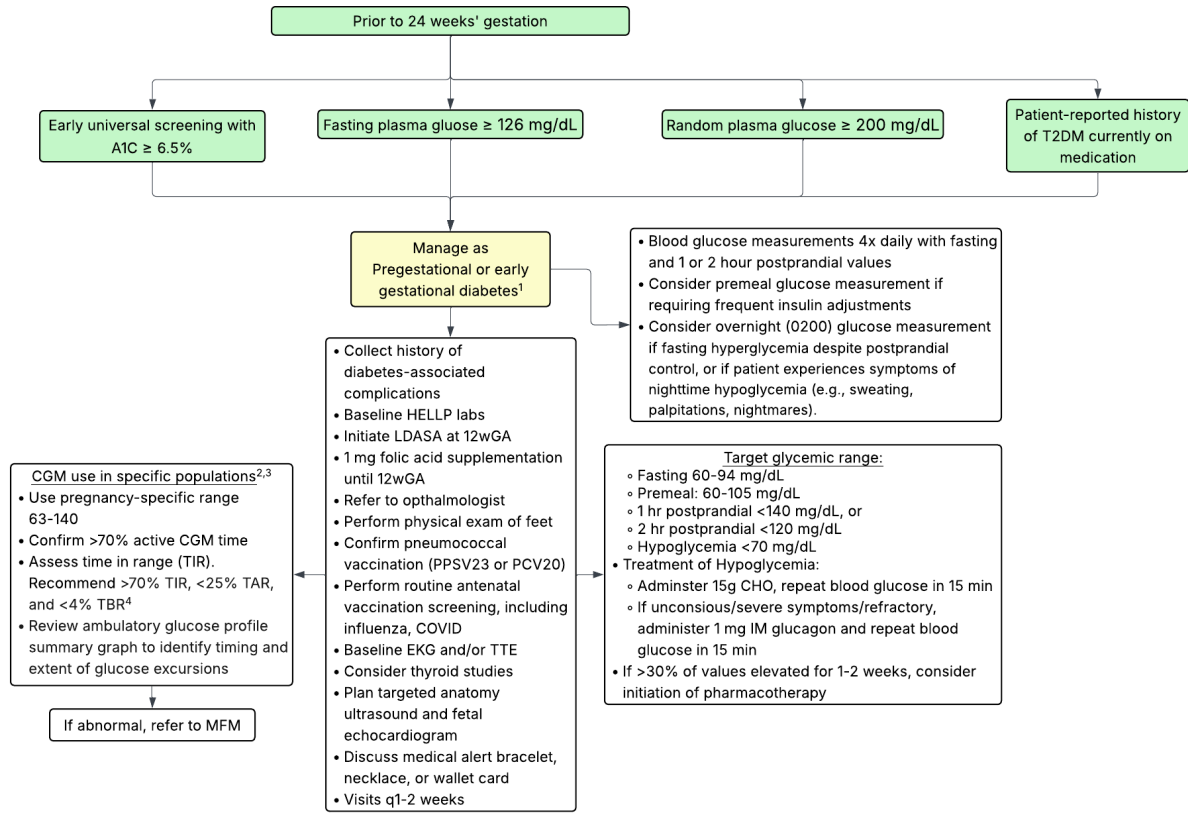




Diagnosis of Pregestational Diabetes



1) Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM), Hameed, A.B., Goulding, A.N., Gallagher, A.C., Combs, C.A. and SMFM Patient Safety and Quality Committee (2026), Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine Special Statement: Revised updated checklist for antepartum care of pregestational diabetes mellitus. Pregnancy, 2: e70264.
 2) Specific populations may include: T1DM, T2DM with poor/unknown glycemic control, intolerance to fingerstick glucose checks, irregular schedule, patient preference
 3) Battarbee AN, Durnwald C, Yee LM, Valent AM. Continuous Glucose Monitoring for Diabetes Management During Pregnancy: Evidence, Practical Tips, and Common Pitfalls. Obstet Gynecol. 2024 Nov 1;144(5):649-659.
 4) Feig DS, Grisoni J et al. Continuous glucose monitoring in pregnant women with type 1 diabetes (CONCEPTT): a multicentre international randomised controlled trial. Lancet. 2017; 390 (Issue 10110):2347 - 2359

These algorithms are designed to assist the primary care provider in the clinical management of a variety of problems that occur during pregnancy. They should not be interpreted as a standard of care, but instead represent guidelines for management. Variation in practices should take into account such factors as characteristics of the individual patient, health resources, and regional experience with diagnostic and therapeutic modalities.

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