The treatment of a newly diagnosed diabetic patient

CPD Questionnaire

EARN FREE CPD POINTS

Case study 2

Complete, scan and email to **cpd@denovomedica.com**. Alternatively, you can complete this questionnaire online at **www.denovomedica.com**. Fill in your details using **clear block letters** and mark the answers with a tick (✓).

I agree that my CPD-accredited certificate will be forwarded to my e-mail address. (Online) _____
(Signature of healthcare professional)

First Name		**Profession**	
Surname		**Telephone**	
HPC No.		**City**	
E-mail			

1. Side effects of metformin are usually dose-related and can be addressed by initiating treatment at a lower dose or through dose reduction.

- ☐ **A** True
- ☐ **B** False

2. The ADA/EASD recommend metformin plus lifestyle management, with weight loss, preferably with physical exercise, as the second arm of lifestyle modification, except in:

- ☐ **A** T2DM with established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease
- ☐ **B** T2DM with established chronic kidney disease
- ☐ **C** Both of the above

3. UKPDS data show that for every 1% reduction in HbA_{1c} there is a:

- ☐ **A** 14% reduction in fatal and non-fatal MI
- ☐ **B** 40% reduction in microvascular complications
- ☐ **C** 43% reduction in the risk of amputation
- ☐ **D** All of the above
- ☐ **E** A and B

4. All diabetes drugs demonstrate better efficacy if initiated at a higher HbA_{1c} baseline:

- ☐ **A** If one initiates metformin at HbA_{1c} 9%, there is a reduction of 1.5% from baseline
- ☐ **B** If one initiates metformin at HbA_{1c} 8%, the reduction will be less substantial
- ☐ **C** If one initiates metformin at HbA_{1c} 7%, the reduction will be far less substantial
- ☐ **D** A and B

5. In the diabetic patient with kidney disease, at which eGFR is metformin contraindicated?

- ☐ **A** < 60 ml/min/1.73 m^2
- ☐ **B** < 45 ml/min/1.73 m^2
- ☐ **C** < 30 ml/min/1.73 m^2
- ☐ **D** < 15 ml/min/1.73 m^2

© 2020 deNovo Medica