## **Diabetes**Monitoring Checklist



In addition to monitoring your sugars, Network Health encourages the following tests, screenings and medication for people with diabetes as recommended by national care guidelines. You should discuss your treatment plan, testing, results and goals with your personal doctor to determine levels that are appropriate for you.

Description of Diabetic Tests and Screenings	Frequency	Date Completed
A1c Testing The A1c test is a blood test that measures your average blood sugars over the last three months. Experts recommend an A1c number less than 7 percent, but your target A1c number depends on many individual factors.	Every 3-6 months (or as directed by your doctor)	
Recommended Statin Use The American Diabetes Association recommends a daily statin for all adults with diabetes regardless of their cholesterol level. Research shows that statins significantly decrease your risk for heart attack and stroke. Talk to your doctor to discuss your individual needs.	Daily (dosage as directed by doctor)	
Blood Pressure Check A blood pressure screening involves your doctor using an arm cuff to measure the pressure within your blood vessels. Ideally, blood pressure levels for a person with diabetes should be less than 140/90. Controlling your blood pressure can help prevent long-term complications of diabetes.	Every office visit	
Kidney Screening (Microalbumin Test) The kidney screening is a urine test that measures the protein albumin in your urine. The screening measures how your kidneys are functioning because about 1/3 of people with diabetes develop kidney disease.	Every 12 months	
Dilated Eye Exam Dilated eye exams are a critical step in helping check for signs of retinopathy, a diabetes-related eye disease. Early diagnosis of retinopathy has been shown to prevent vision loss in more than 90 percent of people with diabetes. Use the enclosed Dilated Retinal Eye Exam Diabetic Retinopathy Communication Form to send the results of your dilated eye exam to the personal doctor who helps you manage your diabetes.	Every 12 months (or as directed by your doctor)	
Diabetic Medication Use  Effective diabetes management requires taking your diabetic medication as directed by your doctor.  Your diabetic medications should ONLY be changed by your doctor. Controlling your blood sugar is important to preserve your eyesight, kidney function, circulation and heart health.	As directed by your doctor	

**Note** – Our records will not automatically reflect screenings done by Veterans Affairs or tests taken within the past 90 days. If you feel you have had these tests within the past 12 months and received this mail in error, please contact the quality department at Network Health to update your records.

## **Dilated Retinal Eye Exam Diabetic Retinopothy Communication Form**



This form is used to document the results of your dilated eye exam. It should be placed in your medical record.

STEP 1: PATIENT

Please do not return this form to Network Health. Ask your eye care provider to forward this information to your personal doctor to be entered into your medical record.

## THE AREA BELOW IS TO BE COMPLETED BY YOUR OPTOMETRIST OR OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

Patient Name Da	ite of Birth Phone
Personal Doctor	Eye Care Specialist
Name:	Name:
Clinic/Office:	Clinic/Office:
Address:	Address:
City, State, Zip:	City, State, Zip:
Phone:	Phone:
Fax:	Fax:
STEP 2: EYE CARE SPECIALIST	
Fill in the information below and return this listed above.	form or a copy to the patient's personal doctor
The above-named patient was seen on(Date The examination revealed the following results.	
Retinal Examination Findings	Follow-up Eye Exam Recommendations
☐ No diabetic retinopathy	☐ 3 Months
☐ Diabetic retinopathy requiring no treatment	☐ 6 Months
☐ Diabetic retinopathy requiring treatment	☐ 1 Year
☐ Other eye disease	Other:
☐ Full report sent to patient's primary care prac	titioner (PCP)
Signature	
	alth.com, select For Providers, then Resources.  ne Network Health's Quality Health Integration

Department at Ql@networkhealth.com.