



Diabetes Indicators and Data Source Internet Tool

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A1c Test

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Category	Secondary Prevention for Persons with Diabetes	
General definition	The percentage of persons with diabetes who have had at least two A1c tests during the past year.	
Rationale	Glycemic control is essential for preventing diabetes-related complications. A1c exams provide information on blood sugar levels over the prior 2-3 months. This process indicator provides information about the quality of diabetes care provided.	
Data Sources for this Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View All National State DPCP-Specific 	
Recommended by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CDC Health Disparities Collaboratives* Indian Health Service* National Diabetes Quality Improvement Alliance (formerly DQIP)* NCOA* 	
DDT national objective	This indicator links to the Division of Diabetes Translation (DDT) National Objective to increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed diabetes who receive A1c tests.	
HP 2010 objective	Objective 5-12: To increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have at least two glycosylated hemoglobin measurements during the year.	
	Baseline	Fifty-nine percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diabetes had at least two glycosylated hemoglobin measurements during the year, (BRFSS, age-adjusted, 2000).
	Target	Fifty percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diabetes having at least two glycosylated hemoglobin measurements during the year.
Standards of care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Diabetes Association* National Quality Forum, National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Adult Diabetes Care. Available from: The National Quality Forum, A601 Thirteenth Street, NW, Suite 500 North, Washington, DC 20005; Tel: 202.783.1300.* Use of Glycated Hemoglobin and Microalbuminuria in the Monitoring of Diabetes Mellitus. Summary, Evidence Report/Technology Assessment: Number 84. AHRQ Publication No. 03-E048, July 2003. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD.* 	
Data summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diabetes Surveillance System J.B. Saaddine, M.M. Engelgau, G.L. Beckles, E.W. Gregg, T.J. Thompson, and K.M.V. Narayan. (2001). A Diabetes Report Card for the United States: Quality of Care in the 1990s. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i>, 136(8): 565-574. Medicare Health Plan Compare* 	
Related links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Diabetes Association: A1c test* Guide to Community Preventive Services Healthy People 2010 National Diabetes Education Program - Check Your Hemoglobin A1c I.Q.* The National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program* 	
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