



Key Words: Gestational Diabetes; Insulin; Diabetes Mellitus; Pregnancy; Metabolic Syndrome

Introduction: The prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) has increased significantly worldwide. It is a condition characterized by hyperglycemia during pregnancy. The pathogenesis of GDM is multifactorial, involving genetic, hormonal, and environmental factors. The diagnosis is typically made through oral glucose tolerance tests (OGTT) during the second or third trimester of pregnancy. Management often involves dietary modifications and, in some cases, insulin therapy. Early identification and management are crucial to prevent complications for both the mother and the fetus.

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