

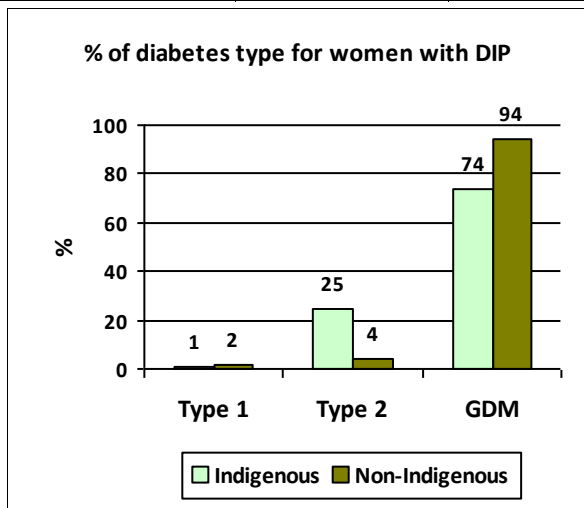
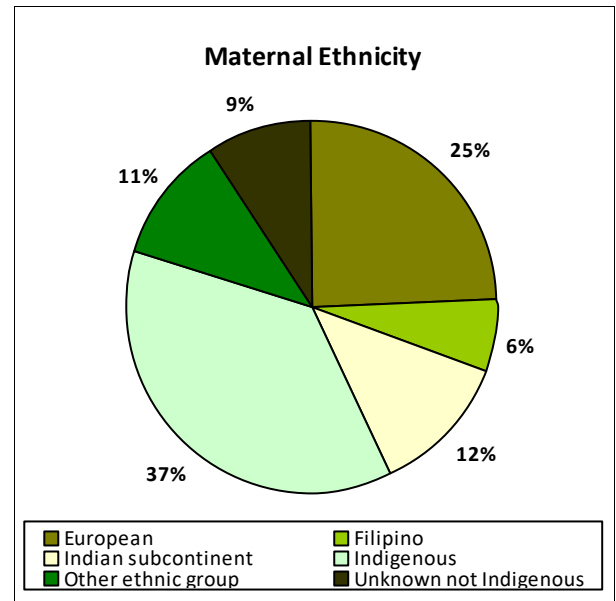
Northern Territory Diabetes in Pregnancy (DIP) Clinical Register

Summary of Key Findings for Top End: November 2011 to December 2019

1. Maternal characteristics for women with DIP

No. of pregnancies	2023
Twin pregnancies	38
No. of births	2061
2 pregnancies within timeframe	157

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No. of pregnancies	744	1279
Average Age (years)	30	31.9
Regional/Remote	70%	9%
Nulliparous	23%	44%
Ultrasound <= 13 weeks	58%	83%
Smoking at 1st Antenatal	45%	6%



2. HbA1c in women with Type 2 Diabetes

Type 2 Diabetes	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No.	192	46
Average HbA1C (%)	7.8	6.6
Median gestation (weeks) at this HbA1c	9.0	9.0

3. Birth outcomes for women with DIP *

Births	Type 2	GDM
No. of births	238	1785
Live birth	93%	99%
Caesarean section	58%	43%
Still birth/neonatal death (n)	6	7
Miscarriage/termination (n)	11	<5

* Note excludes n= 38 women with type 1 diabetes

Weight and Gestational Age	Type 2	GDM
Birth weight (gm)	3192	3211
Gestational age (wks)	36.8	38.2
% LGA	31%	12%
% SGA	5%	10%

Congenital Anomalies	Type 2	GDM
Major anomaly	5%	1%
Minor anomaly	8%	6%

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