

Glycemic Control of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

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Objective: To determine the frequency of use of HbA1c level as an indicator for type 2 diabetes control and to identify the Glycaemia control among type 2diabetic patients.

Design: A retrospective study.

Setting: Dair Health Center .

Method: Medical records of all diabetic patients were reviewed for having a test result of HBA1c and for the average level of this test from first of January till the end of December 2004. The time of record review was from first of April 2005 till the end of May 2005.

Result: Among 383 type 2 diabetic patients treated at Dair Health Center during 2004, only 178 cases (46.5%) had HBA1c test. Out of these, twenty cases (11.2%) had an HBA1c level of 7% and below . There was no statistically significant difference between the mean of HBA1c for males and females. There was no statistically significant difference between the mean of HBA1c and the type of treatment.

Conclusion: HBA1c was underused as an indicator for diabetic control in Dair health center. Furthermore, more stress on strict Glycemic control needs to be emphasized.