



NAME:	G _	_ P A Alive	e DOB:	
Expected date of confinement as determined by dates only U/S				
INITIAL VISIT Weeks Gestation				
Specimen	Date done	Results	Comments/Treatment	
1) VDRL				
2) HEPATITIS B				
3) RUBELLA				
4) GROUP & Rh FACTOR				
5) HEMOGLOBIN				
6) URINE CULTURE				
7) If known diabetic, do FBS & 2 hr pc glucose				
8) If not diabetic:				
a) 50 gm GTT with 1 hr pc glucose				
b) 75 gm GTT with hourly glucose x 2				
9) HIV				
10) HANGING DROP				
11) PAP				
12) G.C.				
13) CHLAMYDIA				
14) Vitamin D 100,000 IU po at first visit				
16 WEEKS – Date tests du	ıe:			
1) TRIPLE SCREEN (AFP/MSS)				
2) ULTRASOUND indication:				
24-26 WEEKS – Date tests	s due:			
1) 50 gm GTT with 1 hr pc glucose				
2) 75 gm GTT with hourly glucose x 2				
28 WEEKS – Date tests ar	nd vitamin	D due:		
1) ANTIBODY SCREEN				
2) HEMOGLOBIN				
3) Vitamin D 100,000 IU at 26-30 wks				
4) Recto-vaginal swab for Strep				
5) Repeat cervical swabs as needed				
36 WEEKS – Date tests du	ле:			
1) Recto-vaginal swab for ☐ Strep				
2) Repeat cervical swabs as needed				

DIABETES SCREENING

The initial screening test is a 50 gm oral glucose load, given at any time of day, followed by a plasma glucose at 1 hour.

If the 1-hour value is ≥7.8 mmol/L, proceed to the 75 gm GTT.

If the 1-hour value after 50 gm load is ≥ 10.3 mmol/L, the diagnosis of **Gestational Diabetes** can be made without further testing.

Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (2 hour 75 gm)		
Fasting	> 5.3 mmol/L	
1 hour	> 10.6 mmol/L	
2 hour	>8.9 mmol/L	

If 2 or more values are exceeded, the diagnosis is **Gestational Diabetes**. If 1 value is exceeded, the diagnosis is **Impaired Glucose Tolerance of Pregnancy**.

Impaired Glucose Tolerance of Pregnancy (IGT of Pregnancy) is carbohydrate intolerance in pregnancy and should not be confused with IGT in the non-pregnant person.

IGT of pregnancy carries some of the same implications as does GDM and, therefore, should be treated in the same fashion.