

DIABETIC YEARLY PLAN

DATE:		/		/	
	уу	/	mm	/	dd

Nam	DOB dd/mm/yy	Band No.:	Date Annual Review:			
1.	Diabetes Control N.B. HgA1c = A1C	Goals/Guidelines	Plan			
	HgAIC Self Monitored Blood Glucose range (SMBG) Yearly glucose meter check (within 20% of simultaneous lab values) □ Follow-up	Goal Weight: (BMI 18-25) Goal Exercise:	Refer Diabetic Education Yes No Start Self-monitoring No Already does			
	Inadequate control* ☐ A1C >8.4% q 1/12 Suboptimal control* ☐ AIC >7-8% q 2/12 Optimal control* ☐ AIC <7% q 3/12	Goal Sugars: Fasting Non-Fasting	Follow-up AHCW q Follow-up MD q Medication plan:			
2.	Diabetic Nephropathy □ (≥ 2 of 3 positive dipsticks or micro-albuminemia) Urine Protein 2 Positive dips Yes □ No □ Urine Albumin/Cr 2 Positive: Yes □ No □ Potassium Creatinine CrCl 24 hour protein Calculated CrCl (based on Plasma Creatinine) (umol/l) CrCl = (140 - age) x lean Wt (kg) x1.23 x.85 (if female) Creatinine (umol/l)	 24 hour Cr Cl or Calculated CrCl + check 24 hr protein q 6-12 mo start ACEI & increase to maximum dose if not contraindicated if proteinuria persists or CrCl ≤60 ml/min add or switch to ARB Potassium + creatinine & WBC to be done within 2 weeks of initiation, after each increase & yearly after if Cr stable Refer to nephrology if CrCl<50 or if associated with hematuria. Do Na, K, Cl, HCO₃, Ca, PO₄, Q 1/12 if Cr >400 D/C metformin if Cr>130 D/C ACEI and discuss with nephrologist if ↑ Cr greater than 30% from baseline at any time after initation of ACEI. If ↑ Cr from baseline after starting ACEI, repeat in another 2 weeks. If continues to increase, discontinue ACEI & discuss with nephrologist. Use of diltiazem or verapmil may be considered to reduce urinary albumin excretion in proteinuric hypertensive patients Refer to nephrologist □ 				
3.	Hypertension: □ No □ GOAL ≤130/80 or ≤125/75 if nephropathy At target □ Not □ Consider referral to Internal Medicine □	Unless contraindicated: drugs of 1 st choice either of: • ACEI if nephropathy - to maximum dosage - or use ARB especially if co-existent left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) • Hydrochlorthiazide 12.5-25 mg O.D. if ↑BP persists • Calcium channel blocker (diltiazem or verapmil) if ↑BP persists and especially if proteinuria Cardio-selective ß Blocker if ↑BP persists Use above in combination if monotherapy not effective Avoid alpha-adrenergic blockers for first line BPTx in diabetics				
4.	 Dyslipidemia □ No □ Abdominal girth					
5.	Peripheral Neuropathy □ No □ Refer to Foot Nurse or HSC Diabetic Foot Clinic □					
6.	Diabetic Retinopathy	n Next	Screen			
7.	Smoker □ No □ Consider Cessation Progra	m 8. Pneumovax * date *Repeat if given at < 65.				
9.	Patient on ASA Start low dose ecASA unless contr		for Diabetes			
10.	Yearly ECG □ Chest pain □ No □ Refer to Cardiology □ Refer for Stress test □					
11. Erectile dysfunction □ No □ Needs meds □ Urology referral □						
Man	Management Plan:					