

Retrospective Prediabetes Identification & Referral

METHOD 2:

MEASURE

Query Electronic Health Records or patient database every 6–12 months using the following criteria:

A. Inclusion criteria:

- Age ≥ 18 years **and**
- Most recent BMI ≥ 25 (≥ 22 if Asian) **and**
- A positive lab test result within previous 12 months:
 - HbA1C 5.7–6.4% (LOINC* code 4548-4) **or**
 - FPG 100–125 mg/dl (LOINC code 1558-6) **or**
 - OGTT 140–199 mg/dl (LOINC code 62856-0) **or**
- History of gestational diabetes (ICD-10: Z86.32)

B. Exclusion criteria:

- Current diagnosis of type 2 diabetes (ICD-10: E11) **or**
- Current Insulin use

Generate a list of patient names with relevant information

ACT

Use the patient list to:

- Contact patients to inform of risk status, explain prediabetes, and share info on diabetes prevention programs, **and/or**
- Send patient contact info to Diabetes Prevention Program's Regional Coordinator (found at myhealthyvt.org). The Regional Coordinator will contact patient directly, **and**
- Flag medical record for patient's next office visit

PARTNER

Discuss program participation at next visit

* LOINC are Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes

Retrospective Prediabetes Identification & Referral (continued)

METHOD 2:

Retrospective identification
and referral

Measure

Step 1 — Query EMR or patient database

Query your EMR or patient database every 6–12 months using the following criteria:

A. Inclusion criteria:

- Age ≥ 18 years **and**
- BMI ≥ 25 (≥ 22 if Asian) **and**
- A positive test result for prediabetes within the preceding 12 months:
 - » HbA1C 5.7–6.4% **or**
 - » Fasting plasma glucose 100–125 mg/dL **or**
 - » Oral glucose tolerance test 140–199 mg/dL **or**
- Clinically diagnosed gestational diabetes during a previous pregnancy

B. Exclusion criteria:

- Current diagnosis of diabetes

Generate a list of patient names and other information required to make referrals:

- » Gender and birth date
- » Email address
- » Mailing address
- » Phone number

Act

Step 2 — Referral to diabetes prevention program

- A. Contact patients via phone, email, letter, or postcard to explain their prediabetes status and let them know about the diabetes prevention program.
- B. Send relevant patient information to your Regional Coordinator who will contact the patient directly.
- C. Flag patient's medical records for their next office visit.

Physicians and other health care providers should also use their independent judgment when referring to a diabetes prevention program.

Partner

During the next office visit, discuss diabetes prevention program participation:

- If the patient is participating, discuss program experience and encourage continued participation.
- If the patient has declined to participate, stress the importance of lifestyle change and continue to encourage participation (use the handout “So you have prediabetes. Now what?”).