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

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

OBJECTIVE

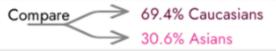
To compare the effect of T1DM on risk for LGA neonates between Caucasian and Asian women





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

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





RESULTS

- The T1DM rate was

 in Caucasians (0.5%) than in Asians (0.2%)
- The rate of LGA was T 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





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