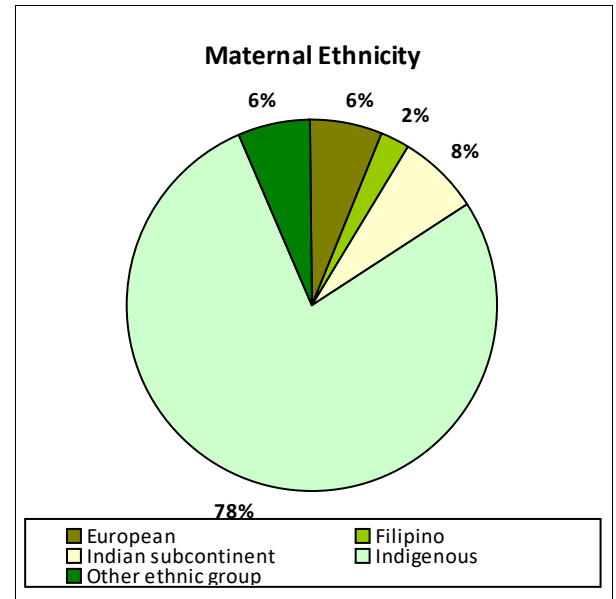
Northern Territory Diabetes in Pregnancy (DIP) Clinical Register

Summary of Key Findings for Central Australia: January 2019 to December 2019

1. Maternal characteristics for women with DIP

No. of pregnancies	123
Twin pregnancies	1
No. of births	124
2 pregnancies within timeframe	0

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No. of pregnancies	95	28
Average Age (years)	28.8	33.7
Regional/Remote	75%	21%
Nulliparous	23%	46%
Ultrasound <= 13 weeks	47%	86%
Smoking at 1st Antenatal	38%	4%



2. HbA1c in women with Type 2 Diabetes

Type 2 Diabetes	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No.	30	.
Average HbA1C (%)	8.0	.
Median gestation (weeks) at this HbA1c	9.8	.

3. Birth outcomes for women with DIP *

Births	Type 2	GDM
No. of births	30	93
Live birth	93%	100%
Caesarean section	67%	44%
Still birth/neonatal death (n)	<5	0
Miscarriage/termination (n)	0	0

* Note excludes n= 1 women with type 1 diabetes

Weight and Gestational Age	Type 2	GDM
Birth weight (gm)	3368	3370
Gestational age (wks)	36.8	38.5
% LGA	40%	15%
% SGA	7%	6%

Congenital Anomalies	Type 2	GDM
Major anomaly	3%	1%
Minor anomaly	3%	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