#### MCI PRACTICE GUIDELINE

#### DIABETES

- The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT, Type 1 DM) and United Kingdom Prospective Diabetes Study (UKPDS, Type 2 DM) demonstrated that tight glycemic control resulted in decreases in microvascular (and probably macrovascular) complications. MCI recommends glycemic control documented with a <u>HgA1C less than 7.0</u>. For HgA1c greater than 7.0 additional action is suggested, i.e. change in therapy, review of diabetes education, referral to a diabetologist, etc.
- 2. <u>Self-monitoring blood glucose</u> is recommended for most patients and helps reinforce good control and habits.
- 3. It is the consensus of Diabetologists that aggressive control of risk factors in addition to glycemic control will result in better outcomes for diabetic patients. MCI recommends that all physicians follow and treat all the parameters as recommended in the <u>ADA guidelines</u> for treatment of diabetes (theses are listed in the MCI Diabetes Flowsheet). The use of a <u>flowsheet</u> should be considered for all patients with diabetes. Physicians should consider referral when parameters can not be kept within ADA guidelines, especially with Type 1 diabetics who do best with an integrated team approach.
- 4. Comprehensive <u>Diabetes Education</u> should be offered at the time of diagnosis and as needed thereafter. It should include general diabetes pathophysiology and the rationale for glycemic control, nutrition and weight control, drugs used in the treatment of diabetes, foot and eye care, hypoglycemia / sick day management, lipid and BP control, and tobacco cessation. These should be reinforced as needed at routine office visits and/or classes through the Mercy Diabetes Institute (247-3838).
- 5. <u>Screening</u> for diabetes with FBG should be every 3 years beginning at age 45. Testing should be considered at an earlier age or more frequently if diabetes risk factors are present. GTT can be used for screening. A normal HgA1c does not rule out diabetes, therefore, it should not be used for routine screening.
- 6. The **diagnosis** of diabetes is made by:

FBG > 126 times two 2 hr. post 75g GTT > 200 Random Glucose > 200 and symptoms of diabetes.

7. Patients with diabetes should be seen for <u>office visits</u> at least every 6 months and preferably every 3 months.

Reference: American Diabetes association: Clinical Practice Recommendations 2001.

Variation from this guideline is always acceptable if in the opinion of the attending physician individual circumstances require it.



2-14-01

		Diabetes Fa	tient Summary			
PATIENT		PRO		PROVIDER	ROVIDER	
MR#:		Clinic		Primary Care Provider		
	2/13/1924 Inknown	Mercy Cr Test Clini	impus Med Clinic ic			
Blood Pressure		Weight				
Date	Result(s)	Date	Result(s)	_		
07/27/2004 02/17/2004 12/16/2003 02/18/2003	140/56 140/70 136/60 128/64	07/27/2004 02/17/2004	189 Lbs. 191	_		
Hemoglobin A1c		Cholesterol		HDL		
Date	Result(s)	Date	Result(s)	Date	Result(s)	
07/27/2004 02/17/2004 12/17/2003 09/02/2003 03/13/2003 10/24/2002 04/29/2002	6.7 6.8 7.4 7.2 8.3 8.3 8.0	07/27/2004 02/17/2004 10/24/2002	140.0 151.0 163.0	07/27/2004 02/17/2004 10/24/2002	49.0 45.0 49.0	
LDL		Triglycorides		Urino Protein		
Date	Result(s)	Date	Result(s)	Date	Result(s)	
07/27/2004 02/17/2004 10/24/2002	60.0 66.0 66.0	07/27/2004 02/17/2004 10/24/2002	155.0 198.0 239.0			
Microalbumin		Creatinine		FootInspection		
Date	Result(s)	Date	Result(s)	Date	Туре	
04/27/2004 02/17/2004 10/24/2002	10 mg/L 20 20 mcg/mg er	02/23/2004	0.8	07/27/2004 02/17/2004 02/18/2003	Comprehensive Exam Comprehensive Exam Comprehensive Exam	
Dilated Eye Exam		Flu Vaccine		Pneumococcal Vaccine		
Date	Referred	Date S	tatus	Date	Status	
03/16/2004 03/01/2003	No			10/28/2003	Obtained	
Mammography		Self-Monitoring Blood Glucose		Tobacco Counseling		
Date	Referred	Date S	itatus	Date	Status Counseling	
				10/24/2002	Non-Smoker	
Aspirin Therapy		Diabetes Education		Dietary Instruction		
Date Result(s)		Date		Date		

## **SECAT Flowsheet**





### **DIABETES** Laboratory Standing Orders

TEST	INTERVAL	CONDITIONS
HgA1C	4 months	All patients
Lipid Profile	1 year	Patients with <b>no</b> Dx of hyperlipidemia
	4 months	Patients with a Dx of hyperlipidemia
ALT (SGPT)	4 months	If on high risk medication (Statins,
		Actos, Avandia)
Creatinine	1 year	Patients with <b>no</b> Dx of Hypertension
Basic Metabolic Profile	1 year	Patients with a Dx of Hypertension
Glucose	4 months	Do not order if a BMP is being done
Urine Alb/Creat. ratio	1 year	Patients with <b>no</b> Hx of Abn UACR
	4 months	If UACR was ever > 30

Diabetes standing lab orders

Complete these labs on all my patients with diabetes whenever the Standing Orders are due.



Signature

### MCI DIABETES CHRONIC CARE VISIT

Vitals: T: BP: P: Wt: Smoker: Y / N <u>CC</u> : DIABETES F/U CARE required	Physical Exam       level 2: one bullet         CONSTITUTIONAL:       level 3: six bullets         Appears in stable health, NAD       vitals x 3 noted			
HPI: Problems Addressed level 3: one Prob. level 4: three Probs.	EENT: Conjunctiva & lids nl,			
DIABETES:	IF     BULLET       □ nl. resp. effort, □ no rales, rhonchi or wheezes     EXAMP			
D BP:	<b>HEART:</b> <b>I</b> reg. rhythm, no murmur, $\Box$ carotids 2+/2+, no bruits	(LD		
OTHER: (CAD, Nephropathy, Neuropathy, PVD)	ABD:			
ADA Standards of Care:	□ soft, not tender, □ liver at costal margin       CIRCL         FEET:       ITEM II         □ skin intact □ digits & nails nl.       NOT         □ pedal pulses 2+/2+ (p. tibial, d. pedis)       NORM         □ no pedal edema       AND         □ sensation intact to filament       EXPLA	F AL		
HgA1C: Due	PSYCH: □ nl. judgement & insight □ mood happy (sad / anxious / neutral)			
Lipids:	OTHER:			
BMP (Creat):	Assessment: Controlled - Not controlled			
Meds Reviewed Care Coordinator sig  Review of Systems: CHECK □ IF SYSTEM QUERIED IEvel 3: one system CIRCLE ABNORMALS IEvel 4: two systems ADD ITEMS AS NEEDED Constitutional: fever, wt. loss, fatigue	□ Diabetes:       □       level 2: Controlled diabeted         □ Hypertension:       □       level 3: Uncontrolled diabeted         □ Hyperlipidemia:       □       or two problems         □ Co-Morbidities:       level 4: Three problems         □ Nephropathy       □ CAD         □ Retinopathy       □ High risk med:         □ Neuropathy       □ Other:			
EYES: change in vision     ENT: nose congestion, sore throat     CV: chest pain, palpitations     RESP: cough, SOB     GI: N / V / D / C, heartburn	Plan:         SELF MANAGEMENT GOAL:         DIABETES EDUCATION:         Diet       Home glucose monitoring         HgA1c       ADA standards of care         Eye Care       Hypertension, CV disease         Foot care       Hyperlipidemia         Insulin       Medication compliance			
GU: dysuria, ED, frequency	<ul> <li>Order labs and referrals 'due' as in the History</li> <li>Continue meds unchanged</li> <li>F/U visit in 3-4 months or</li> </ul>			
□ NEURO: foot numbness				
C ENDOCRINE: hypoglycemia Ortho: muscle aches				
Psych: depression				
Other:	Provider Sig □ Note dictated	_		

# Diabetes Office Visit Form



## **Hypertension Process Map**



