CHAPTER 3

MOTIVATION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Women diagnosed to have GDM are at increased risk of future diabetes predominantly Type 2 DM as are their children. GDM offers an important opportunity for the development, testing and implementation of clinical strategies for diabetes prevention. Timely action taken now in screening all pregnant women for glucose intolerance, achieving euglycemia in them and ensuring adequate nutrition may prevent in all probability, the vicious cycle of transmitting glucose intolerance from one generation to another.

The present study was carried out in GDM subjects and the serum was collected from the subjects to study biochemical changes, clinical correlation of insulin receptors and lipoprotein changes in the GDM subjects.

Objectives:

- To evaluate the anthropometric measure
- To evaluate the lipid lipoprotein profile
- To evaluate the mineral status
- To evaluate the enzymic and non enzymic antioxidants
- To evaluate the hematological status
- To evaluate the insulin hormones
- To assess the changes in insulin receptor gene
- To analyse the LDL structural changes