

評価対象論文リスト(要因:妊娠中に妊娠高血圧症候群があった人、アウトカム:糖尿病)

評価判定日:2025/3/28

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	Wu P, Kwok CS, Haththotuwa R, et al. Pre-eclampsia is associated with a twofold increase in diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Diabetologia</i> . 2016;59(12):2518-2526. doi:10.1007/s00125-016-4098-x
2	Wang Z, Wang Z, Wang L, et al. Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy and risk of type 2 diabetes in later life: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Endocrine</i> . 2017;55(3):809-821. doi:10.1007/s12020-016-1075-6
3	Zhao G, Bhatia D, Jung F, Lipscombe L. Risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in women with prior hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Diabetologia</i> . 2021;64(3):491-503. doi:10.1007/s00125-020-05343-w

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

4	Kurabayashi T, Mizunuma H, Kubota T, Kiyohara Y, Nagai K, Hayashi K. Pregnancy-induced hypertension is associated with maternal history and a risk of cardiovascular disease in later life: Japanese cross-sectional study. <i>Maturitas</i> . 2013;75(3):227-231.
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■系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

No	Author	Title	Study design included	Year	Exposure	Outcomes	Category	Relative risk (95% CI)	Magnitude of association	Studies included from
1	Wu, P., et al	Pre-eclampsia is associated with a twofold increase in diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	mix	2016	Pre-eclampsia	DM	Women with pre-eclampsia vs those without pre-eclampsia	RR=2.37 (1.89–2.97)	↑↑↑	Finland, USA, Taiwan, Netherlands, Canada, Norway, Hong Kong
2	Wang, Z., et al	Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy and risk of type 2 diabetes in later life: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	cohort and prospective matched case control	2017	Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy	T2DM	Women with HDP vs. those without HDP	RR=1.56 (1.21–2.01)	↑↑	Japan, Netherlands, Taiwan, USA, Australia, Iran, Spain
3	Zhao, G., et al	Risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in women with prior hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	only cohort study	2021	Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy	T2DM	Women with any prior HDP vs those with no HDP	RR=2.24 (1.95–2.58)	↑↑↑	Canada, Denmark, Finland, USA, Australia, Netherlands, Taiwan, Sweden,

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No	Author	Title	Year	Study period	Number of subjects	Source of subjects	Event followed	Number of incident cases or deaths	Participant's race	Category	Number among cases	Relative risk (95%CI)	P for trend	Confounding variables considered	Magnitude of association
4	Kurabayashi et al.	Pregnancy-induced hypertension is associated with maternal history and a risk of cardiovascular disease in later life: A Japanese cross-sectional study	2013	2001-2007	10,456	the Nurses' Health Study (NHS)	DM (self-reports)	274 (2.6%)	Japanese	No Yes	NA NA	Ref. OR=1.34 (0.95, 1.88)	0.09	age, pregnancy-induced hypertension of participant, BMI, Smoking, alcohol consumption.	-