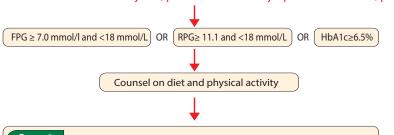
Bangladesh

Type 2 Diabetes Management Protocol at Primary Health Care Level*



Test adults who are ≥ 40 years, patients who have symptoms of diabetes, pregnant women during antenatal checkup



Step 1 BEGIN METFORMIN, 500 mg once daily a,b

REVIEW IN 3 MONTHS; if goal not achieved** Step 2 INCRESE METFORMIN to 1000 mg once daily

REVIEW IN 3 MONTHS; if goal not achieved* Step 3 INCREASE METFORMIN to 1000 mg twice daily

REVIEW IN 3 MONTHS; if goal not achieved** Step 4 ADD GLICLAZIDE 40 mg once daily

REVIEW IN 3 MONTHS; if goal not achieved** ADD GLICLAZIDE 40 mg once daily Step 5 INCREASE GLICLAZIDE to 40 mg twice daily

> REVIEW IN 3 MONTHS; if goal not achieved, despite* adherence to medication, healthy diet and physical activity **REFER** to higher level of care for starting insulin

Advice for lifestyle modification



Step 6





Eat at least 5 servings of vegetables/fruit per day. Use healthy oils, such as sesame (til), olive, safflower, sunflower.

- Eat nuts, peas, whole grains, and foods rich in potassium like spinach, watermelon, yogurt, and banana.
- · Limit red meat to once or twice per week at
- Eat fish or other food rich in omega 3 fatty acids at least twice per week.
- Avoid added sugar from cakes, cookies, sweets, fizzy drinks.
- If overweight, lose weight.

MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE **COMPLICATIONS**

Severe hypoglycemia-plasma glucose <2.8 mmol/l or signs of hypoglycemia:

- If conscious, give a sugar-sweetened
- If unconscious, give 20-50 ml of 50% glucose (dextrose) Intravenous over 1 to 3 minutes. Severe hyperglycemiaplasma glucose ≥ 18 mmol/l and urine ketones 2+ or signs and symptoms of severe hyperglycemia:
- Intravenous drip 0.9% NaCl 1 liter in 2 hours; continue at 1 liter every 4 hours, **REFER** to higher level of care.

FPG/ RPG≥ 18 mmol/L

TEST Urine Ketones

Begin Gliclazide 80 mg twice daily

If ketones positive (+ ve). Refer to higher level of care If ketones Negative (- ve).

Review in 3-5 days, if improve of **Step 1.2** Continue Gliclazide 80 mg

Review in 2-3 months, If goal not achieved; **REFER** to higher level

SCREENING FOR CHRONIC COMPLICATIONS

At baseline, and then regularly:

Step 1.1

- Measure blood pressure, review medications as per hypertension protocol.
- Measure height and weight and calculate BMI.
- Assess risk of lower limb amputation (foot pulses, sensory neuropathy by monofilament, presence of healed or open ulcers, calluses).

REFER to higher level of care if ulcer present or pulse absent. Repeat annually or at every visit

- Urine dipstick for protein. REFER to higher level of care if positive/ proteinurea is present.
- Fasting lipid panel. Repeat annually.
- Measure HbA1c at every follow-up visit, if possible, otherwise use FBS for monitoring.
- Dilated -pupil retinal exam. Repeat every two tears or as per ophthalmologist recommendation.
- Pregnant mother diagnosed with GDM: REFER
- counsel on diet and physical activity and adherence to medicines at ALL visits. If Serum Creatinine > 1.5 mg/dl avoid metformin and start with GLICLAZIDE 40 mg once daily Counsel on hypoglycemia at all subsequent visits If no improvement, REFER to a higher level of care
- This treatment protocol is for patients in the primary care setting with established or newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes and is derived from the WHO Package of Essential NCD (PEN) interventions.





