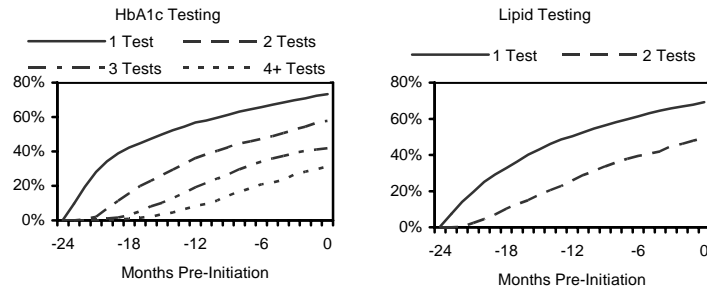


Pre-ESRD Diabetic Preventive Care in PD Patients

Objective: To investigate the utilization of glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) control monitoring and lipid testing during the 2 years prior to ESRD initiation in PD patients.

Methods: The method for determining screening rates for HbA1c testing is taken directly from HEDIS[®] 2002 specifications. The method used for determining lipid testing rates was reported by the United States Renal Data System (USRDS). The cohort is 1999 incident patients aged 67 years or older who initiated on peritoneal dialysis and whose diabetes was diagnosed at least one year prior to ESRD. Numbers of HbA1c and lipid tests were counted from 24 months prior to ESRD initiation until the beginning of ESRD.

Results: Seventy-three percent of diabetic pre-ESRD patients received only one HbA1c test, 58% received two tests, while only 32% received four tests in the 2 years prior ESRD period. For diabetic lipid testing, 69% received one test, and about half of patients received two tests.



Conclusion: The American Diabetes Association recommends at least two HbA1c tests and one lipid test per year. The low levels of pre-ESRD diabetic care in patients going to PD may predispose this population to more cardiovascular risks in the post-ESRD period.

Guo H., Gilbertson D.T., Collins A.J. Nephrology Analytical Services, Minneapolis Medical Research Foundation, Minneapolis, Minnesota.