Original Paper

Fructosamine and glycated hemoglobin level in pregnant women with abnormal glucose challenge test

Bostani Fargoosh P (M.D)¹, Dehbashi S (B.Sc)², Aliarab A (B.Sc)³ Royani S (M.Sc)⁴, Hesari Z (M.Sc)⁵, Joshaghani HR (Ph.D)*⁶

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Gynecology, Medical Faculty, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. ²M.Sc Student of Microbiology, Health Faculty, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ³M.Sc Student of Biochemistry, Medical Faculty, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ⁴Ph.D Candidate in Health Policy, School of Health Management and Information Sciences, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ⁵Ph.D Candidate in Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Iran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. ⁶Associate Professor, Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Laboratory Science Research Center, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran.

Abstract

Background and Objective: Gestational diabetes is affected 3-12% of women and occurs at the final stage of second trimester. This study was done to determine the fructosamine and glycated hemoglobin level in pregnant women with abnormal glucose challenge test.

Methods: This case – control study was carried out on 96 pregnant women with glucose challenge test (GCT)>140 mg/dl as cases and 96 pregnant women with GCT<140 mg/dl as controls. The serum fructosamine and glycated hemoglobin determined using ELISA and chemical methods, respectively.

Results: In pregnant woman with abnormal GCT, there was a significant correlation with glycated hemoglobin and fructosamine. The glycated hemoglobin correlation was more significant compared to fructosamine (0.63 to 0.24). There was not significant correlation between GCT with fructosamine and glycated hemoglobin in individuals with normal GCT.

Conclusion: The measurement of glycated hemoglobin is more accurate than fructosamine in pregnant women with abnormal glucose challenge test.

Keywords: Gestational diabetes, Glycosylated hemoglobin, Glucose challenge test, Fructosamine

* Corresponding Author: Joshaghani HR (Ph.D), E-mail: hr joshaghani@yahoo.com

 Received 9 Jun 2013
 Revised 18 Dec 2013
 Accepted 28 Dec 2013

This paper should be cited as: Bostani Fargoosh P, Dehbashi S, Aliarab A, Royani S, Hesari Z, Joshaghani HR. [Fructosamine and glycated hemoglobin level in pregnant women with abnormal glucose challenge test]. J Gorgan Uni Med Sci. 2014; 16(2): 45-49. [Article in Persian]