

## Diabetes Continuing Care Management Plan Questions

1. Diabetics in Europe are at a greater risk to die from their disease than their U.S. counterparts.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. An assay bias of +1.0 S.D. leads to a false positive rate of:
  - a. 6.7%
  - b. 15.9%
  - c. 1%
  - d. 2%
3. Additional testing for diabetics would include:
  - a. Microalbuminuria
  - b. Insulin Antibodies
  - c. Identification of abnormal hemoglobins
  - d. (a) and (b)
  - e. (a), (b) and (c)
4. Measurement of Hemoglobin A1c reflects the mean daily glucose concentration over the preceding:
  - a. one month
  - b. two months
  - c. three months
  - d. four months
5. Microalbuminuria may be an early indicator of treatable diabetic kidney disease.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Factors affecting the accuracy and recovery of POCT glucose results:
  - a. User
  - b. Instrument
  - c. Technique
  - d. All of the above
7. Blood glucose results are used to modify medical treatment such as insulin, oral diabetic agents, food and exercise.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. The ADA and CAP recommend that the glucose results obtained from a POCT instrument must be within \_\_\_\_ % of the reference instrument.
  - a. 5%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 15%
  - d. 20%
9. The newer glucose meters use light reflectance technology and give whole blood glucose results.
  - a. True
  - b. False

10. The meter utilized in the hospital setting should always be the same as the one the patient uses at home.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
11. In a hospital setting, staff training on use of the glucose meter should be a coordinated effort by:
  - a. Diabetes staff
  - b. Laboratory staff
  - c. Nursing Department
  - d. (a) and (b)
  - e. (a), (b) and (c)
  
12. Data management is not an important feature to consider when choosing a glucose meter POCT program.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
13. Diabetes in children typically presents with mainly:
  - a. Excessive eating
  - b. Excessive thirst
  - c. Excessive urination
  - d. (a) and (b)
  - e. and (c)
  
14. Symptoms described in #13 above will typically last beyond a 3 month period.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
15. To be considered a diabetic, one must have symptoms of diabetes and any fasting level glucose greater than:
  - a. 110 mg/dl
  - b. 126 mg/dl
  - c. 135 mg/dl
  - d. 200 mg/dl
  
16. In the DCCT study, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ % reduction in the incidence of retinopathy for the intensively treated group.
  - a. 50%
  - b. 62%
  - c. 76%
  - d. 81%
  
17. In the DCCT study, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ % reduction in the incidence of retinopathy for the intensively treated group.
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  - c. 76%
  - d. 81%

18. If the Hemoglobin A1c result is low, it signifies:
- A low risk of long term complications
  - A high risk in terms of hypoglycemia
  - The insulin dose may need to be decreased
  - (a) and (b)
  - (a), (b) and (c)
19. Testing a spot urine for microalbuminuria is useful to select those patients that need a 24-hour urine microalbumin assessment.
- True
  - False
20. What percentage of children who present with new-onset diabetes will be in ketoacidosis?
- 20%
  - 50%
  - 75%
  - 100%

**About this test**

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Excellent    Good            Fair    Poor
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