

# **PROGRAMME BOOK**













### **3-5 DECEMBER 2019**

### Diabetes epidemiology

P-0847 Utility of hemoglobin A1c in detecting diabetes among community-dwellers with hypertension S. Qiu, Z. Du, W. Li, J. Chen, B. Wang, Z. Sun

P-0848 Incidence of type 2 diabetes in Kuwaiti children: Results from the Childhood-Onset Diabetes electronic Registry (CODeR) H. Alkandari, D. Al-Abdulrazzaq, L. Davidsson, P. Sharma, A. Al-Tararwa, F. Mandani, F. Al-Shawaf, F. Al-Hussaini, M. Qabazard, F. Aljaser, A. Alenezy, M. AbdulRasoul

P-0849 Prevalence of diabetes and pre-diabetes in Guyana: a nationally-representative study

C. Ke, S. Persaud, K. Singh, B. Ostrow, G. Lebovic, C.A. Hincapié, J. Lowe

P-0850 Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome and associated factors among diabetic patients at a tertiary hospital in Eastern Nepal R. Maskey, S. Niraula, M. Paudel

P-0851 Insulin resistance and secretion change after 3 years follow-up and the risk for diabetes in non-diabetic adults W. Gao, F. Fu, L. Zhang, Y. Dong, J. Sun, Z. Pang, Q. Qiao

P-0852 Age and gender specific prevalence of type II diabetes and impaired glucose regulation at the Bamenda Regional Hospital

E.N. Ngeh, L.H. Abdu

P-0853 Diabetes surveillance: Analysis of Thai BRFSS in 2018 K. Vijitsoonthornkul, S. Tangsawad, N. Srichang

P-0854 Diabetes prevalence in Pakistan – What is driving this? Clues from recent subgroup analysis of normal weight individuals A.H. Aamir, Z. Ul-Haq, S. Fazid, B.H. Shah, A. Raza, A. Jawa, S.A. Mahar, I.A. Ahmad, F.M. Qureshi, A. Heald

P-0855 Prevalence of type 2 diabetes among parents of children with type 1 diabetes in Lebanon

M. Abi Saad, C. Rayes Sadek, P. Nawfal, C. Hayek Bitar, I. Chaaya, M. Mrad, J. Ajouz, P. Maatouk, R. Medlej

P-0856 Prevalence and risk factors for post transplant diabetes mellitus (PTDM) in Kuwait

T. Mahmoud, J. Yagan, O. Gheith, Y. Makkeyah, A. Atta, M. Abdel Halim, P. Nair, R. Hassan, M. Balaha, K. Abdel-Tawab, T. Alotaibi

### **POSTER DISPLAY**

P-0857 Understanding the prevalence and correlates of diabetes in Namibia and South Africa

A.Z. Dawson, R.J. Walker, J.A. Campbell, J.S. Williams, L.E. Egede

### Pregnancy and gestational diabetes

P-0858 Prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus by early or late OGTT

R. Violante, C. Requena, L. Amaya, M. Tabet, I. Lozano, R. Reta, J. Gutierrez, A. Izaquirre

P-0859 The frequency of occurrence of GDM in pregnant women of the Uzbek population in the Fergana Valley of Uzbekistan N. Ibragimova, I. Tojieva, M. Atadjanova, S. Djalalov

P-0860 Assessment of the barriers in determining prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus among postpartum GDM in Nigeria M. Mogbusiaghan, E. Nwose, G. Adoh, O. Agofure, P. Bwititi, E. Igumbor

P-0861 Higher early pregnancy maternal BMI is associated with vitamin B12 insufficiency: systematic review and meta-analysis N. Sukumar, N. Mudalige, Y. Weldeselassie, O. Oyebode, P. Saravanan

P-0862 Gestational diabetes prevalence data for Republic of North Macedonia derived from the National eHealth System S. Jovanovska Mishevska, I. Ahmeti, I. Bitovska, S. Markovic, B. Krstevska, T. Milenkovic

P-0863 Distinct risk factor profiles in South Asian and Caucasian women with previous GDM: Baseline data from Baby Steps Trial N. Sukumar, H. Dallosso, C. Bagias, K. Shorthose, T. Yates, M. Davies, K. Khunti, P. Saravanan

### Diabetes in childhood and adolescence

P-0864 Permanent neonatal diabetes due to NKX2-2 mutation: first report from the UAE

A. El-Laboudi, E.G. Fojas, T. Ashraf, S. Naqvi, N. Lessan

P-0865 Factors contributing glycaemic control in adolescent and young person with type 1 diabetes mellitus

O.C. Walewangko, D.P. Sulistianingsih, J.R.L. Batubara, K. Harimurti

Odd-numbered posters are presented on 3 December from 12:00 to 13:00 and even-numbered posters on 4 December from 12:00 to 13:00.

## P-0862 – Gestational diabetes prevalence data for Republic of North Macedonia derived from the National eHealth System



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#### BACKGROUND

Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), defined as carbohydrate intolerance of varying degree of severity with onset or first recognition during pregnancy, poses threat to maternal and child health. Estimates of its prevalence vary widely as varies the penetration of screening for GDM in different countries.

### AIM

To find the prevalence of gestational diabetes, stratified by age groups, among registered pregnancies in the Republic of North Macedonia, based on data derived from the National eHealth System.

### **METHODS**

The National eHealth System was searched for all patients with ICD-10 diagnosis O24 in their electronic healthcare records. Comparison was made according to the data for registered pregnancies and registered livebirths by years from the National Data records from State Statistical Office.

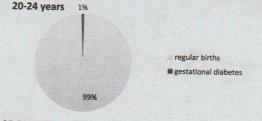
### **RESULTS**

Total number of diagnosed registered cases with gestational diabetes was 339 for year 2015, 488 for year 2016, 522 for year 2017 and 415 for year 2018. Compared to the registered number of pregnancies by years the prevalence of gestational diabetes among women of childbearing potential was 1,46% (n=339; N=23075) for 2015; 2,12% (n=488; N=23002) for 2016, 2,4% (n=522; N=21745) for 2017 and 1,91% (n=415; N=21666) for 2018 (Table 1)

2015	23075	gestational diabetes (024) 339	Percentage 1.46
2016	23002	488	2.12
2017	21745	522	2.40
2018	21666	415	1.91

Table 1. Percentage of registered cases of gestational diabetes mellitus in reference to registered births by years

The prevalence rose with age, from **0,85%** in the age group 20-24; **1,7%** in the age group 25-29; **3,3%** in the age group 30-34; **4,68%** in the age group 35-39; **7,62%** in the age group 40-44 up to **21,73%** in the age group 45-50 years (data below for 2017).



### CONCLUSION

Although universal screening of all pregnant women in our country is recommended and advocated, the general low registered prevalence of diagnosed cases with gestational diabetes in comparison to other European countries implies a need to further enforce and implement mandatory screening of all pregnant women on a national level. The high prevalence of gestational diabetes in the older age group is in conformity with the reported prevalences worldwide.

