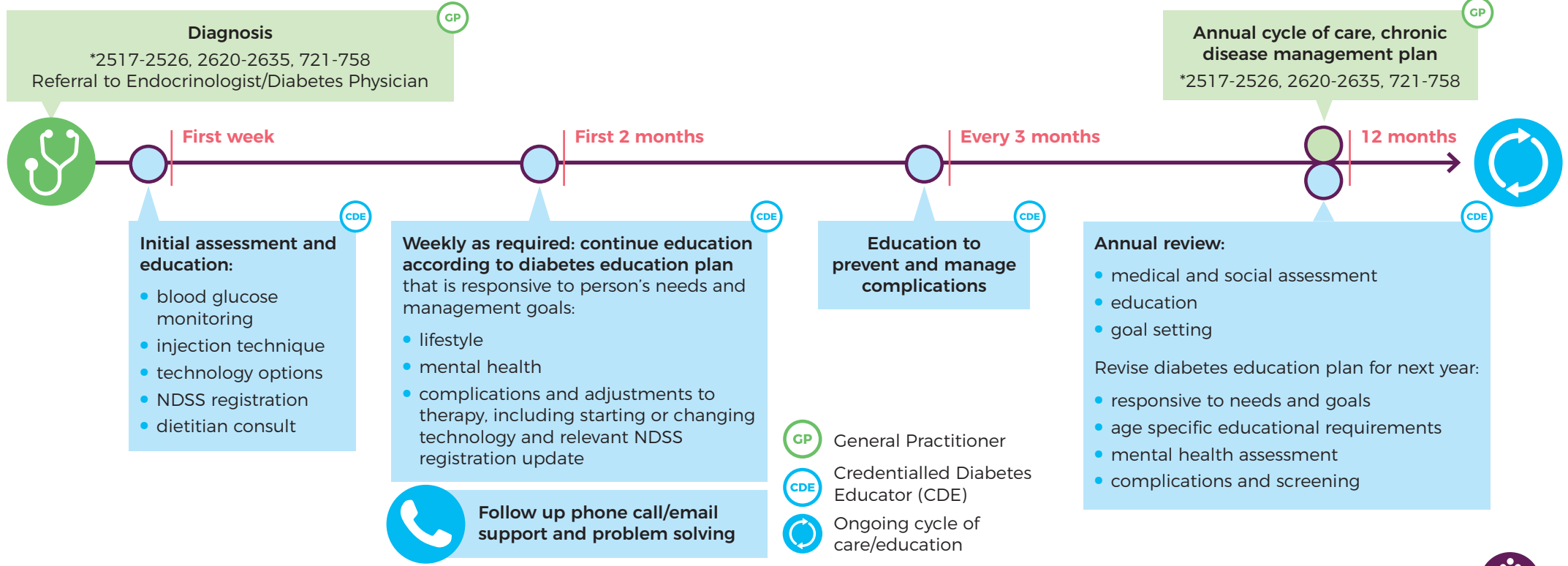




→ Ongoing liaison with referring GP/Endocrinologist/Diabetes Physician and referrals made to Diabetes Care Team members as appropriate →



- Review sooner if:**
- unresolved issues
 - blood glucose or previous HbA1c above agreed targets.
 - change in management i.e. change to medication/diet/exercise
 - change in social situation that may impact management
 - key life transitions
 - symptoms of hypoglycaemia
 - preparing for surgery
 - sick day management
 - drivers licence requirements
 - pregnancy planning/contraception needs (refer to pregnancy pathway)

Diabetes Care Team members

Family and/or Carers	Exercise Physiologist/ Physiotherapist: tailored exercise program	Psychologist/Counsellor/ Social Worker: mental health consultation
Primary Care Nurse	Optometrist/Ophthalmologist: comprehensive eye examinations (at least every 2 years)	Interpreter
Endocrinologist/Diabetes Physician: regular medical review	Pharmacist: advice on your medications	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker/ Practitioner/Elder
Dietitian: medical nutrition therapy		
Podiatrist: comprehensive foot education and examination		

• Craig ME, Twigg SM, Donaghue KC, Cheung NW, Cameron FJ, Conn J, Jenkins AJ, Silink M, for the Australian Type 1 Diabetes Guidelines Expert Advisory Group. National evidence-based clinical care guidelines for type 1 diabetes in children, adolescents and adults. Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, Canberra 2011.

• ADA. Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes 2020. Diabetes Care. 2020;43 (Supplement 1)
 • Overland J, Sluis M, Reyna R. Straight to the Point: A guide for adults living with type 1 diabetes. (3rd Ed). St Leonards, NSW. JDRF (Australia) 2019.

* MBS item numbers