



Diabetes Care

According to the American Diabetes Association, diabetes causes more deaths per year than breast cancer and AIDS combined.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 9.4 percent of the U.S. population has diabetes. Another 84.1 million have prediabetes, a condition that can often lead to type 2 diabetes, within five years if not treated.¹

Comprehensive diabetes care includes:

- Annual diabetic exam
- Annual kidney disease monitoring
- Controlled blood sugar
- Medication adherence
- Statin use (if appropriate for your patient)
- Controlled blood pressure

Ask patients with diabetes how they are managing their condition. Make sure their blood sugar is under control ($HbA1c < 9$), and they are following a care regimen that includes an appropriate diet, physical activity, medicines and observation of blood sugar as recommended.

Consider writing 90-day prescriptions to promote compliance with diabetes medications.

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How can you help?

- Make sure regular, preventive appointments and screenings are up-to-date.
- Encourage patient education regarding services offered outside the Primary Care Provider office, such as diabetic eye exam services.
- Review your patients' medication lists, sign the reviews and make sure they understand how they need to take their medications.
- Reach out to noncompliant patients.

¹Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2017/p0718-diabetes-report.html>

Quality Care is a team effort. Thank you for playing a starring role!

