ABSTRACT

Insulin Profile in Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Patient
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Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) is a complication in pregnancy
and associated with increasing number of morbidity and mortality, so that
the management of an appropriate therapy is needed.

The objective of this study was to describe the insulin profile and to
identify drug related problem in the management of GDM. The study was
retrospectively designed by descriptive analysis. It was performed in GDM
patients during period of January, 1st 2008 to December, 31st 2011. This
study had been reviewed from Ethical Board Dr.Soetomo Teaching Hospital
Surabaya, Indonesia.

The type of insulin used in this study were rapid-acting insulin
Aspart (48%), short-acting Regular Human Insulin (48%), intermediette
acting NPH (36%), mixed insulin (Aspart+Neutral Protamined
Aspart)(16%) and long-acting Detemir (16%), a patient might receive more
than one type and route of insulin administration. The dose was given
depending on the blood glucose level and clinical condition of the patient,
but generally the rapid regulation of insulin was given by the formula (n-1)x4 units/h, n was the first number of blood glucose levels. Prandial and
basal insulin therapy were usually started with small dosage. The drug
related problems were hypoglycemia (16%) and hypokalemia (16%).
Administration of insulin along with other therapies might also caused
actual interactions, which needed more attention.

Keywords: Diabetes Mellitus, Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, Insulin