

A National Survey of Annual Screening in Diabetes Clinics in the UK

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Introduction

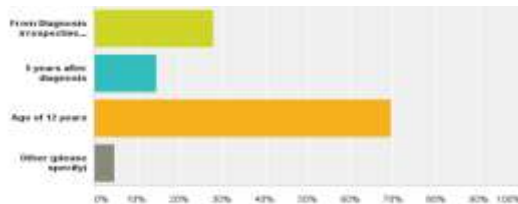
Screening for complication and associated conditions in children with Type 1 diabetes is routinely performed in Diabetes clinics. We conducted a survey across England and Wales to establish the prevailing practice

Methods

Survey monkey questionnaire was sent out to clinicians in England and Wales. We received 77 complete responses out of 85 received.

Results

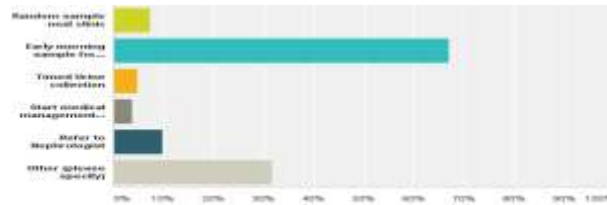
77% units perform the same screening tests for both type 1 and Type 2 diabetes



Diabetic Nephropathy - screening and management

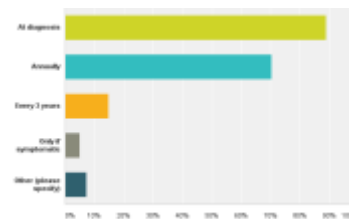
- Majority use random urine sample
- 32% use early morning sample for initial testing.
- Few centres also do timed overnight testing
- If the microalbuminuria is positive in the initial sample, majority recheck with early morning sample 67%.

- About 10% refer to nephrologists, with few centres (4%) starting medical management.
- ACE inhibitors are the most preferred treatment with some centres using AR blockers. One tertiary centre also considers renal biopsy

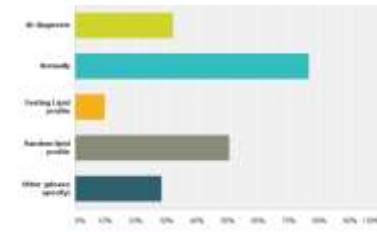


Thyroid/Coeliac/Lipidaemia surveillance

Coeliac



Lipidaemia



Thyroid surveillance is performed annually by majority of the units

Conclusion: Our survey demonstrates that the practice of screening is widely varied across the regions and even within the same regional network. There is need to develop evidence based and practical national guideline to standardise practice across the networks which will help identify complications early, initiate appropriate treatment and save resources by minimising unnecessary investigations and referrals