



Diabetes

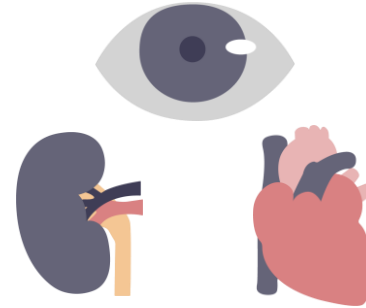
Diagnosing Pre-diabetes and Type 2 Diabetes

What Is Diabetes?



Disorder of glucose metabolism

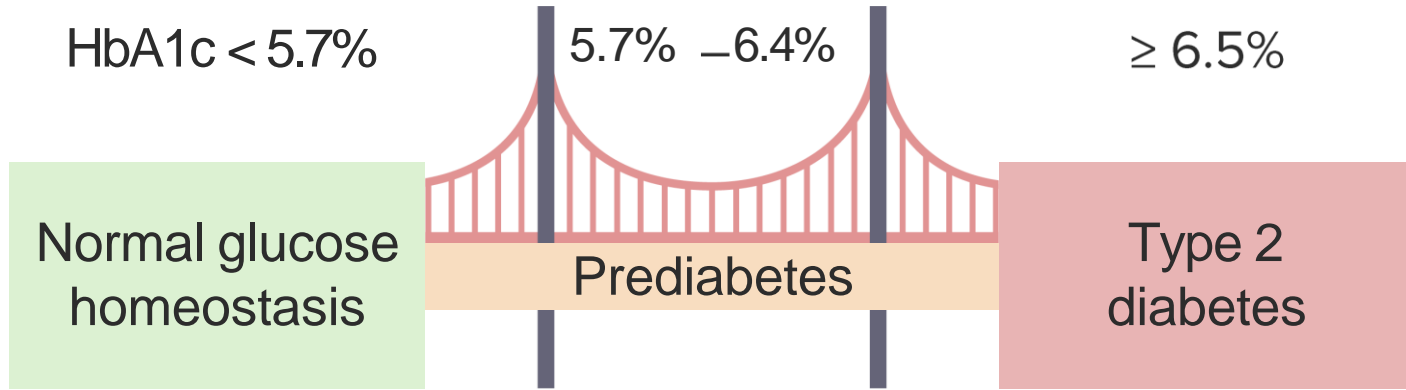
- Insulin production and/or utilization is impaired.
- Hyperglycemia develops that requires treatment to control.



Chronic disease that impacts multiple systems in the body

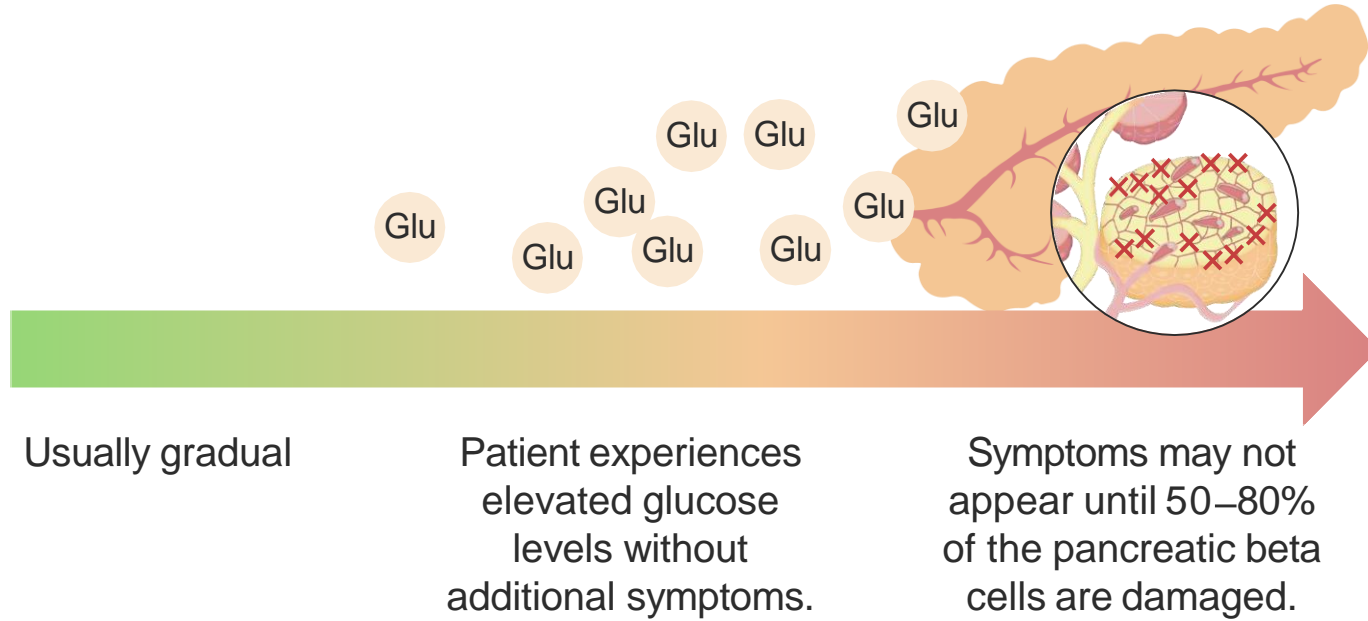
- Eyes, kidneys, and cardiovascular system

What Is Prediabetes?

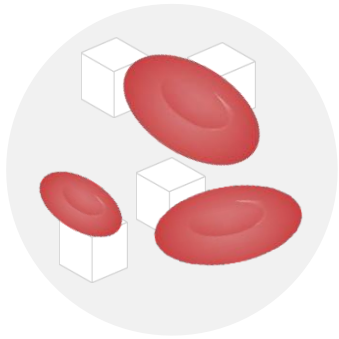


Long-term damage can occur to the body, heart, and blood vessels before diagnosis.

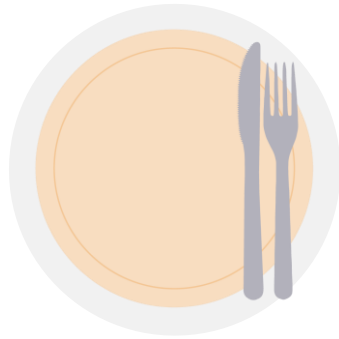
Onset of Type 2 Diabetes



Diagnosing Diabetes



HbA1c
 $\geq 6.5\%$



Fasting plasma
glucose
 ≥ 126 mg/dL



Two-hour
plasma glucose
 ≥ 200 mg/dL



Symptoms with
a random plasma
glucose ≥ 200 mg/dL

In a Nutshell

- ✓ Diabetes causes impaired glucose metabolism.
- ✓ Prediabetes is a state in which the glucose level is elevated but is not yet high enough to meet the criteria for a diabetes diagnosis.
- ✓ An elevated HbA1c, fasting glucose, two-hour plasma glucose, or random glucose level in a symptomatic patient can facilitate the diagnosis of diabetes.

