

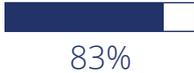
# A snapshot of **Diabetes Management** in Canada

The biggest health burden diabetes creates is through complications like heart attack, stroke, kidney failure, or lower-limb amputation. These complications can often be prevented or delayed by screening. According to Diabetes Canada's (DC) recommendations, adults with diabetes, whether type 1 or type 2, should be screened at least once a year on a variety of measures that determine the management of their diabetes and the risk of complications. These tests include: A1C, blood pressure (BP), LDL cholesterol, and kidney function. Most adults with diabetes in Canada are not getting the recommended number of tests done at the right time.



**96%** of adults with diabetes in Canada have at least one result higher than the recommended level.<sup>1</sup>

## Most people are **NOT** getting the tests they need<sup>2</sup>

Test	Complications it can help prevent	Diabetes Canada's guidelines on recommended number of tests in a 2-year period	Percentage of people <b>not</b> receiving the right frequency of testing
<b>A1C</b> 	Blindness, amputation, kidney disease, cardiovascular disease	<b>4-8</b>	 83%
<b>Blood Pressure</b> 	Cardiovascular disease, amputation, kidney disease	<b>2</b> if at target, <b>3+</b> if above target	 31%
<b>LDL Cholesterol</b> 	Cardiovascular disease, amputation	<b>2</b>	 68%
<b>Kidney - urine ACR</b> 	Kidney failure	<b>2</b>	 83%



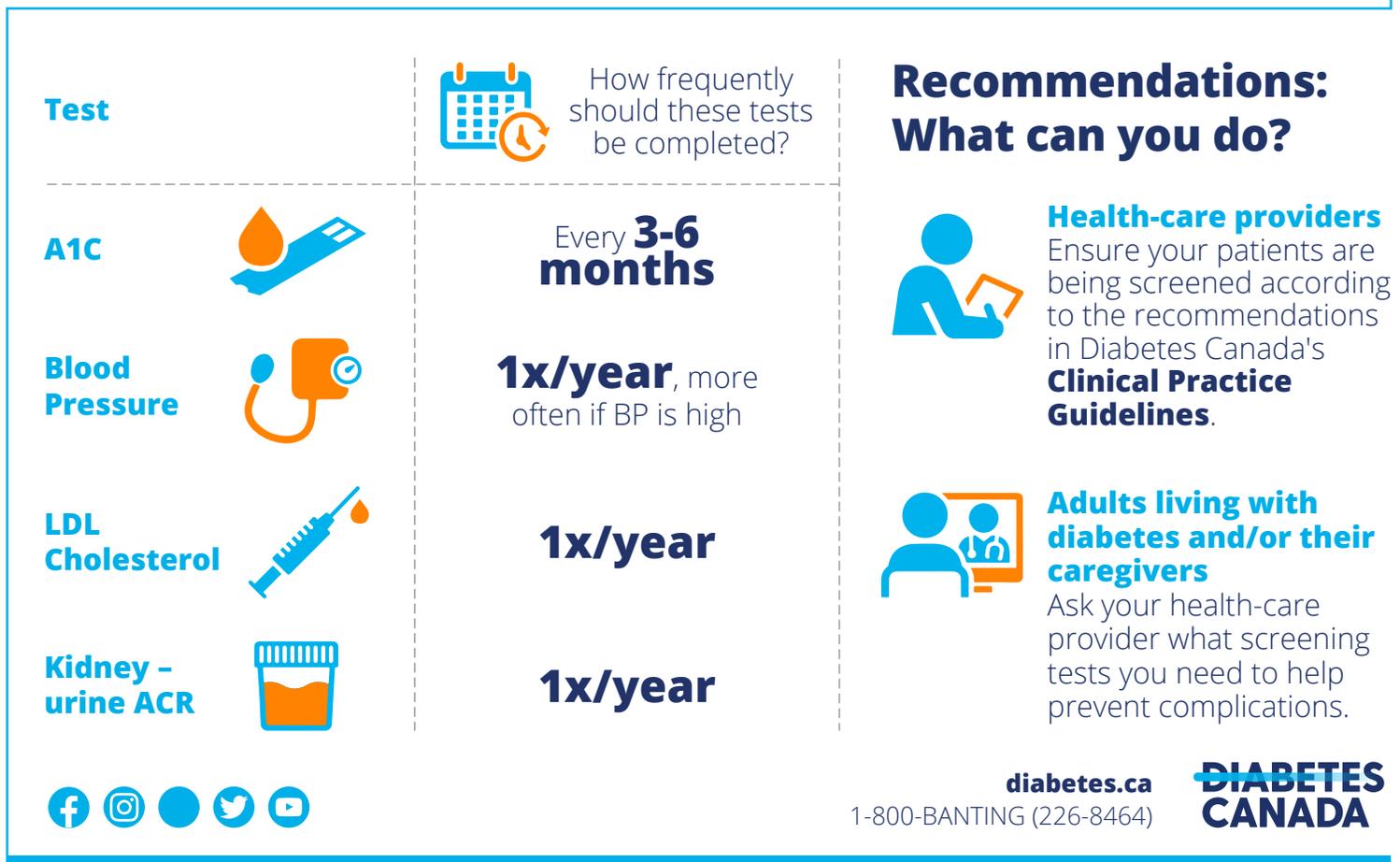
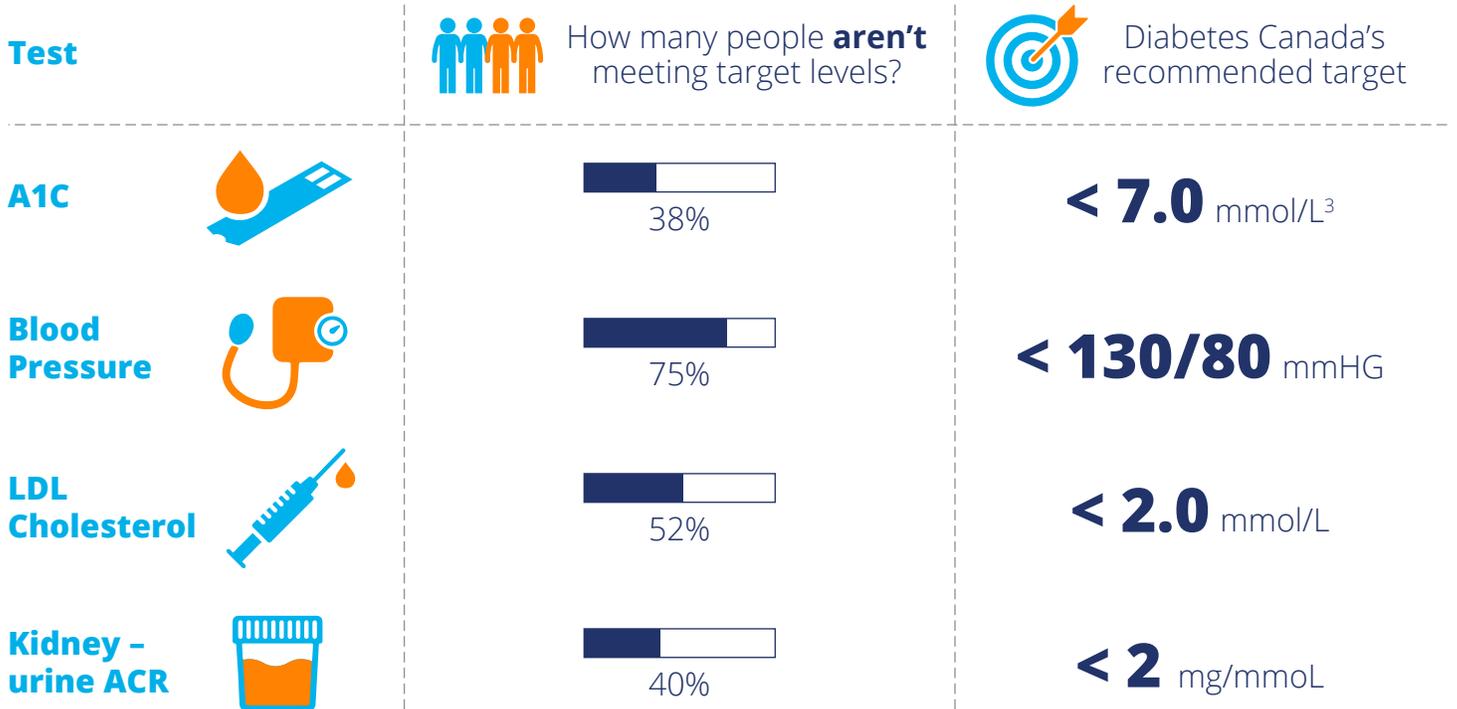
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**DIABETES CANADA**

<sup>1</sup> Risk factors were analyzed for 4,609 adults.  
<sup>2</sup> Test frequency was analyzed for 15,203 adults.

Source: IQVIA Canadian Primary Care EMR Database (Ontario), January 2018-December 2019. All IQVIA database content is based exclusively on anonymized information sourced from participating health clinics. The data in question was subjected to robust anonymization measures prior to its delivery to IQVIA, and was independently assessed against risks of re-identification to ensure an optimal protection of patient privacy.

# How many adults with diabetes have test results above recommended target levels?<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Risk factors were analyzed for 4,609 adults.

<sup>3</sup> For some people, a higher A1C target is appropriate.

Source: IQVIA Canadian Primary Care EMR Database (Ontario), January 2018-December 2019. All IQVIA database content is based exclusively on anonymized information sourced from participating health clinics. The data in question was subjected to robust anonymization measures prior to its delivery to IQVIA, and was independently assessed against risks of re-identification to ensure an optimal protection of patient privacy.