

**שם: Naama Schwartz**

**שם העבודה:**

Risk factors for the recurrence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and its distribution in the Jewish and Arab populations

**מנחים:**

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**תקציר:**

**Background:**

Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) has substantial known implications regarding adverse birth outcomes (short and long term) for both mother and infant. Past studies regarding the recurrence of GDM have demonstrated contradictions in their results and most importantly, they ignored a potential risk factor: the women's glucose values during the second and third trimesters.

**Study goals:**

The main goal of this study is to find risk factors for the recurrence of GDM focusing on the controversial/unknown effects of inter-pregnancy intervals (IPI), the level of GDM glucose control and the pregnancy number in which GDM was first discovered and then to compare these risk factors among ethnic groups.

**Methods:**

We will conduct a retrospective population-based cohort study of women with GDM who delivered at HaEmek Medical Center between 1991-2012 and had another consecutive delivery at the same medical center. The sample will include 500 women that will meet the eligibility criteria. All the data regarding the GDM pregnancy and the consecutive pregnancy will be analyzed regarding GDM recurrence. Women reports with daily glucose values (7 measurements per day) will be typed and analyzed longitudinally in order to find glucose cutoff values that will predict the probability of recurrence GDM.

**Study contribution:**

The results of this study may provide physicians with target glucose level cut-points which women need to maintain during their second and third trimesters in order to reduce the risk for future GDM. Also, we aim to explore the contradictions in past studies regarding risk factors for recurrence GDM