

Intersectional Factors Affecting Pregnancy Outcomes of Black Mothers With Type 1 Diabetes

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Type 1 diabetes presents significant challenges, particularly during pregnancy. While research has examined its impact on pregnancy, a notable gap exists concerning the experiences and outcomes of Black mothers with type 1 diabetes (T1D) during pregnancy. This scoping review aims to examine the literature regarding pregnancy outcomes in Black mothers with T1D and the contributing factors, as it is essential in the field of occupational therapy to address health disparities and gain insights into distinctive challenges and outcomes for this demographic. A scoping review was conducted to identify pregnancy outcomes presented in the literature associated with T1D among Black mothers. Five databases were searched. After importing citations and removing duplicates using Covidence, two independent reviewers screened titles and abstracts for eligibility. Full-text screening followed the same process. Disagreements were resolved by a third reviewer. A data extraction tool will be developed and completed by two independent reviewers. Thematic analysis will be utilized to explore underlying meanings and patterns of pregnancy outcomes of Black mothers with T1D. PRISMA-ScR will be used to structure the completed report. 2,093 search results were obtained and 1,550 remained after deduplication in Covidence. 1,548 abstracts were screened and 136 progressed to full text screening. Future results will be categorized by pregnancy outcome and contributing factors. Understanding the pregnancy experiences and outcomes of black mothers with T1D is crucial for developing targeted interventions and support strategies to improve maternal/fetal health within this population. By synthesizing the available evidence, this scoping review aims to contribute to a better understanding of the intersectional factors that influence pregnancy outcomes in this specific demographic group and to inform future occupational therapy research and clinical practice.

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