# Prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus in Pregnancy amongst Antenatal Clinic Attendees at Booking at the Rivers State University Teaching Hospital

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*Authors' contributions*

*This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. Author SE designed the study, performed the statistical analysis, wrote the protocol and wrote the first draft of the manuscript. Authors DGBK and KEO managed the analyses of the study. Author KEO managed the literature searches. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.*

| *Conference Abstract* |
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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) have tripled from 1980 till date as a result of many factors of which obesity/excessive weight gain is a closely related factor of DM. There are many adverse challenges of DM in pregnancy with its associated fetal and maternal consequences.
**Aim:** To determine the prevalence of DM in pregnancy amongst antenatal clinic (ANC) at booking at the Rivers State University Teaching Hospital (RSUTH).
**Methods:** It was a cross sectional study of ANC attendees at booking at the RSUTH. Simple random sampling method was used. The Information was coded and analyzed using SPSS version 25.
**Results:** A total of 99 pregnant women were recruited at booking in the ANC of the RSUTH. The mean age was 32.2 years and the modal parity was 1.0.The number of ANC attendees with weight equal to or greater than 90 Kg were 21 (21.2%), number with weight greater than equal to 90 Kg with glucose in urine were 10 (10.1%) Three (3.0%) of the subjects were known diabetic whereas 12 (12.1%) had family history of DM.
**Conclusion:** The study revealed the prevalence of DM amongst ANC attendees at the RSUTH as

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3.0%. There was corresponding glycosuria in 10.1% of the ANC attendees. ANC attendees had family history of DM were 12.1%. Advocacy is needed to educate the populace on the predisposing factors of DM and its adverse effect on maternal and child health.

*Keywords: Prevalence; DM; ANC attendees; RSUTH.*

## DISCLAIMER

The abstract was previously presented and published in the following conference.
Conference name: 2nd Scientific Conference of The Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital 2019.
Dates: 11th to 12th December, 2019.
Location: Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital, Nigeria.
Web Link of the conference: https://www.omicsonline.org.

## COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.