



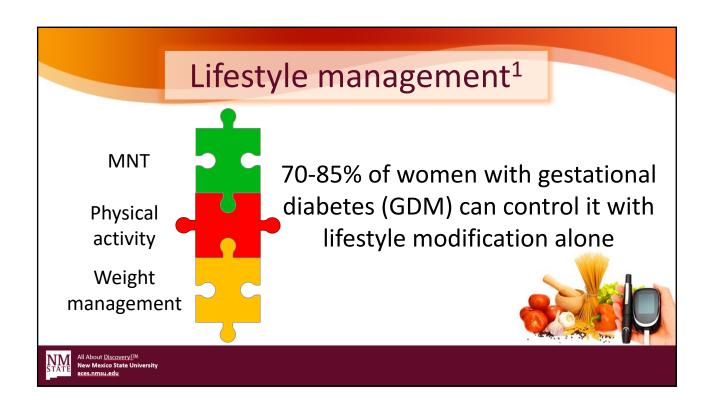
Objectives

At the conclusion of this presentation, participants will be able to:

Discuss strategies used in managing diabetes in pregnancy

Develop a list of resources to use with women who have diabetes in pregnancy





Medical Nutrition Therapy^{1,2}

1st MNT visit: 60-90 min
2nd MNT visit within one week: 30-45 min
3rd MNT visit within 2-3 weeks: 15-45 min
Additional visits every 2-3 weeks or
as needed for duration of pregnancy

Glycemic

Fasting: <95 mg/dL 1 hr postprandial: <140 mg/dL 2 hr postprandial: <120 mg/dL

• ≥175g carbohydrate

• ≥71g protein

• 28g fiber

Adequate calories

goals

Nutrition assessment (DRI)



All About Discovery IM
New Mexico State University
aces.nmsu.edu

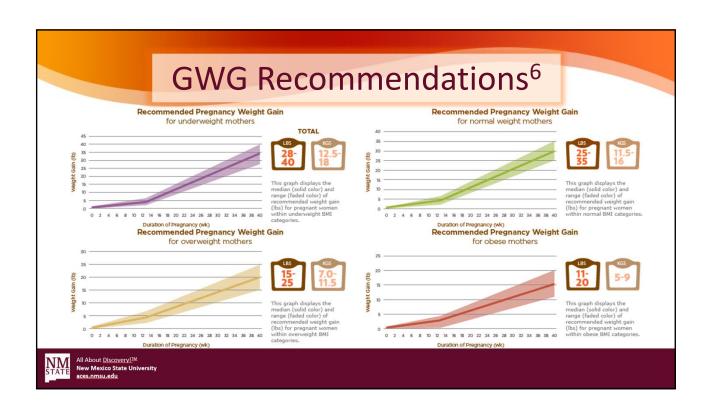
GWG Recommendations^{3,4}

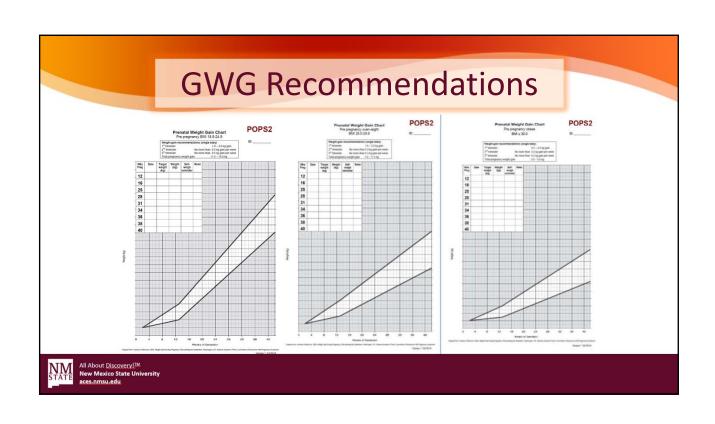
TABLE S-1 New Recommendations for Total and Rate of Weight Gain During Pregnancy, by Prepregnancy BMI

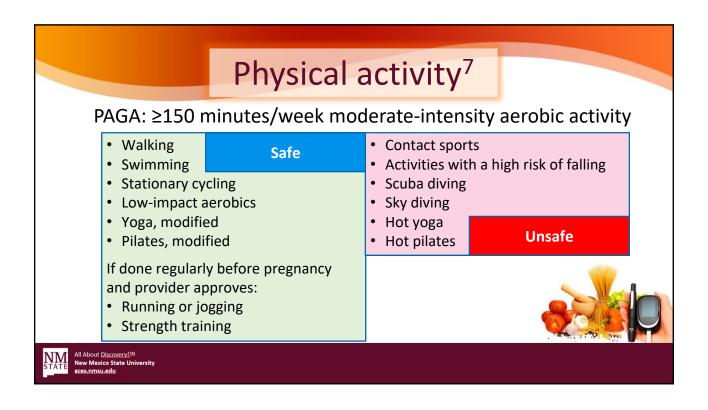
	Total Weight Gain		Rates of Weight Gain* 2n		
Prepregnancy <u>BMI</u>	Range in kg	Range in lbs	Mean (range) in kg/week	Mean (range) in lbs/week	<u>Twins</u>
Underweight (< 18.5 kg/m ²)	12.5–18	28-40	0.51 (0.44-0.58)	1 (1-1.3)	50-62 lb ⁵
Normal weight (18.5–24.9 kg/m ²)	11.5–16	25–35	0.42 (0.35–0.50)	1 (0.8–1)	16.8-24.5 kg (37-54 lb)
Overweight (25.0–29.9 kg/m ²)	7–11.5 2.7-6.4	15–25 <u>6-14</u>	0.28 (0.23-0.33)	0.6 (0.5–0.7)	14.1-22.7 kg (31-50 lb)
Obese ($\geq 30.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$)	5–9	11–20	0.22 (0.17–0.27)	0.5 (0.4–0.6)	11.3-19.1 kg (25-42 lb)

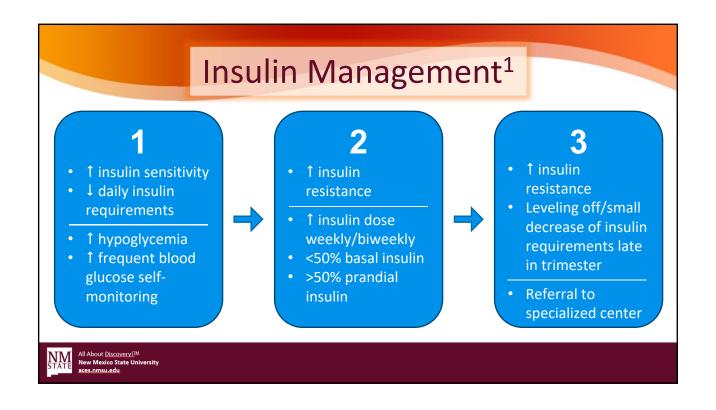
^{*} Calculations assume a 0.5–2 kg (1.1–4.4 lbs) weight gain in the first trimester (based on Siega-Riz et al., 1994; Abrams et al., 1995; Carmichael et al., 1997)

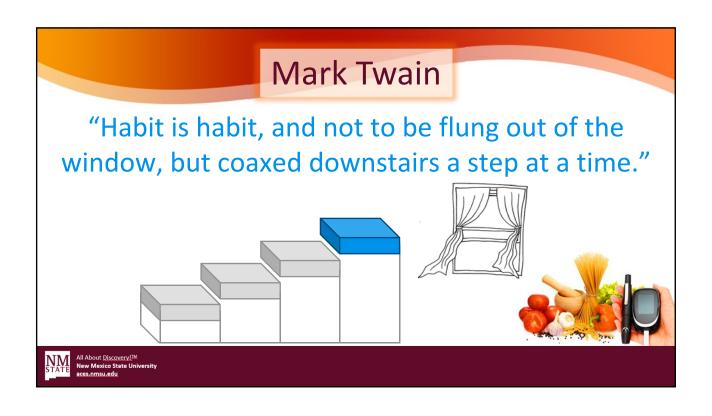


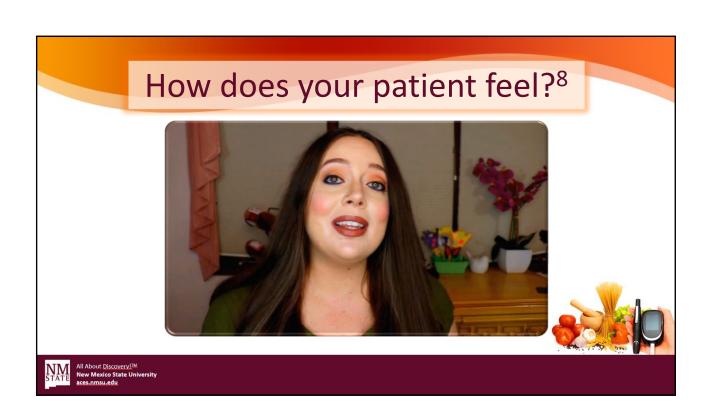




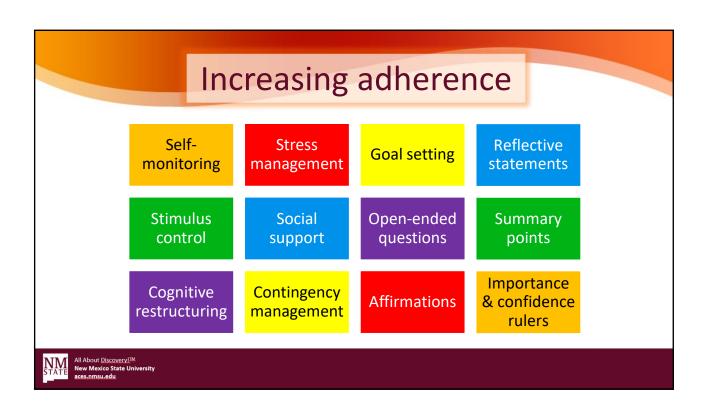






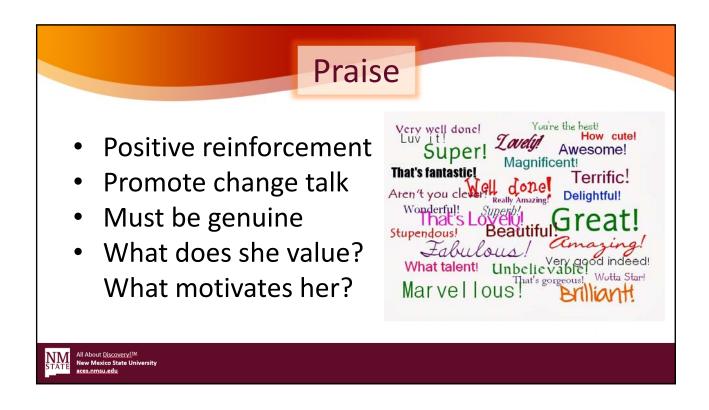


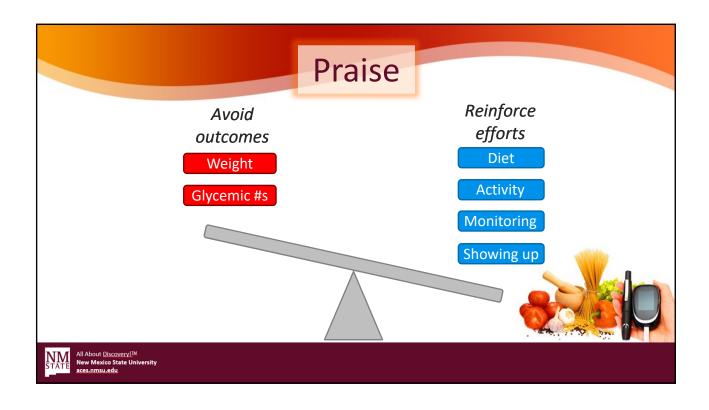












Praise

Tina has GDM and is in the second trimester of her pregnancy. She has not been prescribed medication but was asked to test her blood glucose levels in the morning (fasting) and two hours after each meal and to bring her log to each appointment. She did not bring her log to her first appointment and confessed that she often forgets to test anyway.



Praise

	Fasting	2 hours after breakfast	2 hours after lunch	2 hours after dinner	Notes
Monday	109		122	115	
Tuesday		106		152	Missed walk after dinner
Wednesday	126	121	131	120	
Thursday	113	128	179	247	Sick
Friday	159			150	Sick
Saturday	127				
Sunday	119	121		140	





OARS

When asked what concerns she wanted to add to the agenda, Tina said she wants to talk about how to control her blood sugars. You begin addressing her concern with:

"What do you think will help you achieve the blood sugars you want?"

Tina: "I don't know. Walking seems to work pretty well, but sometimes my sugars are still high. I know you taught me about how to eat healthy, but it feels like too much to take on. Taking time to walk is already a challenge. I don't know how to fit in the meal changes."



OARS

Counselor reflects: "I think what you are saying is that you can't see a way to find time to address the changes needed to improve your eating. Is that correct?"

Tina: "Yes, I guess it is, but I know it's important for my baby. I just feel overwhelmed by all that I have to do."



OARS

Counselor: "What are the things that you would like to see change with your eating?"

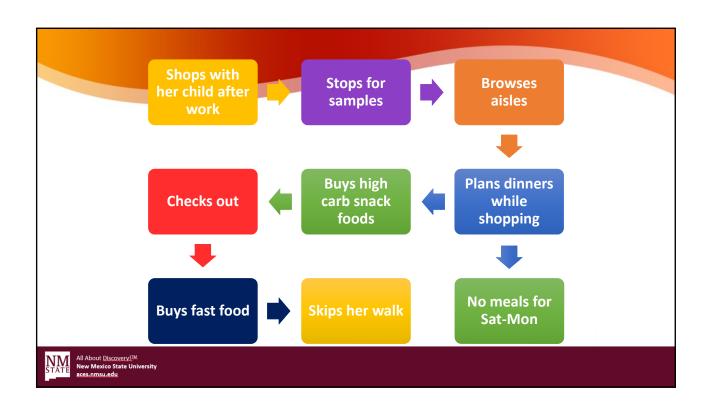
Tina: "Well, I know I need to watch my carbs, but the foods I'm used to eating are usually high in carbs. I need to plan meals that have low-carb foods, too. I would also like to eat out less.



OARS

Counselor: "Here is what I've heard so far. You have made positive changes in your physical activity and think eating healthier is the next step you should take. On one hand, you're concerned about the time that will take, but on the other hand, it's important to you because you want the best for your baby. You want to plan low-carb foods into your meals and eat out less. Is there anything you want to add or correct?



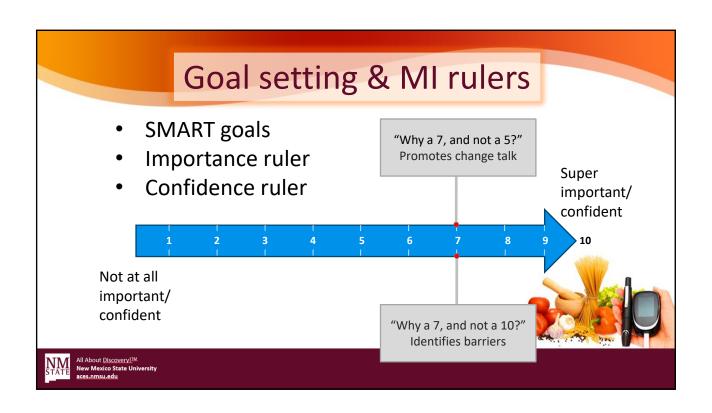


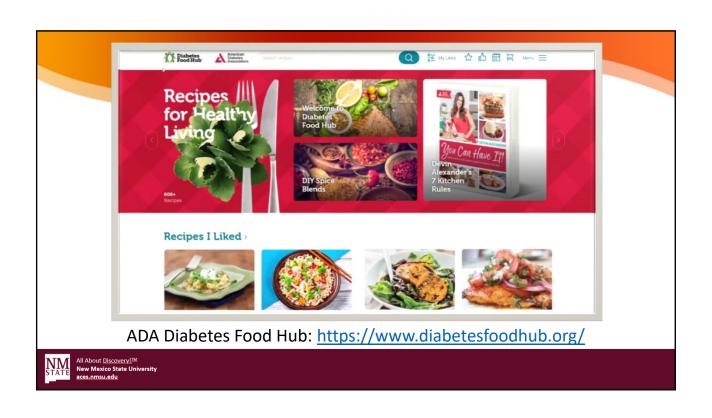
Stimulus control

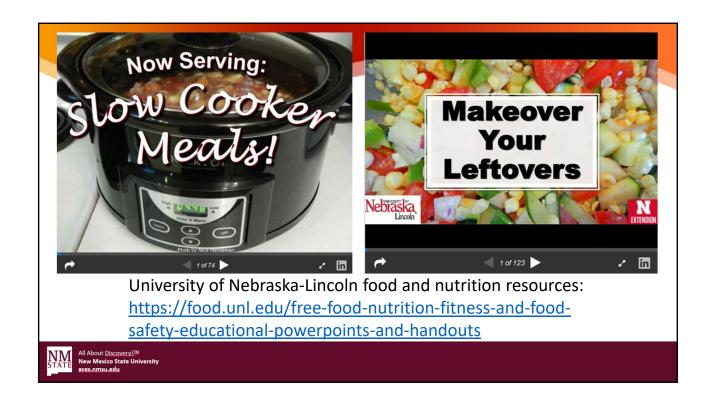
- Identify triggers associated with non-adherence
 - Help her address the issue before it happens
- People don't live in isolation
- Create safe spaces











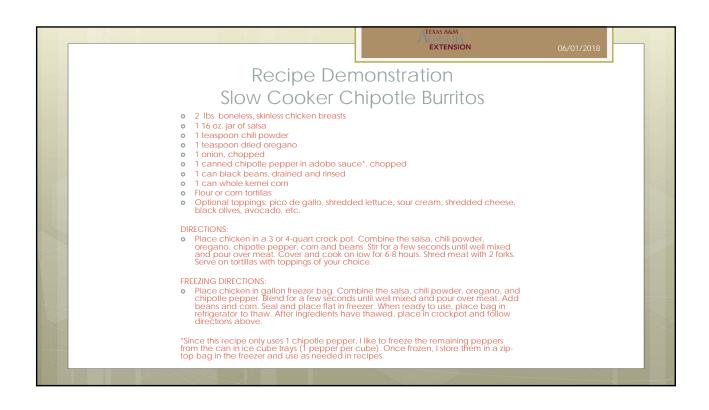
Preparing Freezer Meals
At Home

1. Saves money
2. Incorporates family favorites
3. Allows control over ingredients
4. Allows control the amount and portion sizes
5. Provides knowledge of nutritional info
6. Saves time

Don't Be Intimidated Start small Get comfortable with the idea Cook things you know your family likes Try a few dishes Build on your skills Not everything has to be a casserole







Easy Preparation

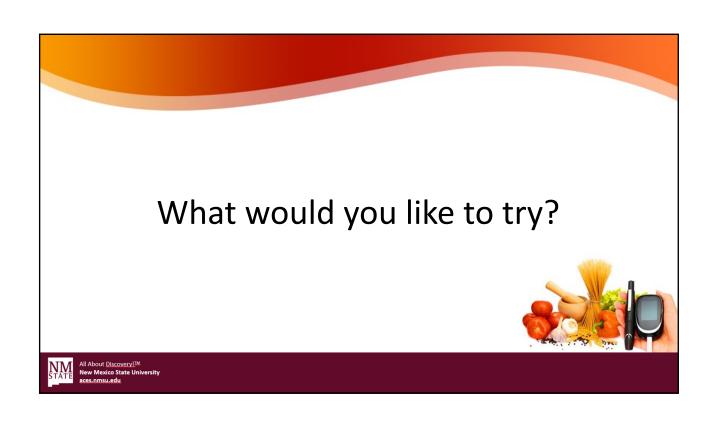
• When ready to prepare, thaw night before in refrigerator.

• Throw in the slow cooker the next morning on low.

• Shred when you get home and serve with tortillas, sour cream, and cheese.

• Can freeze the rest for later use also.





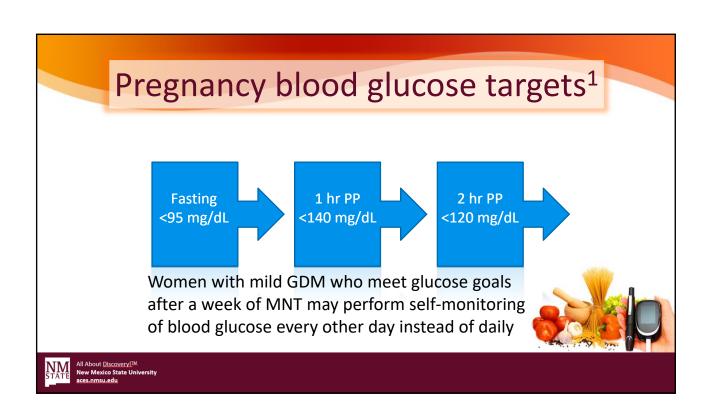
Self-monitoring

- Consistently been shown to increase positive behavior changes
- Increases awareness
- Can provide important information
- Can help with patients that are stuck









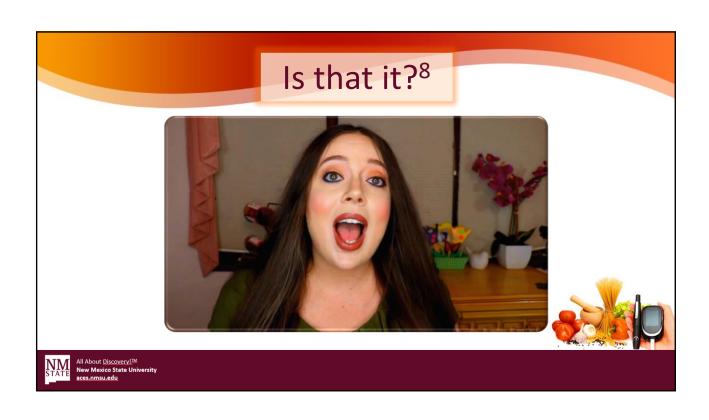
Resources

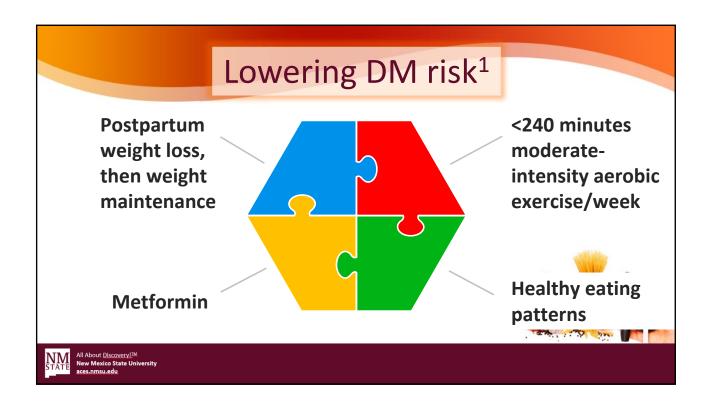
Website/App	Food intake	Physical activity	Weight	Social support
MyFitnessPal	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V
Lose It!	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$
FatSecret	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	V
Cron-o-meter	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
SparkPeople	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\checkmark	V

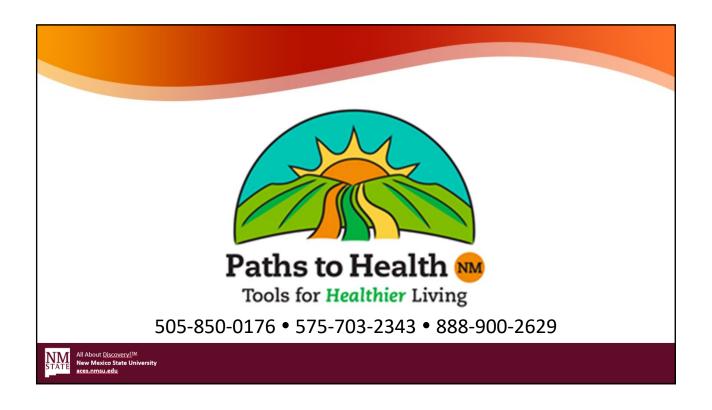
https://www.healthline.com/nutrition/5-best-calorie-counters https://www.healthline.com/health/diabetes/top-iphone-android-apps

All About Discovery IIM
New Mexico State University
aces.nmsu.edu









References

- 1. American Diabetes Association. 13. Management of diabetes in pregnancy: standards of medical care in diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 2018;41(Suppl. 1):S137–S143. Available at: http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/41/Supplement 1/S137.
- 2. Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, Evidence Analysis Library. GDM: executive summary of recommendations. 2016.
- 3. IOM (Institute of Medicine) and NRC (National Research Council). 2009. Weight gain during pregnancy: reexamining the guidelines. 2009:1–13. Available at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK32813/.
- Weight gain during pregnancy. Committee Opinion No. 548. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2013;121:210–2. Available at: <a href="https://www.acog.org/Clinical-Guidance-and-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Commi



References

- 5. Luke B, Hediger ML, Nugent C, Newman RB, Mauldin JG, Witter FR, et al. Body mass index-specific weight gains associated with optimal birth weights in twin pregnancies. *J Reprod Med*. 2003;48:217–24.
- Healthy weight gain during pregnancy. What is the right amount of weight to gain during pregnancy? Available at: http://resources.nationalacademies.org/Pregnancy/WhatToGain.html#.
- 7. Physical activity and exercise during pregnancy and the postpartum period. Committee Opinion No. 650. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Obstet Gynecol 2015;126:e135–42. Available at: https://www.acog.org/Clinical-Guidance-and-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Committee-on-Obstetric-Practice/Physical-Activity-and-Exercise-During-Pregnancy-and-the-Postpartum-Period.
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2o9bKzmWCWg



