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Reduced glycodeoxycholic acid levels are associated with negative clinical outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus

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Key words: Gestational diabetes mellitus; Bile acids; Insulin resistance; β-cell compensation

Research Summary

This article mainly focused on the bile acids metabolism in gestational diabetes mellitus and their correlation with perinatal complications and the main contents include the following aspects:

- **Baseline characteristics of the study population**
- **Bile acid metabolism profiles in GDM and NGT**
- **Correlation between individual bile acids and insulin indexes**
- **Clinical outcome for GDM patients with higher HOMA-IR and lower Dlo**

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Innovation points

- **Introduction of the baseline characteristics of patients with GDM and normal glucose tolerance.**

- **Identified** the bile acids metabolic change in patients with GDM.

- **Elaborated** the relationship between the abnormal changed bile acids individual and insulin related indexes.

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Figure 4

Innovation points

A series of comprehensive Figures were generated to summarize the bile acids metabolism and their correlation with adverse clinical outcomes in patients with GDM

Figure 1 | Distinguished features of patients with GDM and normal pregnant women.

Figure 2 | Metabolic change of bile acids profiles in patients with GDM.

Figure 3 | Correlation between individual bile acids and insulin indexes

Figure 4 | Change of GDCA concentration in the GDM subgroup.

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