

DIABETES AND GENERAL PREVENTION FLOW SHEET

PATIENT: _____

D.O.B.: _____ MR#: _____

PROVIDER: _____

HEIGHT: _____

EXAM/TEST		Date:										
EVERY VISIT	Weight/BMI¹ Goal BMI<25	Value										
	Blood pressure Systolic<130; Diastolic<80	Value										
	Review blood glucose record²	✓ when done										
	Review elements of management plan³	✓ when done										
	Foot exam⁴ (Visual)	✓ when done										
	Hemoglobin A1c⁵ < 7%	Value										
	Aspirin (age > 40) (75-162 mg/d if no contraindications)	✓ if taking										
EXAM/TEST	Year performed:		20__	20__	20__	20__	20__	20__				
YEARLY	Dilated eye exam⁶	Date										
	Oral/dental exam	Date										
	Foot exam⁷ (Neurovascular)	Date										
	Albumin:creatinine ratio⁸	Date/value										
	Glomerular filtration rate⁹	Date/value										
	Hemoglobin¹⁰	Date/value										
	Lipid profile¹¹	Date/values										
	Diabetes education/ nutrition referral¹²	Date										
	Flu vaccine	Date										
	Microalbuminuria	Date										
	Clinical breast exam/ Prostate exam¹³ (circle exam)	Date										
	PAP/PSA¹³ (circle exam)	Date/result										
	Mammogram	Date/result										
	Fecal occult blood test	Date/result										
LESS OFTEN	Pneumococcal vaccine¹⁴	Date				Td Date				EKG ¹⁵ Date		
	Bone densitometry	Date								Sigmoidoscopy/ colonoscopy Date		

See page 2 for additional information on the numbered items.

Duplication of this flow sheet is allowed. If you want to make modifications and print copies on your own, a template is available online at www.tmf.org/diabetes.

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

More information is available online at www.diabetes.org

1. Weight/BMI

BMI 25-29.9 = overweight

BMI \geq 30 = obese

2. Review blood glucose record

Preprandial glucose: 90-130 mg/dl

Postprandial glucose: <180 mg/dl (postprandial glucose measurements should be made one to two hours after the beginning of a meal)

3. Review elements of management plan

Elements of management plan (not included elsewhere on the flow sheet) include:

- General knowledge of diabetes
- Medication review
- Review of exercise regimen
- Assessment of frequency of hypoglycemic episodes
- Smoking cessation counseling
- Follow-up of referrals
- Self management skills, such as sick day management
- Psychological/psychosocial adjustment

4. Foot exam

Visual foot inspection every visit if neuropathy present.

5. Hemoglobin A1c

Check every three to six months.

6. Dilated eye exam

Type 1 diabetes: annually beginning three to five years from diagnosis

Type 2 diabetes: annually beginning at the time of diagnosis

7. Foot exam

Annual comprehensive exam to assess protective sensation (using a Semmes-Weinstein 5.07 [10-g monofilament]), foot structure, biomechanics, vascular status and skin integrity.

8. Albumin:creatinine ratio

Annual screening of patients with Type 2 diabetes for microalbuminuria is recommended beginning at the time of diagnosis. Random urine collection for spot albumin:creatinine ratio is the preferred screening method. In areas where albumin:creatinine ratio is not available, 24 hour urine for protein (albumin) may be used.

Albumin:creatinine ratio <30 or urinary albumin <30 mg/24 hr is considered negative. Microalbuminuria is defined as an albumin:creatinine ratio of 30-299 or urinary albumin of 30-299 mg/24 hr.

When proteinuria is present (as indicated by an albumin:creatinine ratio >300 or urinary albumin >300 mg/24 hr), begin monitoring renal function as described in #9 and **consider a nephrology consult**.

9. Glomerular filtration rate

The clinical practice guidelines (www.kdoqi.org) for chronic kidney disease (CKD) recommend the following:

- Monitor renal function in patients with advanced diabetic nephropathy using the calculated glomerular filtration rate (GFR). A formula for calculating the GFR using serum creatinine (SCr):
 $GFR = 186 \times (SCr)^{-1.154} \times (age)^{-0.203} \times (0.72 \text{ if female}) \times (1.210 \text{ if African-American})$
- GFR >60 ml/min/1.73m² – repeat annually
- GFR \leq 60 ml/min/1.73m² – obtain CBC. **Consult with nephrologist to develop CKD management plan.**
- GFR <30 ml/min/1.73m² – **refer to nephrologist** for preparation for renal replacement therapy including vascular access placement.

For alternate GFR calculation programs available online refer to www.nephron.com or www.nephron.com/cgi-bin/mdrd.cgi.

10. Hemoglobin

Hgb \geq 12.5 g/dl (postmenopausal women, men);
 \geq 11 g/dl (women) – repeat annually

If GFR <60 mL/min/1.73m² and
Hgb < 12.5 g/dl (postmenopausal women, men);
<11 g/dl (women) – perform anemia work-up (CBC, indices, retics; iron: TIBC, Fe, TSAT, ferritin; stool guaiac) (see KDOQI guideline #8)

11. Lipid profile goals

LDL <100 mg/dl
HDL >40 mg/dl (men) or >50mg/dl (women)
Triglycerides <150 mg/dl

12. Diabetes education and nutrition referral

Referral for diabetes education and nutrition therapy initially and as needed thereafter.

13. PAP/PSA

Two resources for current recommendations regarding routine screening for prostate cancer are the American Cancer Society (www.cancer.org) and the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (www.ahrq.gov/clinic/cps3dix.htm).

14. Pneumococcal vaccine

At least once in a lifetime. Persons immunized prior to age 65 should get the vaccine again if more than five years have passed since the first dose.

15. EKG

EKG if patient is age >40 years and/or diabetes \geq 10 years.