10 Steps to Better Glucose Control



The Global Partnership for Effective Diabetes Management has developed 10 recommendations to help more individuals with type 2 diabetes achieve glycemic goals.

- Aim for good glycemic control, defined as HbA_{1c} < 6.5%*
- Monitor HbA_{1c} every 3 months in addition to regular glucose self-monitoring
- Aggressively manage hyperglycemia, dyslipidemia and hypertension with the same intensity to obtain the best patient outcome
- Refer all newly diagnosed patients to a unit specializing in diabetes care where possible
- Address the underlying pathophysiology, including treatment of insulin resistance

- Treat patients intensively so as to achieve target HbA_{1c} < 6.5%* within 6 months of diagnosis
- After 3 months, if patients are not at target HbA_{1c} < 6.5%,* consider combination therapy
- [8] Initiate combination therapy or insulin immediately for all patients with $HbA_{1c} \ge 9\%$ at diagnosis
- Use combinations of oral antidiabetic agents with complementary mechanisms of action
- Implement a multi- and interdisciplinary team approach to diabetes management to encourage patient education and self-care and share responsibility for patients achieving glucose goals
- * Or fasting/preprandial plasma glucose < 110 mg/dL (6.0 mmol/L) where assessment of HbA_{1c} is not possible.

Del Prato S, et al. Int J Clin Pract 2005; 59:1345-1355.



