Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: The Effect of an Interdisciplinary Intervention on Glycemic Control & Infant Birth Weight. Caffrey, E., Daigneault, M., Dunn, N., Gemme, C., Murray, P., Newlin, K., Oberstein, R., Psaraskis, H., Querido, J., Rhoades, R., White, A.

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OBJECTIVE/AIMS: The objective is to evaluate physiological outcomes in women with gestational diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance in pregnancy. The primary aim is to evaluate the effect of an interdisciplinary intervention on glycemic control in women presenting with gestational diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance in pregnancy. The secondary aim is to evaluate the relationship of glycemic control to infant birth weights.

METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:
Study Design: The study will follow a pre-experimental design.
Sample: Convenience sampling is ongoing with inclusion criteria including the following: (1) female gender; (2) > 18 years of age; and (3) diagnosis gestational diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance in pregnancy; (4) and referral to Diabetes Life Care for diabetes care and education.
Intervention: The intervention includes individualized diabetes education provided by registered nurses, tailored nutritional counseling provided by registered dieticians, and medical management provided by nurse practitioners in collaboration with a physician.
Measures: Physiological measures include HbA1c and infant birth weight.
Data Collection: Physiological measures will be collected at baseline or pre-intervention and ≥ 36 weeks or post-intervention.
Analytic Strategy: Univariate statistics to describe the sample. Paired t-tests to evaluate changes in HbA1c from pre- to post-intervention follow-up. Regression analyses will be conducted to determine the relationship of glycemic control to infant birth weight while controlling for mother's body mass index, age, and ethnicity.

RESULTS : The intervention is ongoing with preliminary results anticipated for report at *Evidence-Based Practice: Health Reform: Connecting Practice to Policy.*

DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT: Findings will contribute to advancing the science, and thereby policy, of interdisciplinary diabetes education and care for women with gestational diabetes or impaired glucose tolerance in pregnancy.