

ABSTRACT

**RISK FACTORS OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS IN RSUD
DR. SOETOMO SURABAYA**

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Aim: To determine the OR of risk factors for gestational diabetes mellitus (age, obesity, history of macrosomia delivery, history of diabetes and ethnicity) at RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya.

Methods: This study was analytically observational case control study, using medical record data for the period of January 2017 – August 2018. This study received ethical approval from the Health Research Ethics Commission of the RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya with Ethics number: 0105 / KEPK / III / 2018. The sample size was 100 samples consisting of 50 pregnant women who have been diagnosed with gestational diabetes mellitus based on medical record with ICD code O.24 (cases) and 50 pregnant women who were not diagnosed with gestational diabetes mellitus (control).

Results: The results showed that obesity cases were 23 pregnant women while 20 controls were pregnant (OR = 1,278), cases of age ≥ 35 years were 22 pregnant women, controls 27 pregnant women with (OR-0,669), group cases of history of macrosomia birth as many as 2 pregnant women while in the control as much as 2 people with (OR = 0.669), the case group of hereditary diabetes was 26 pregnant women while the control was 0 so the data could not be analyzed

Conclusion: obesity was proven to be a risk factor for gestational diabetes mellitus (OR = 1,278), age was not proven to be a risk factor for gestational diabetes mellitus (OR-0,669), birth history of macrosomia was not proven as a risk factor for gestational diabetes mellitus with (OR = 0,669), family history of diabetic cannot be analyzed because there was a value of 0 in the control group.

Keywords: Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, risk factors, case control study, obesity.