

CAUCASIAN & ASIAN DIFFERENCE IN ROLE OF TYPE 1 DIABETES ON LARGE-FOR-GESTATIONAL-AGE NEONATES



WHY

Racial differences in the association between type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) and large-for-gestational-age (LGA) neonates remain unclear.



OBJECTIVE

To compare the effect of T1DM on risk for LGA neonates between **Caucasian** and **Asian** women



STUDY DESIGN

Population-based retrospective cohort study



POPULATION & SETTING

Location(s): Ontario, Canada
Date(s): April 2015 - March 2018

N = 232 503 women who received prenatal screening & had an in-hospital, singleton live birth

Compare



69.4% Caucasians

30.6% Asians



RESULTS

- The T1DM rate was **↑** in **Caucasians** (0.5%) than in **Asians** (0.2%)
- The rate of LGA was **↑** in **Caucasians** (11.0%) than in **Asians** (5.0%)
- T1DM was the **4th** contributor to LGA risk in **Caucasians**
- T1DM was the **7th** contributor to LGA risk in **Asians**



SUMMARY

T1DM plays a more substantial role in LGA among **Caucasians** than **Asians**



NEXT STEPS

Further research is warranted to better understand racial and ethnic differences **underlying** in the association between T1DM in mothers and LGA among neonates and to help inform clinical management