

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FASTING INSULIN LEVELS IN NORMAL PREGNANCY AND PREECLAMPSIA PATIENTS

ABSTRACT

OBJECTIVE:

- To compare, the levels of fasting plasma insulin level in normotensive pregnant women and preeclamptic women.
- To correlate the elevation of fasting insulin levels in relation to the severity of preeclampsia.

Study Design:

Comparative Study

Setting:

Institute of Obstetrics &Gynaecology, Egmore, Chennai.

Study Population:

70 preeclampsia women as cases, 30 normotensive women as control.

Study Methods:

A comparative study was conducted between September 2014-July 2015, who satisfied the inclusion criteria. Blood samples were collected and analysed by CLIA technique for fasting plasma insulin levels among both control and cases.

Results:

Preeclampsia women had significantly higher fasting plasma insulin levels (n=70 mean 19.933 μ units/ml) then control (n=30 mean 2.2417 μ units/ml)

p=<0.000 units) levels of fasting plasma insulin were directly proportional to the severity of the disease.

Mild PE - 7.3571 μ units/ml

Severe PE -26.4954 μ units/ml

P<0.000vhs

CONCLUSIONS:

In normal pregnancy the fasting plasma insulin level is increased especially during third trimester. In pregnancy complicated by preeclampsia an exaggeration of the insulin resistance is seen with the resultant hyperinsulinemia. The result of this study showed that hyperinsulinemia was directly proportionl to the severity of the disease.

KEYWORDS:

Fasting Plasma Insulin levels, Normotensives, pregnancy, Hyperinsulinemia, Preeclampsia.