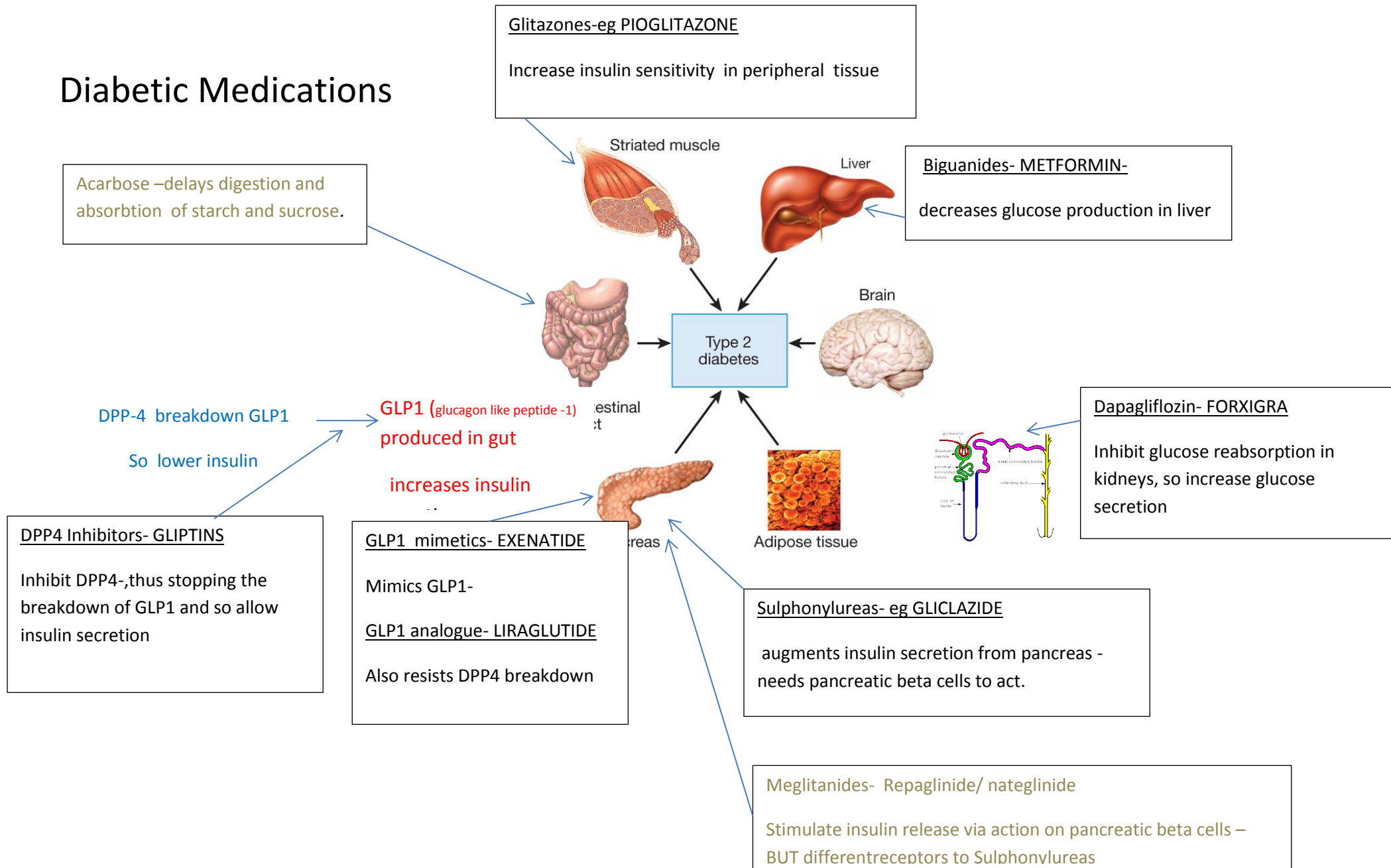


Diabetic Medications



		Diabetes WHO criteria if symptomatic 1 test / if asymptomatic- 2 tests (UK 2 test?)
HbA1c (mmol/l)	Pre- diabetes 42 – 47 6.0-6.4%	>48 >6.5 %
Fasting plasma Glucose (mmol/l)	Impaired Fasting glucose 6.1 - 6.9	>7.0
Random Glucose		>11.1

HbA1C Conversion Chart

%	mmol/l	%	mmol/l	%	mmol/l	%	mmol/l
6.0	42	7.0	53	8.0	64	9.0	75
6.1	43	7.1	54	8.1	65	9.1	76
6.2	44	7.2	55	8.2	66	9.2	77
6.3	45	7.3	56	8.3	67	9.3	78
6.4	46	7.4	57	8.4	68	9.4	79
6.5	48	7.5	58	8.5	69	9.5	80
6.6	49	7.6	60	8.6	70	9.6	81
6.7	50	7.7	61	8.7	72	9.7	82
6.8	51	7.8	62	8.8	73	9.8	83
6.9	52	7.9	63	8.9	74	9.9	85

HbA1c is not appropriate for diagnosis of diabetes in :

- ALL children and young people
- patients with symptoms of diabetes for less than 2 months
- patients taking medication that may cause rapid glucose rise e.g. steroids, antipsychotics
- in pregnancy
- patients of any age suspected of having Type 1 diabetes
- patients at high risk who are acutely ill (e.g. those requiring hospital admission)
- patients with acute pancreatic damage, including pancreatic surgery
- presence of genetic, haematological and illness-related factors that influence HbA1c