







(CDE)

- unresolved issues
- blood glucose or previous HbAlc above agreed targets.

Ongoing cycle of care/education

- 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

Primary Care Nurse

support and problem solving

Endocrinologist/DiabetesPhysician

Dietitian: medical nutrition therapy

Exercise Physiologist/
Physiotherapist: tailored exercise program

Podiatrist: comprehensive foot education and examination

Optometrist/Ophthalmologist: comprehensive eye examinations (at least every 2 years)

Psychologist/Counsellor/ Social Worker: mental health consultation Pharmacist: advice for taking medications

Interpreter

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker/ Practitioner/Elder

*MBS item numbers

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.