S122

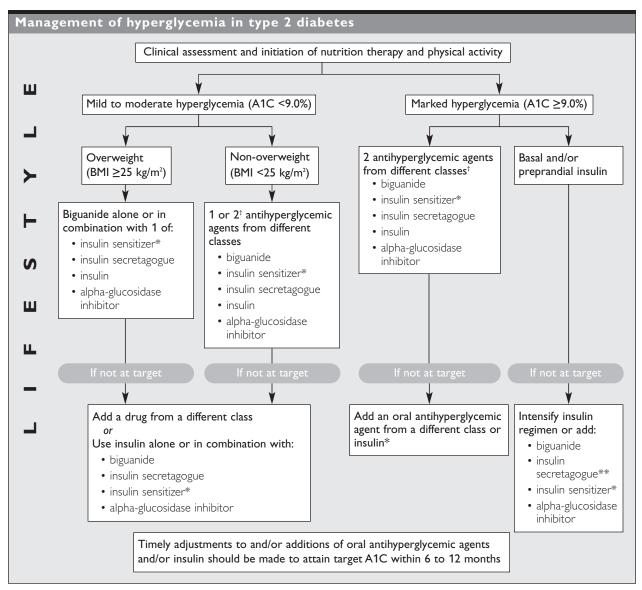
Appendix 3

Sample Diabetes Patient Care Plan

This *Sample Diabetes Patient Care Plan* is designed to assist you in recording appropriate information regarding the management of your patients with diabetes, and incorporates key concepts from the current Canadian Diabetes Association Clinical Practice Guidelines. Other patient care plans may be available. It is important to use a care plan that best suits your practice needs.

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	Name:						Da	ate of	diagr	nosis: _					Тур	e of	DM: _						
	Risk factors: ☐ Overweight ☐ Sedentary ☐ Fam ☐ Dyslipidemia ☐ GDM/Macrosomia								mily history									· · ·					
	Complications/Comorbidities (date of Dx): ☐ Retinopathy ☐ No								lephropathy Neuropathy														
	Referrals (date): 🗖 Dietitian 🗖 DEC _					EC											Podiatrist						
	Lifestyle:	ifestyle: Smoking Exercise Diet Oral agents Insulin								[Drug p	lan:	☐ Fo	ormular	у	3rd	party	 S	elf				
	Date							Ant	d-lowe	wering agents ASA Ot													
Quarterly	Procedures/Tests/Targets Date			ate	Date	е	Date	Date	С	ate	Date	D	ate	Date	Da	te	Date	Da	te	Date			
	Weight, BMI, WC																						
	BP ≤130/80																						
uar	,	A1C ≤ 7% (≤6% if possible)				_									+								
0	Preprandial (4–7) (4–6) Postprandial (5–10) (5–8)																						
	Hypoglycemia																						
	SMBG																						
	Test/Exam Date			ate Date			e	Date				Date			Date			Dat	Date				
	Lipids: LDL-C ≤2.0 TC:HDL-C <4.0																						
_	Nephropathy																						
ted	Random ACR Serum creatinine																						
Jica	Creatinine cle	earance																					
Annually (or as clinically indicated)	Foot care: Lo																						
	Neuropathy: monofilament at great toe		Left: + - Right: + -			Left: + - Right: + -			Left: + - Right: + -			Left: + - Right: + -			Left: + - Right: + -				Left: + - Right: + -				
	Retinopathy: Refer for dilated eye exam Retinopath Prese Abse			pathy resent bsent	ent 🔲 Preser			t	☐ Present			Refer Retinopathy: Present Absent Rx			Refer Retinopathy: Present Absent Rx			Ret	Refer Retinopathy: Present Absent Rx				
¥	Erectile dysfu	ınction	☐ Yes		No		Yes 🔲	No	☐ Y	és 🗆	No	☐ Y	íes 🗆	1 No	☐ Ye	es (□ No	.	res .	☐ No			
	Psychosocial: depression, ed	conomic																					
	Immunization Pneumoco (lifetime)		Annual influenza		_	☐ Annual influenza			Annual influenza			Annual influenza			Annual influenza			☐ Annual influenza					



^{*}When used in combination with insulin, insulin sensitizers may increase the risk of edema or congestive heart failure. The combination of an insulin sensitizer and insulin is currently not an approved indication in Canada.

[†]May be given as a combined formulation: rosiglitazone and metformin.

Antihyperglycemic agents for use in type 2 diabetes Drug class, generic name (trade name)									
									Alpha-glucosidase inhibitor acarbose (Prandase®)
Biguanide metformin (Glucophage®, generic)	nateglinide (Starlix®) repaglinide (GlucoNorm®)								
Insulin	Insulin sensitizers (TZDs)								
Insulin secretagogues sulfonylureas:	pioglitazone (Actos®) rosiglitazone (Avandia®)								
gliclazide (Diamicron®, Diamicron® MR, generic) glimepiride (Amaryl™) glyburide (Diabeta®, Euglucon®, generic) (note: chlorpropamide and tolbutamide are still available in Canada, but rarely used)	Combined formulation of rosiglitazone and metformin (Avandamet TM)								

^{**}If using preprandial insulin, do not add an insulin secretagogue.