

~~Hyperemesis gravidarum~~ Hyperemesis gravidarum

◦ excessive vomiting that last **>1 week** past week 10

- ↳ dehydration
- ↳ ketones in urine
- ↳ significant weight loss

} occurs in about 2% women

→ **Dehydration** is concerning dit:

- hypovolemia
- hypotension
- tachycardia
- decrease UO
- metabolic acidosis
- renal impairment
- cardiac dysfunction
- dit ↓ K⁺

◦ **cause** unknown

- ↑ w/ thyroid or hormone related issues
- H. pylori may contribute

◦ **tx:**

- IV fluids & potassium chloride
- anti-nausea meds (use cautiously)
- NPO → short time
- TPN
- **DICLOIS:** vit B6 hydrochloride succinate indicated for cond

~~Gestational Diabetes~~ Gestational Diabetes

◦ glucose intolerance w/ onset & initial diagnoses during pregnancy
→ affects 3-5% pregnancies

◦ **risk factors:**

- marked obesity
- hx GDM
- glycosuria
- PCOS
- family hx

* women should be screened for preexisting diabetes **before 12 weeks** & then again btw **24-28 weeks** & again **6-12 post partum**

* insulin requirements in first trimester is ↓ & then

↑ once baby starts developing

→ by end of pregnancy requirements have **quadrupled**

→ additional insulin may not be needed during **2nd** stage of labor & immediate **post-partum** period

- ↑ calories ~ 300
- glucose level:
< 95 fasting
< 120 PC

◦ **Risks of GDM**

* **Maternal:**

- hydramnios: excessive amniotic fluid
- preeclampsia
- ketoacidosis
- retinopathy
- increased susceptibility to infections

* **Newborn:**

- perinatal mortality
- congenital anomalies
- macrosomia (big baby)
- intrauterine growth retardation
- resp distress syndrome
- polycythemia
- hyperbilirubinemia