بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسی مقاله:
قرار گیری در معرض پارابن در اواخر بارداری و دیابت حاملگی

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Parabens exposure in early pregnancy and gestational diabetes mellitus

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک کنید.
4. Discussion
To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study to assess early pregnancy parabens exposure in relation to GDM. Several parabens exposures were highly prevalent among the pregnant women. Positive associations were found between EtP exposure and the risk of GDM. The associations of higher urinary EtP with increased GDM risk were stronger among the women who were older or overweight/obese before pregnancy.

Approximately 95% of the women in this study had detectable urinary concentrations of MeP, EtP, and PrP. Urinary paraben concentrations were lower than those reported in pregnant women in the US (Smith et al., 2012), Denmark (de Renzy-Martin et al., 2014), Puerto Rico (Meeker et al., 2013), Greece (Myridakis et al., 2015), and Japan (Shirai et al., 2013) (Table 6). The paraben levels of the pregnant women in this study were also lower than those recorded in the National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals (NHANES) during 2013–2014 (NHANES, 2018) (Table 6). The lower urinary paraben levels in the present study may be due to the differences in the sample collection periods, analyses methods, lifestyles (Lin et al., 2015), and PCP use patterns (Guo et al., 2014).