

In The name of God

Diabetes

Mellitus

Type 1

Type 2

GDM

Other

MODY

Impaired insulin function

pancreatitis

Down syndrome

Huntington , Prader willi

infection

برای چه افرادی
آزمایش دیابت
درخواست کنیم؟



screening

Diabetes Mellitus

Dr.Zahmatkesh



Medical_Doctor_zahmatkesh



Symptoms ?



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symptoms

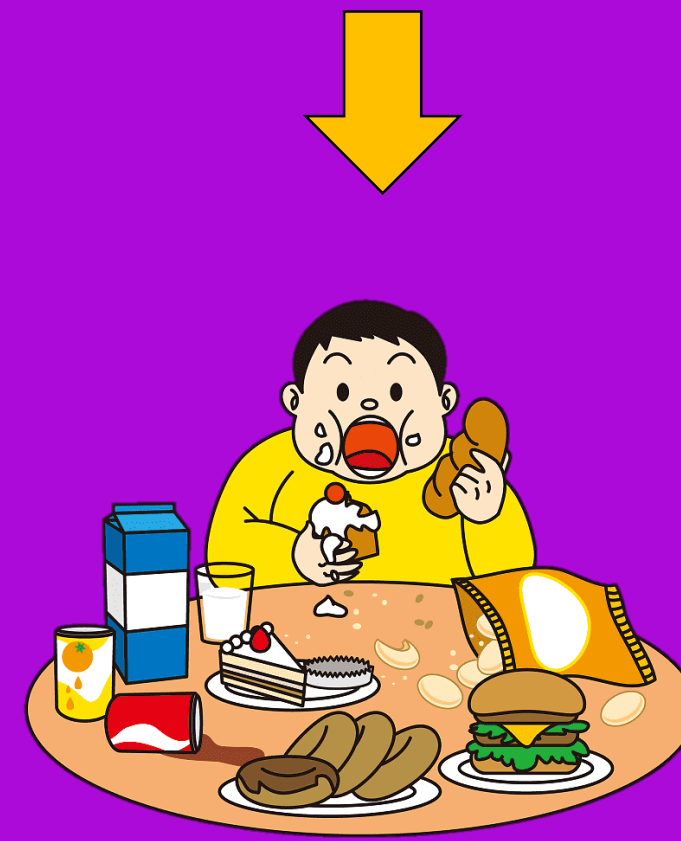
P



polydipsia



polyuria



polyphagia

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ATTENTION!

BLURRED VISION



WEIGHT LOSS



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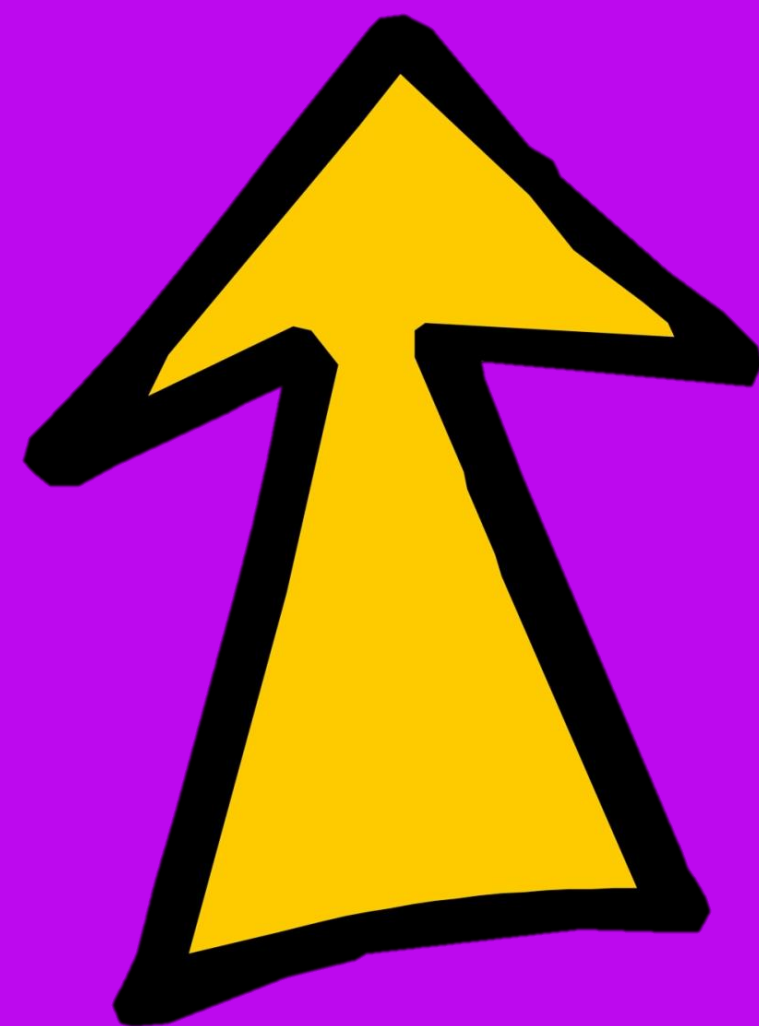
Screening





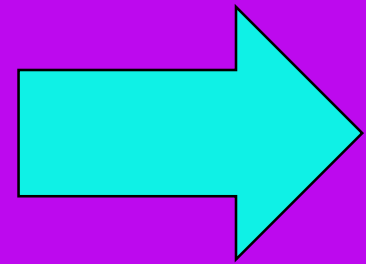
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&



1

***BMI* \geq 25 kg/m²**



***BMI* \geq 23 kg/m²**

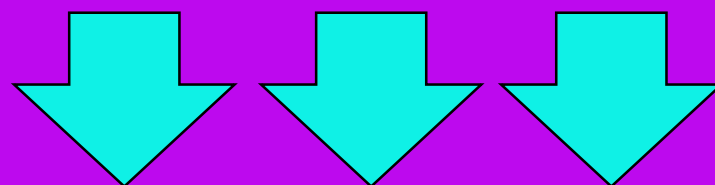
Asian Americans



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1 or more following risk factors



First-degree relative with diabetes

High-risk race/ethnicity (eg , African American, Latino, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander)

History of CVD



Hypertension ($\geq 140/90$ mmHg or on therapy for hypertension)

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HDL cholesterol level < 35 mg/dl (0.90 mmol/L) and/or a triglyceride level > 250 mg/dl (2.82 mmol/L)

History of PCOS

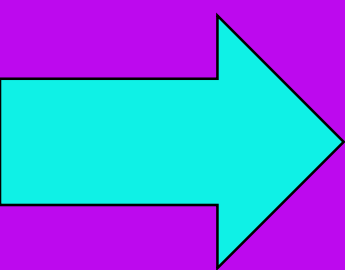
Physical inactivity

Other clinical conditions associated with insulin resistance (eg, severe obesity, acanthosis nigricans)

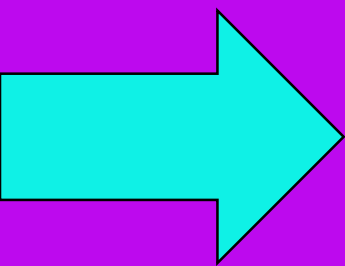


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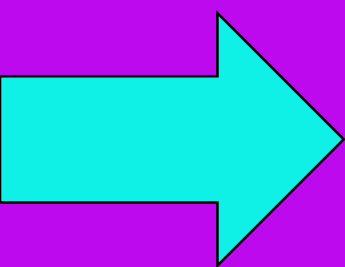
Prediabetes



IFG



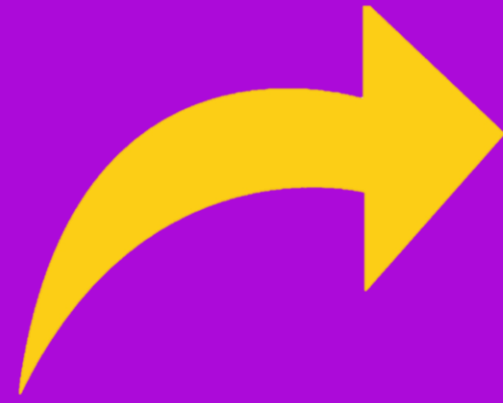
IGT



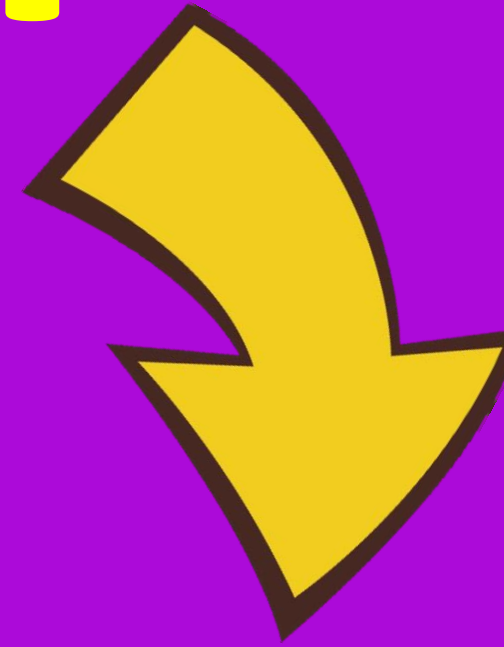
HbA1C \geq 5.7 %

*The patients Should
be tasted **yearly***

History



GDM



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should have lifelong testing at least every 3 years





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HIV





If results are normal, testing should be repeated at a minimum of 3-year intervals, with consideration of more frequent testing depending on initial results and risk status.



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Criteria for testing for diabetes or prediabetes in asymptomatic adults

1. Testing should be considered in overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m² or ≥ 23 kg/m² in Asian Americans) adults who have 1 or more of the following risk factors:
 - First-degree relative with diabetes
 - High-risk race/ethnicity (eg, African American, Latino, Native American, Asian American, Pacific Islander)
 - History of CVD
 - Hypertension ($\geq 140/90$ mmHg or on therapy for hypertension)
 - HDL cholesterol level < 35 mg/dL (0.90 mmol/L) and/or a triglyceride level > 250 mg/dL (2.82 mmol/L)
 - History of PCOS
 - Physical inactivity
 - Other clinical conditions associated with insulin resistance (eg, severe obesity, acanthosis nigricans)
2. Patients with prediabetes (A1C $\geq 5.7\%$ [39 mmol/mol], IGT, or IFG) should be tested yearly.
3. Patients with a history of GDM should have lifelong testing at least every 3 years.
4. For all other patients, testing should begin at age 35 years.
5. If results are normal, testing should be repeated at a minimum of 3-year intervals, with consideration of more frequent testing depending on initial results and risk status.
6. Persons with HIV.

BMI: body mass index; CVD: cardiovascular disease; HDL: high-density lipoprotein; PCOS: polycystic ovary syndrome; A1C: glycated hemoglobin; IGT: impaired glucose tolerance; IFG: impaired fasting glucose; GDM: gestational diabetes mellitus; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus.

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Diabetes Mellitus

FBS

HbA_{1c}

OGTT

RBS

آزمایش های
تشخیصی دیابت

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Test

FBS



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FBS



Fasting Blood Sugar

Or

FPG



Fasting Plasma Glucose

FBS



99



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Normal

100



FBS



125



IFG

prediabetes

FBS



126



Diabetes



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Fasting is defined as
no caloric intake for
at least 8 hours

2:00



10:00



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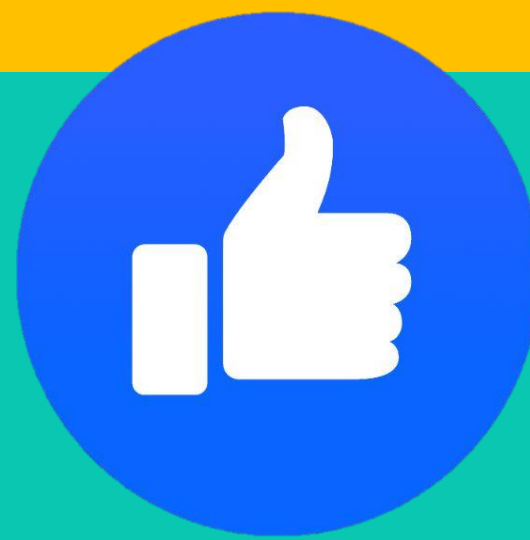
FBS < 99

Or

100 < *FBS* < 125

Or

FBS ≥ 126



FBS < 99



Normal

REMEMBER
Follow Up



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ATTENTION!

$100 < FBS < 125$

repeat

if

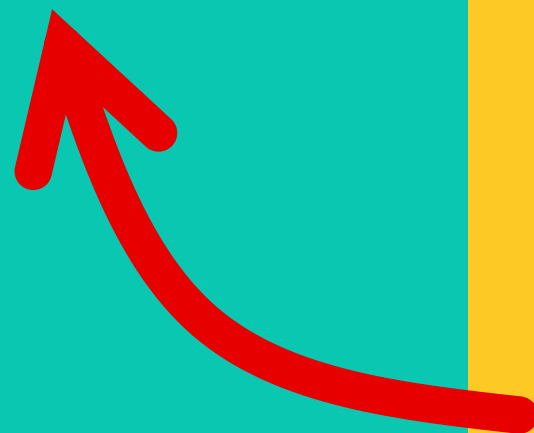
$100 < FBS < 125$

REMEMBER
Follow Up

Prediabetes



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FBS \geq 126

repeat

if
FBS \geq 126



Diabetes



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Test

HbA1C

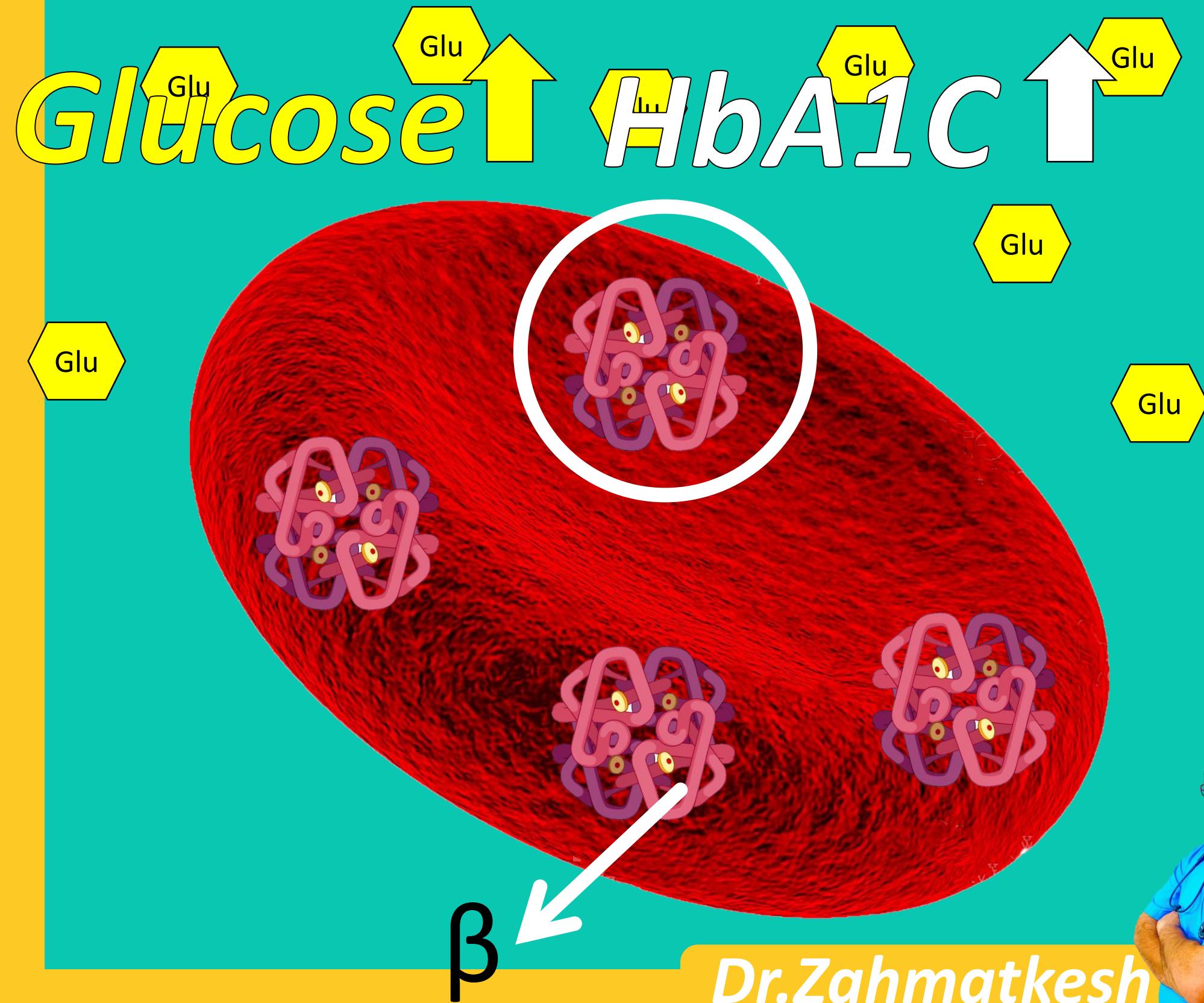


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What is HbA1C



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ATTENTION!

*Cardio
vascular*

*Show what your average
blood sugar level*



For the past 2 to 3 month

Use for

Diabetes diagnosis

Follow up treatment



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A1C

HbA1C

glycohemoglobin

glycosylated hemoglobin

Other names



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NGSP

National Glycated hemoglobin Standardization Program

DCCT %

Diabetes Control and Complications Trial

IFCC mmol / mol

International Federation of Clinical Chemistry

HbA1C



5.7%



Normal

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5.7%



HbA1C



6.4%



prediabetes

HbA1C



6.5%



Diabetes



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You do not need to fast





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$HbA1C < 5.7\%$

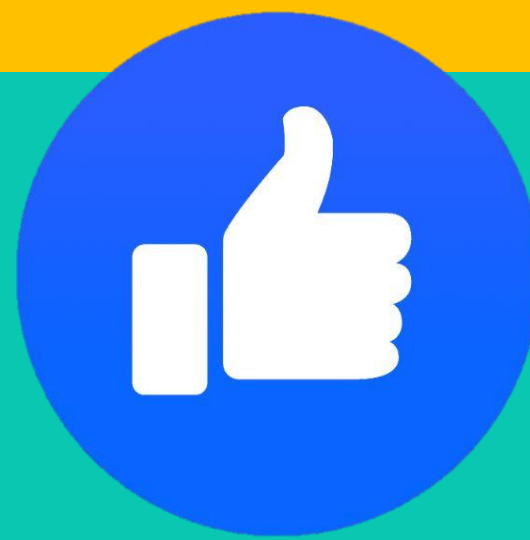
Or

$5.7\% \leq HbA1C < 6.4\%$

Or

$HbA1C \geq 6.5\%$





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HbA1C < 5.7%



Normal



ATTENTION!

$5.7\% \leq \text{HbA1C} \leq 6.4\%$

repeat

if

$5.7\% \leq \text{HbA1C} \leq 6.4\%$



Prediabetes



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HbA1C \geq 6.5%

repeat

if

HbA1C \geq 6.5%



Diabetes



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Red cell turnover changing

Hemoglobin variants

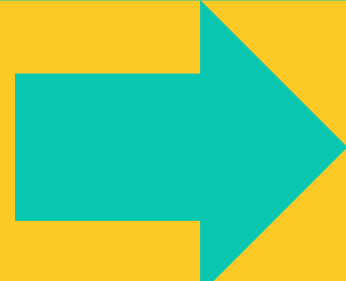
Chronic kidney disease





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HbA1C



7%

FBS



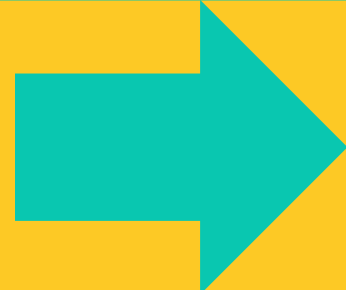
140





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HbA1C



7.5%

FBS



87



Test

3

OGTT



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What is OGTT



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Oral Glucose Tolerance Test

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ATTENTION!

Fasting ?



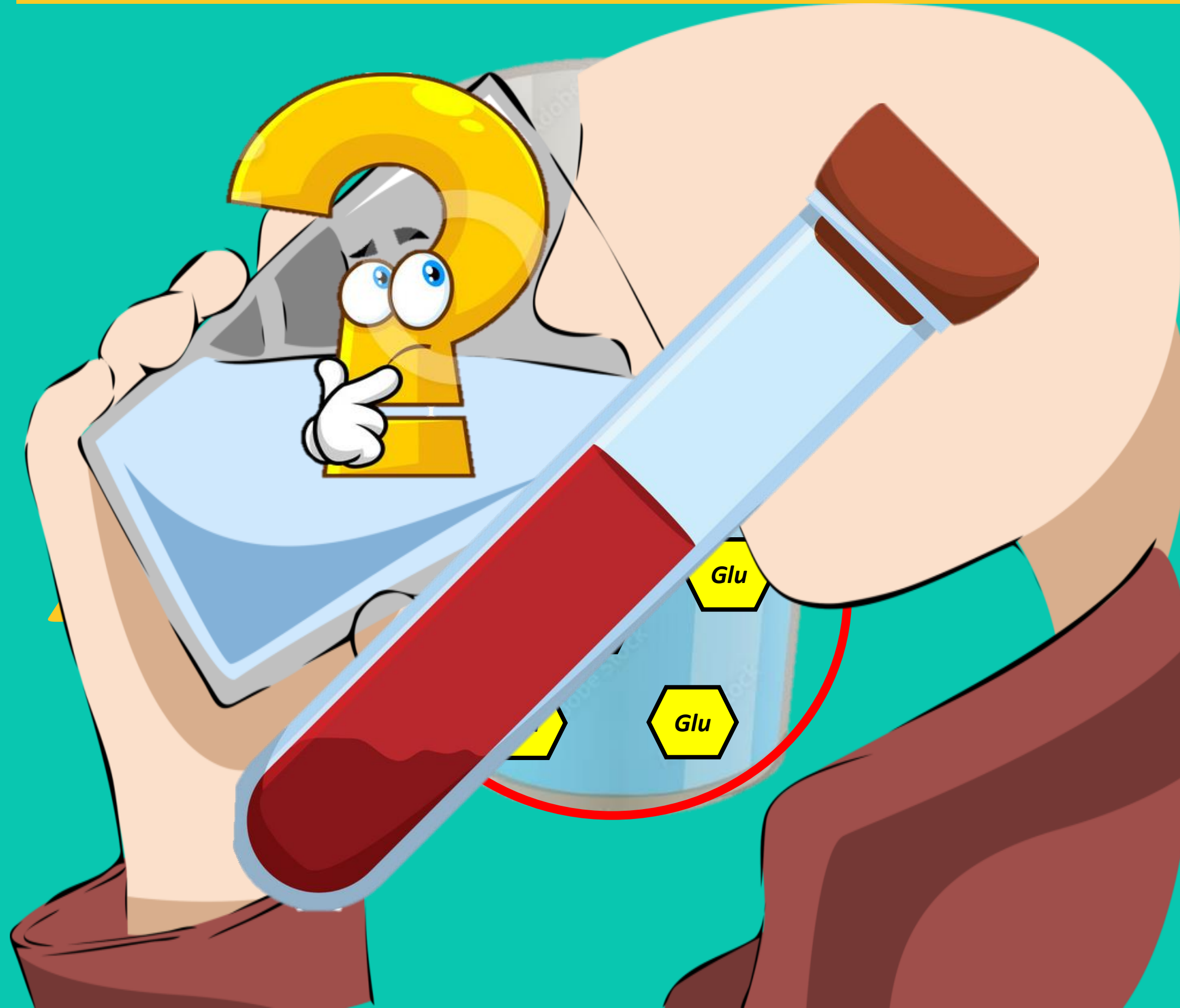
You do not need to fast



How is OGTT done ?



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OGTT



139 mg/dl



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Normal

140



OGTT



199



prediabetes
IGT

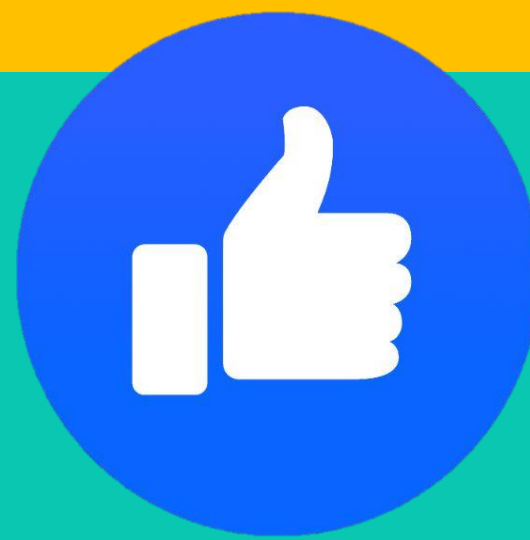
OGTT



200



Diabetes



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HbA1C < 139



Normal



ATTENTION!

$140 < \text{OGTT} < 199$

repeat

if

$140 < \text{OGTT} < 199$



Prediabetes



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OGTT \geq 200

repeat

if

OGTT \geq 200



Diabetes





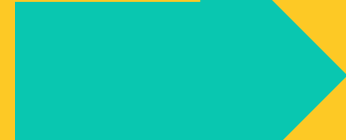
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HbA1C



7.5%

OGTT



220



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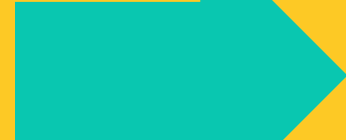
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HbA1C



5.4%

OGTT



210



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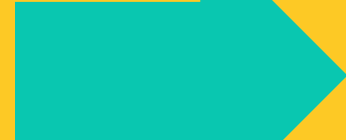
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HbA1C



5.6%

OGTT



390



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Test

4

RBS

What is RBS



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*Random
Blood
Sugar*

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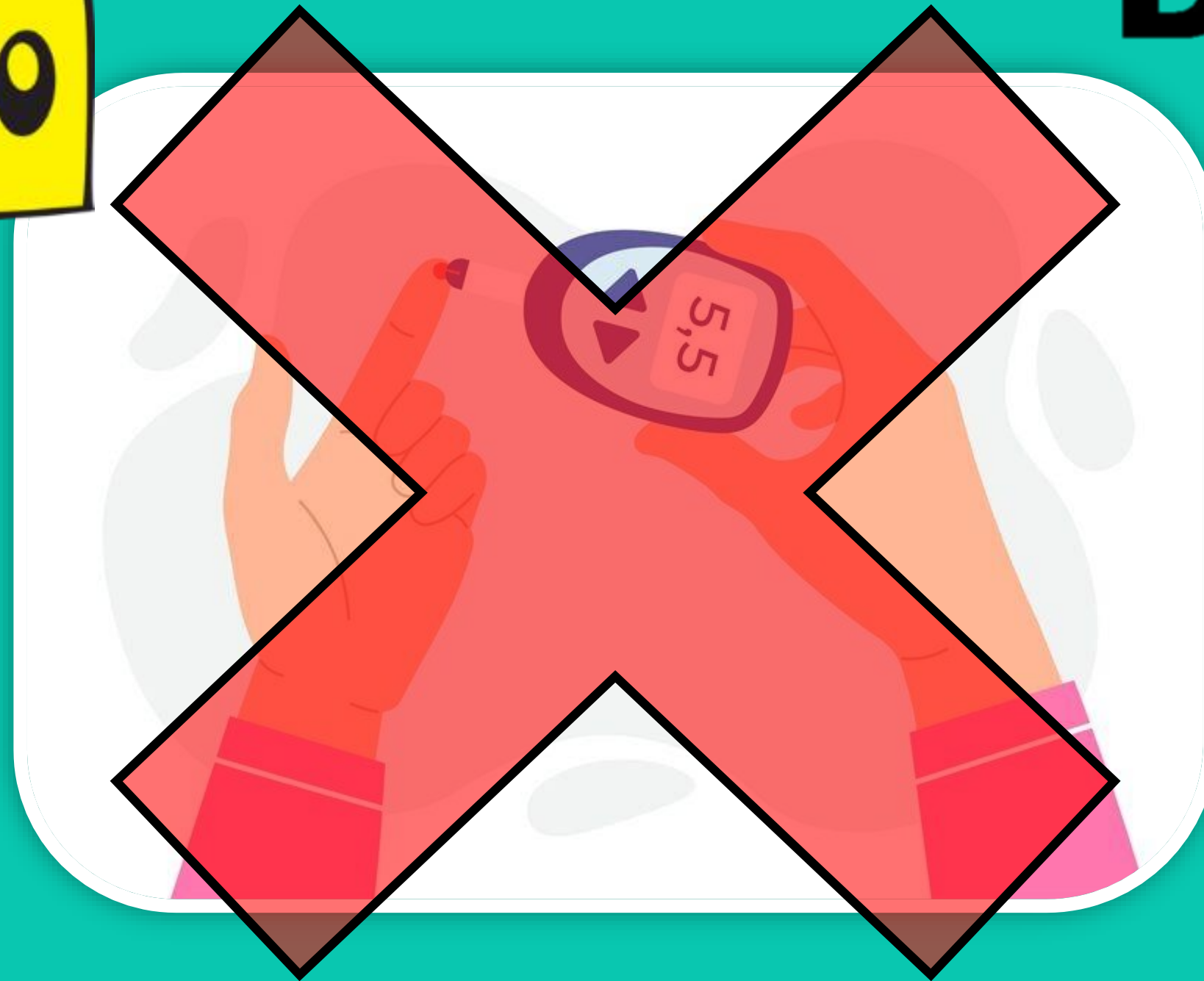
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A random sample is a sample that is taken without considering the time of the last meal.



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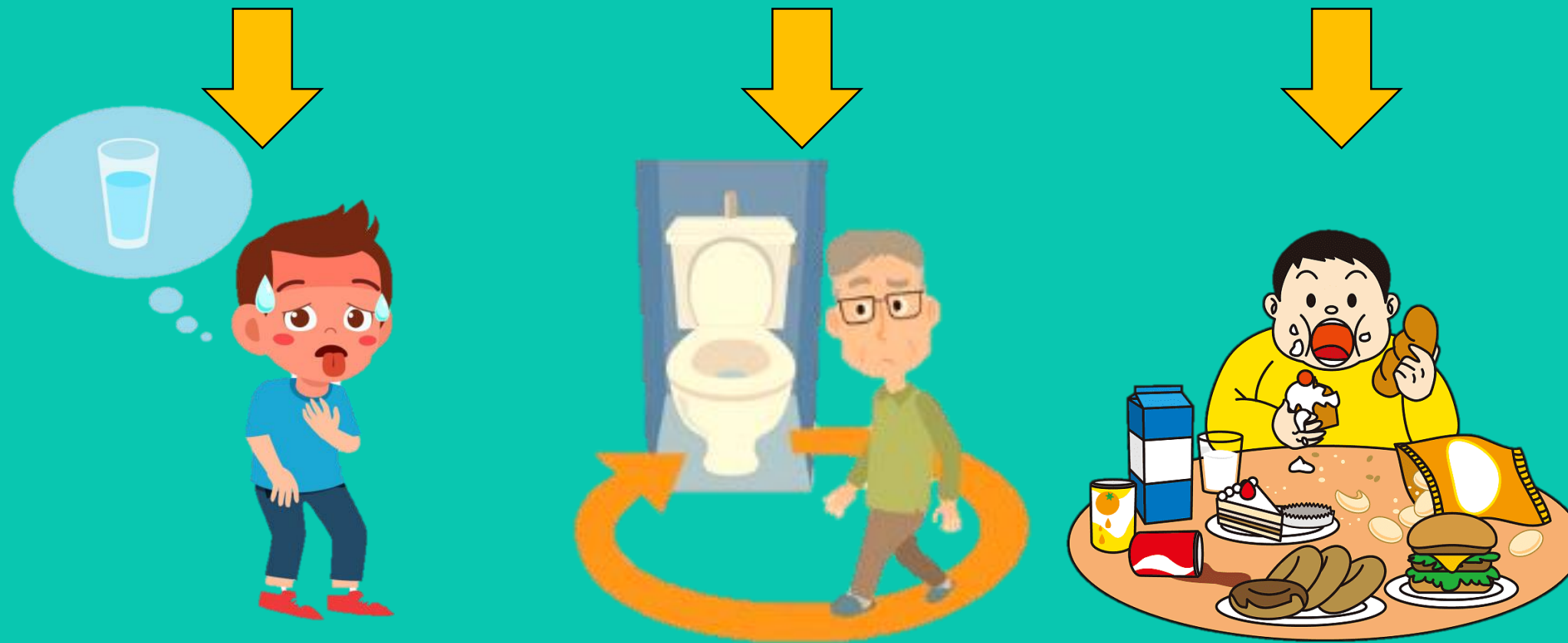


Diagnosis



How is RBS done ?

P



polydipsia

polyuria

polyphagi

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ATTENTION!

BLURRED VISION



WEIGHT LOSS



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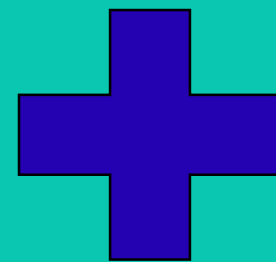




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Diagnosis

Symptoms



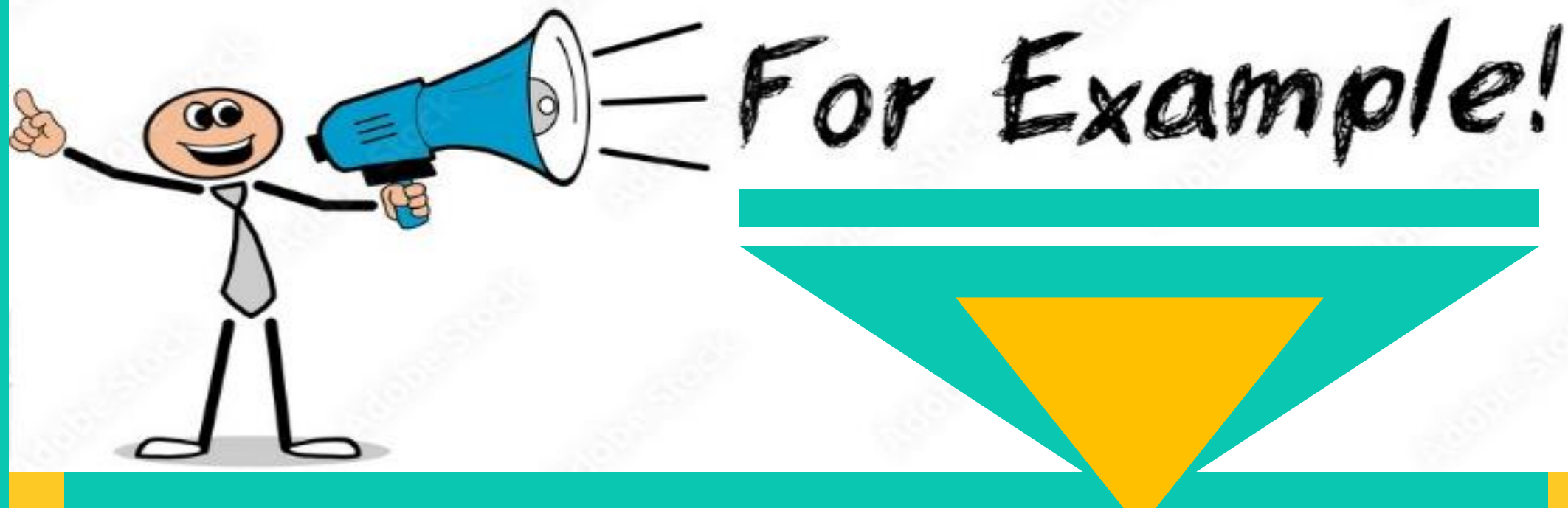
$BS \geq 200$

In lab



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BS



208



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American Diabetes Association criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes



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1. A1C $\geq 6.5\%$. The test should be performed in a laboratory using a method that is NGSP certified and standardized to the DCCT assay.*

OR

2. FPG ≥ 126 mg/dL (7 mmol/L). Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.*

OR

3. 2-hour plasma glucose ≥ 200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L) during an OGTT. The test should be performed as described by the World Health Organization, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75 g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.*

OR

4. In a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose ≥ 200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L).

A1C: glycated hemoglobin; NGSP: National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program; DCCT: Diabetes Control and Complications Trial; FPG: fasting plasma glucose; OGTT: oral glucose tolerance test.

* In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires two abnormal test results from the same sample or in two separate test samples.

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آیا افراد پره دیابت
نیاز به درمان دارند؟



prediabetes

Diabetes Mellitus

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Prediabetes



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$100 \leq FBS \leq 125$



$5.7\% \leq HbA1C \leq 6.4\%$



$140 \leq OGTT \leq 199$





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Life
style

OR





Modification lifestyle



7%



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Activities



ATTENTION!



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aerobic

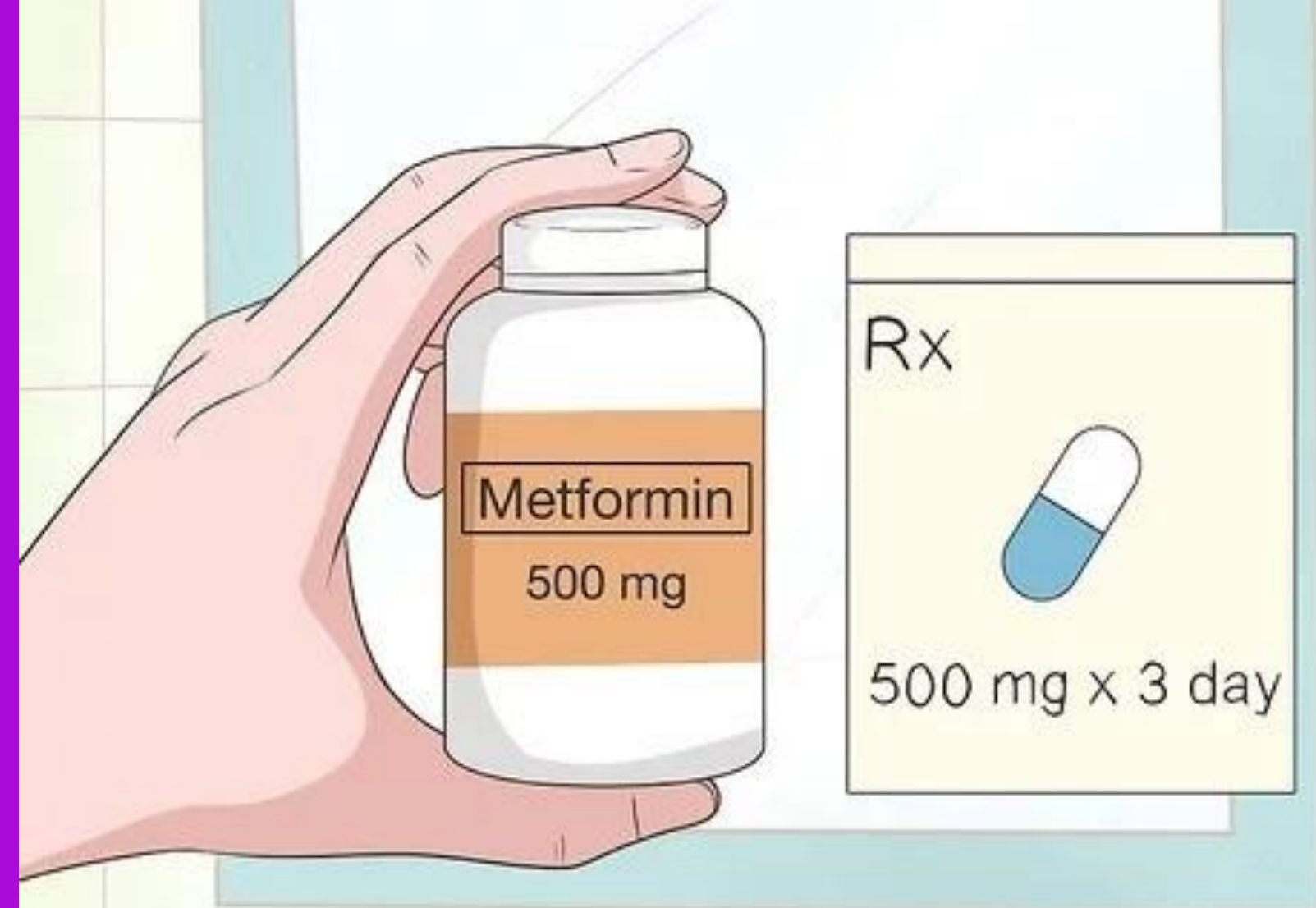
At least 3 times in week and each time 50 min

Moderate to severe

Cardiovascular examination



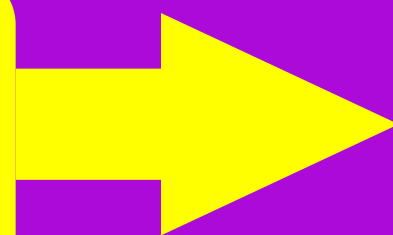
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*When should the patient
take medicine?*

1

Modification lifestyle



2

BMI ≥ 35 kg/m² + $25 \leq \text{age} \leq 59$

3

FBS > 110 ***HbA1C*** $> 6\%$

4

GDM



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ASA

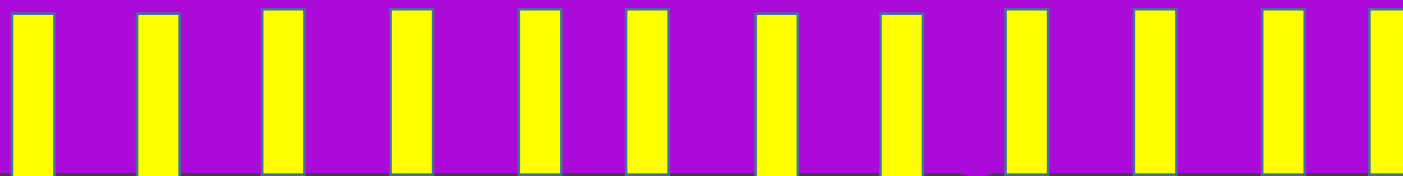
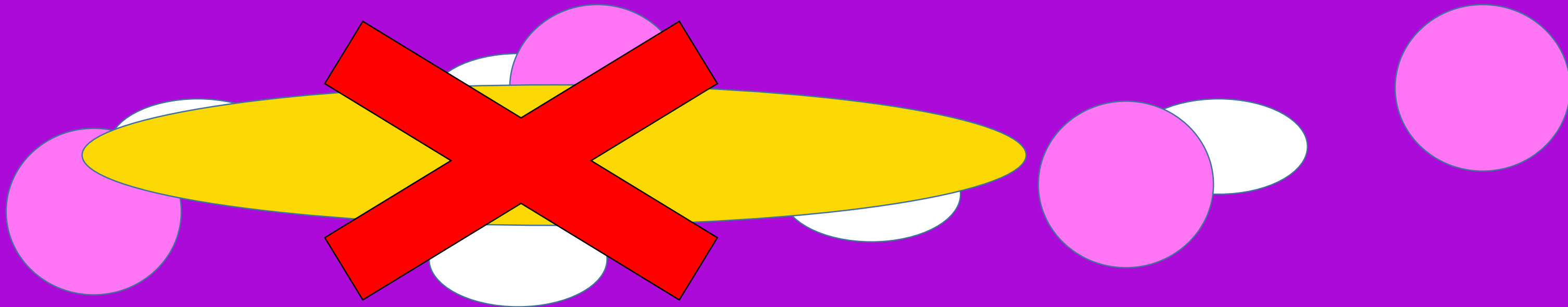
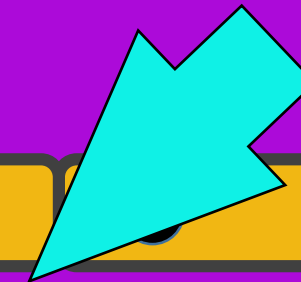
Lipid

BP



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ASA





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ASA

PUD

GIB

H.pylori

Anaphylaxis

Asthma

Rhinitis allergic

Nasal polyp

CVD

CABG

ACS

PCI

MI

CVA

Aneurysm

Limbs ischemia



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No CVD *but*

RF +

2

smoking

Albuminuria

GFR < 60

HTN or using drugs because BP control

CVD in first degree relative



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Father or brother < 55

Mother or sister < 65

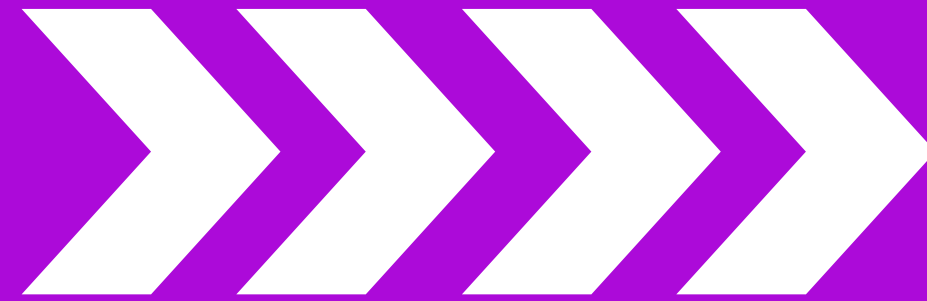


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3

controversy

Dose



75 -162 mg/day



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Lipid



LDL

HDL

TG





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High Intensity



50 %

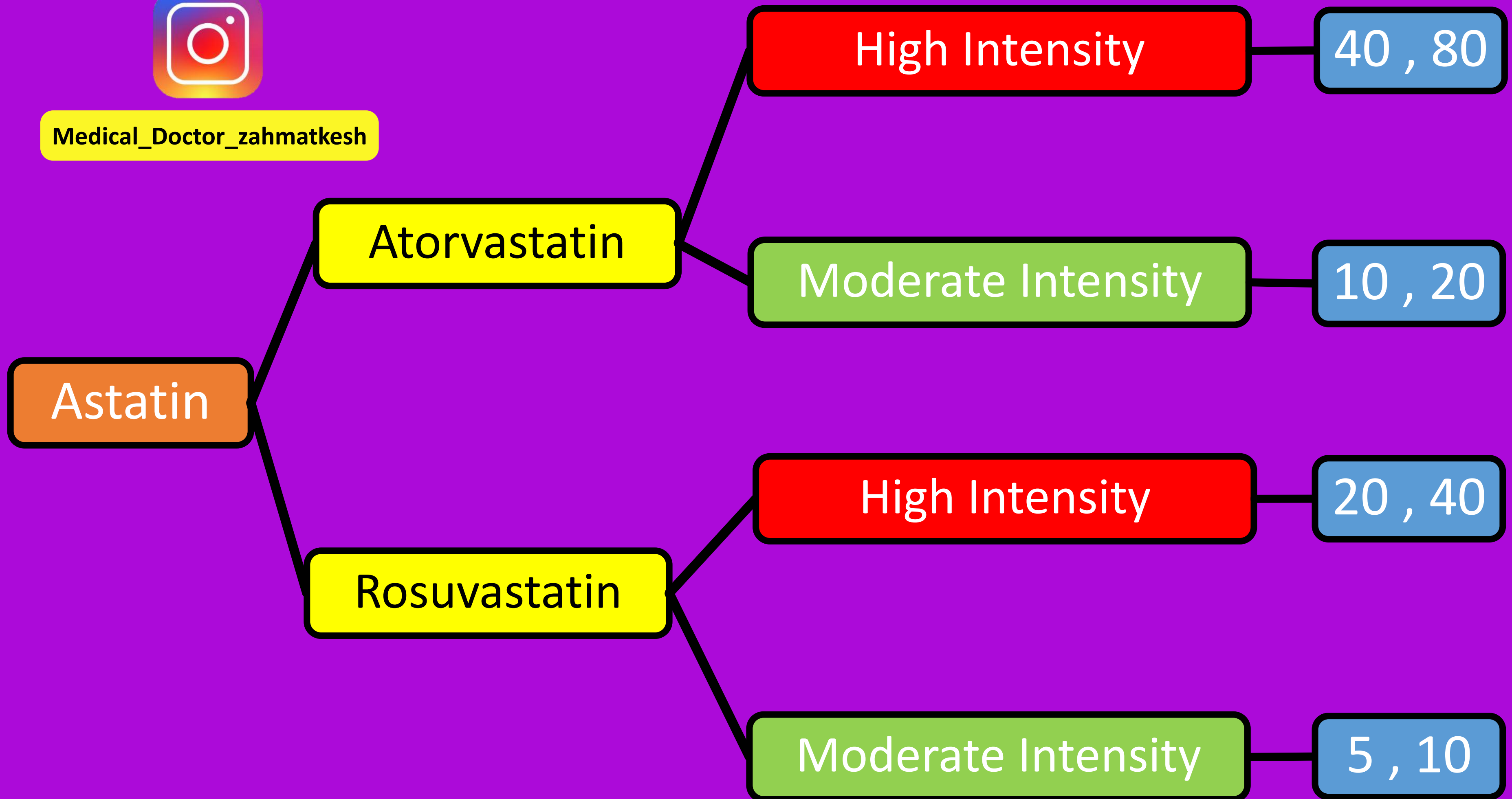
Moderate Intensity



30% -49%



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How should it be used ?

age \geq 40

OR

age $<$ 40



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age ≥ 40 + **CVD**

1

CABG

ACS

PCI

MI

CVA

Aneurysm

Limbs ischemia

Atorvastatin

40 , 80

Rosuvastatin

20 , 40

High Intensity



age ≥ 40

No CVD

RF +

2

smoking

Albuminuria

GFR < 60

HTN or using drugs because BP control

CVD in first degree relative

Atorvastatin

40 , 80

Father or brother < 55

Rosuvastatin

20 , 40

Mother or sister < 65

High Intensity

age ≥ 40

No CVD

NO RF

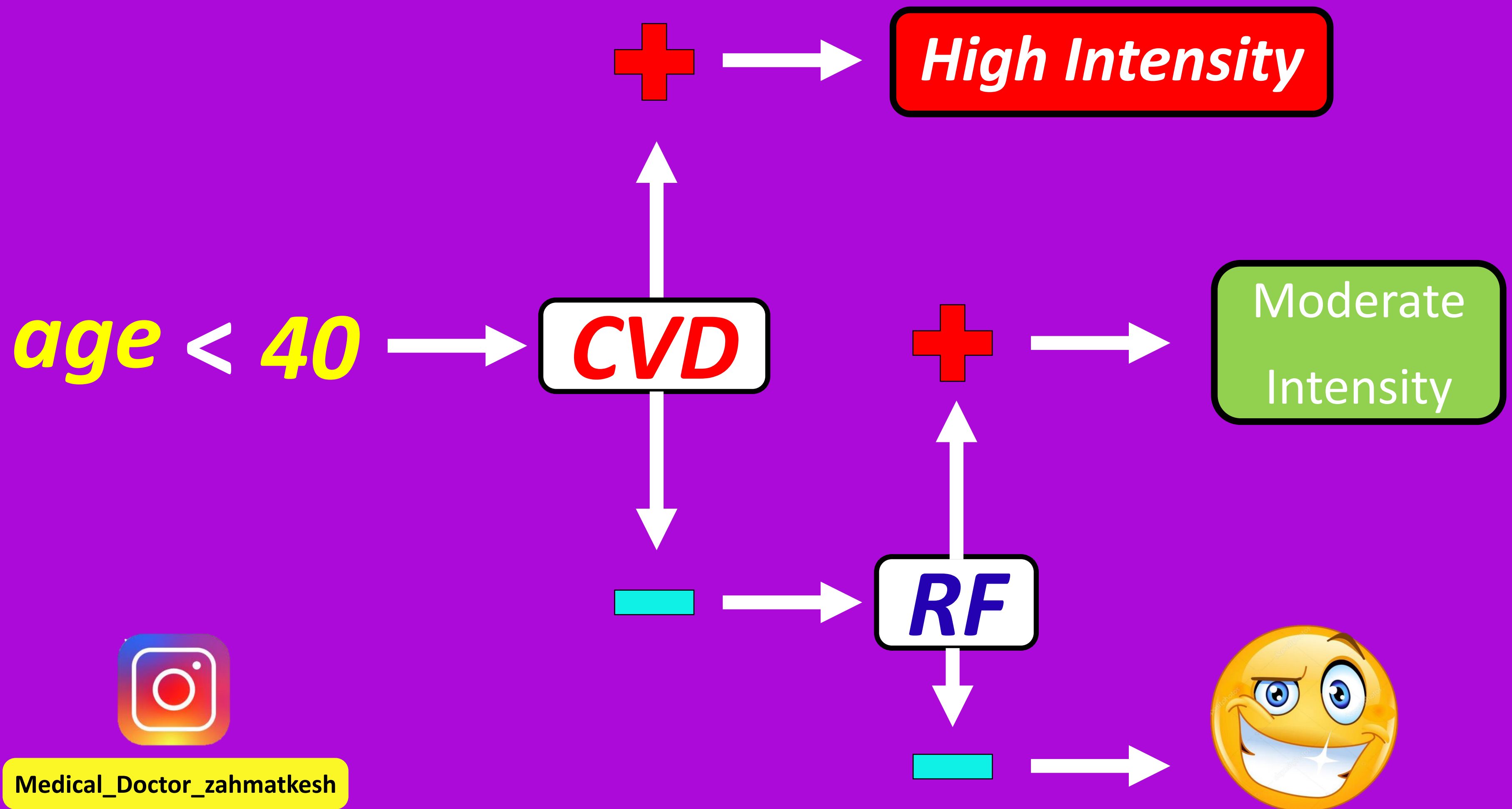
Atorvastatin

10 , 20

Moderate Intensity

Rosuvastatin

5 , 10



Proper Blood pressure

SBP < 130

And

DBP < 90



drugs

ACEI



ARB



CCB



Diuretic



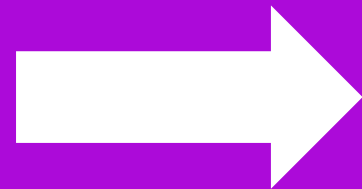
	Spot urine (Mg/g) Alb/Cr	24h Urine (Mg)
Normal	< 30	< 30
Moderate albuminuria	30-299	30-299
Severe albuminuria	≥ 300	≥ 300

3 month >>>>>> *6 month*

check



1



2



3

+

+

+

OR

+

+

Albuminuria

ATTENTION!

***False-positive
albuminuria ?***

fever

Heavy activities

menstruation

CHF

Not controlled BS

hematuria

UTI

Drugs

Alkaline urine

dehydration



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Indication of using ACEI or ARB in diabetes

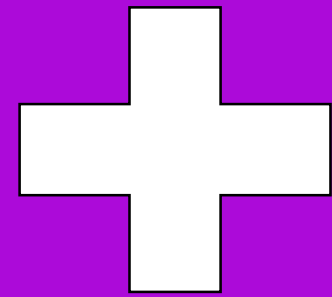


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SBP > 130

Or / And

DBP > 80

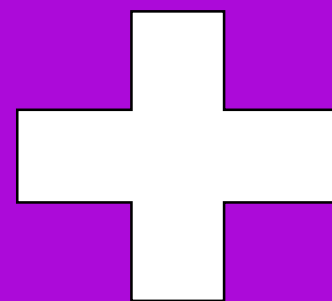


Albuminuria

SBP < 130

And

DBP < 80

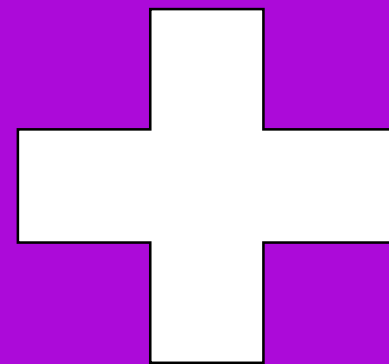


***Severe
Albuminuria***

SBP > 130

Or / And

DBP > 80



CVD



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GOOD LUCK

Follow us



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