Understanding Diabetes

Kelly Kassien, RN, BSN

Diabetes Educator

Gundersen Health System

Diabetes Fact or Myth?



 Diabetes affects more than 30 million people in the United States and over 400 million people worldwide



Diabetes is a preventable disease



People with Diabetes should avoid carbohydrates and sugar



world diabetes day

14 November



Diabetes is a chronic, lifelong condition



Everyone with Diabetes needs to take insulin



People with Diabetes can live a long, healthy life

What is Diabetes?

- Food is broken down into sugar (glucose) that is released into the bloodstream
- ► This sugar is used by all the cells of the body for energy (fuel)
- Insulin is a hormone that "unlocks" the cells and allows sugar to move out of the bloodstream and into the cells
- ▶ People with Diabetes either do not make enough insulin, or the insulin that is being made does not work as well as it should
- Result = high blood sugar



How is Diabetes Diagnosed?

Diagnosis	Fasting glucose	2-hour glucose	Random glucose	A1c
Normal	Less than 100	Less than 140		Less than 5.7%
Pre- Diabetes	100 to 125	140 to 199		5.7 to 6.4%
Diabetes	126 or more	200 or more	200+ with symptoms	6.5% or more

Type 1 vs. Type 2 Diabetes

Type 1

- Body does not make insulin
- Requires lifelong insulin therapy
- Onset most often in childhood/adolescence
- No way to prevent
- About 5-10% of Americans with Diabetes
- Quick onset

Type 2

- Body still makes insulin
- Can be managed with diet/exercise, oral medications, non-insulin injectables and/or insulin
- Onset most often after age 45
- Can prevent or delay with lifestyle changes
- ► About 90-95% of Americans with Diabetes
- Slow onset

What Puts a Person at Risk for Developing Type 2 Diabetes?

- ► Family History
- Certain Ethnic Backgrounds
- Age 45 o
- Diabetes during pregnancy)

- Prediabetes
- Overweight
- Little or in physical ctivity
- holesterol
- High blood pressure

How is Diabetes Managed?



If Left Untreated...

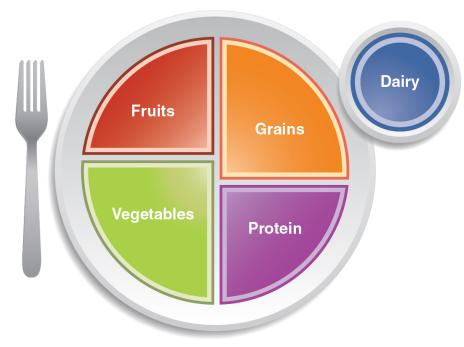
- Heart disease or heart attack
- High blood pressure
- Stroke
- Skin infections
- Kidney Disease
- Eye complications or blindness
- Nerve damage
- Foot problems



With good blood sugar control, these are preventable complications!

Preventing Diabetes - Behavior Changes for Success

- Increasing physical activity
- ► Eating a healthy, balanced diet
- ▶ Regularly seeing health care providers and keeping up to date with health screenings
- Treating high blood pressure
- Managing cholesterol and triglycerides
- STOP SMOKING!



At Gundersen Health System:

- Diabetes Educators
- Pharmacists in some primary care departments
- Wellness coaches
- Healthy Living with Diabetes classes
- Resources on Gundersen Health System Website: gundersenhealth.org
- YMCA's Diabetes Prevention Program

Thank You!

Any Questions?

