

Library: Diabetes

Relevant Standard: MM.06.01.01

The hospital safely administers medications.

Element of Performance: 9

Before administering a new medication, the patient or family is informed about any potential clinically significant adverse drug reactions or other concerns regarding administration of a new medication. (See also MM.06.01.03, EPs 3–6; PC.02.03.01, EP 10)

Program Titles

Preventing Diabetes Complications: Taking Medications Properly

Relevant Standard: MM.06.01.03

Self-administered medications are administered safely and accurately.

Note: The term "self-administered medication(s)" may refer to medications administered by a family member.

Element of Performance: 3

The hospital educates patients and families involved in self-administration about the following: Medication name, type, and reason for use. (See also MM.06.01.01, EP 9; PC.02.03.01, EP 10)

Program Titles

Bydureon

Byetta

Combination Diabetes Medications: Avandamet, Actoplus Met (XR)

Combination Diabetes Medications: Avandaryl, Duetact

Combination Diabetes Medications: Glucovance, Metaglip

Combination Diabetes Medications: Janumet (XR), Kombiglyze XR, Jentadueto

Combination Diabetes Medications: Prandimet

Diabetes Medications, Hypoglycemia and Sick Days

Diabetes Medications: Acarbose, Miglitol

Diabetes Medications: Bromocriptine, Juvisync and Colesevelam

Diabetes Medications: Rosiglitazone, Pioglitazone

Diabetes Medications: Sitagliptin Phosphate, Saxagliptin, Linagliptin

Diabetes Medications: What is Amylin?

Gestational Diabetes: Injecting Insulin with a Pen

Gestational Diabetes: Injecting Insulin with a Syringe

Glimepiride

Glyburide

Humalog

Humulin 70/30

Metformin

Nateglinide

Novolog

Repaglinide

Trulicity

Victoza

Relevant Standard: PC.02.03.01

Element of Performance: PC.02.03.01

Program Titles

Preparing Foods in Healthful Ways When You Have Diabetes

Element of Performance: 10

Based on the patient's condition and assessed needs, the education and training provided to the patient by the hospital include any of the following:

- An explanation of the plan for care, treatment, and services
- Basic health practices and safety
- Information on the safe and effective use of medications (See also MM.06.01.01, EP 9; MM.06.01.03, EPs 3–6)
- Nutrition interventions (for example, supplements) and modified diets
- Discussion of pain, the risk for pain, the importance of effective pain management, the pain assessment process, and methods for pain management
- Information on oral health
- Information on the safe and effective use of medical equipment or supplies provided by the hospital
- Habilitation or rehabilitation techniques to help the patient reach maximum independence
- Fall reduction strategies

Program Titles

Changes that Lead to Better Diabetes Control
Choosing Carbohydrates Wisely When You Have Diabetes
Choosing Fats Wisely When You Have Diabetes
Choosing Healthy Foods Without a Food Label When You Have Diabetes
Common Emotions at Diabetes Diagnosis
Controlling Fats When Shopping and Cooking
Coping with Diabetes and Heart Disease
Creating a Sick Day Plan
Creating an Exercise Routine When You Have Diabetes
Creating Your Diabetes Support Network
Determining Your Risk
Diabetes and Depression
Diabetes and Emotions: Managing Stress
Diabetes and Emotions: Recognizing Stress
Diabetes and Emotions: Turning Negatives into Positives
Diabetes and Exercise Safety Tips
Diabetes Complications: Early Treatment
Diabetes Complications: Large Blood Vessel Disease
Diabetes Complications: Nerve Disease
Diabetes Complications: Small Blood Vessel Disease
Diabetes Support: Loved Ones and Friends
Diabetes Support: Your Healthcare Team and Community
Examining Your Skin and Feet
Exercise and Hypoglycemia
Exercising Safely When You Have Gestational Diabetes
Fill Your Shopping Cart with Fruits and Vegetables

Finding Support to Help You Reach Your Diabetes Self-Care Goals
Finding the Support You Need When You Have Prediabetes
Gestational Diabetes: Managing Hypoglycemia
How Activity and Movement Lower Blood Glucose
How Diabetes Medicines Work
How Illness and Injury Affect Diabetes
How to Check Your Blood Glucose When You Have Gestational Diabetes
Include All Types of Activity and Exercise
Is Your Plan for Treating Diabetes Working?
Keeping Motivated and Rewarding Your Diabetes Self-Care Progress
Keeping Records for Tracking Your Progress
Learning All You Can About Diabetes
Lifestyle Changes for Better Diabetes Management
Lifestyle Changes for Managing Diabetes and Heart Disease
Long-Term Complications and A1c Value
Making Healthy Choices at Fast Food Restaurants
Making Healthy Food Choices When You Have Gestational Diabetes
Managing Gestational Diabetes with Mixed-Dose Insulin Injections
Managing Gestational Diabetes with Single-Dose Insulin Injections
Managing Portion Sizes When You Have Diabetes
Managing Your Diabetes Medications on the Road
Managing Your Diabetes: An Introduction
Managing Your Diabetes: Being Active
Managing Your Diabetes: Healthy Coping
Managing Your Diabetes: Healthy Eating
Managing Your Diabetes: Monitoring
Managing Your Diabetes: Problem Solving
Managing Your Diabetes: Reducing Risks
Managing Your Diabetes: Taking Medication
Medication Management and Safety
Medications for Prediabetes
Monitoring and When to Call
Other Health Problems of Unmanaged Diabetes
Overcoming Common Diabetes Self-Care Barriers
Portion Size Tips for Shopping and Cooking
Prediabetes: Choosing Healthy Foods
Prediabetes: Getting Active
Prediabetes: Lifestyle Changes
Prediabetes: Managing Portion Sizes
Preparing and Injecting Single Dose Insulin
Preventing the Long-Term Complications of Diabetes
Protecting Your Feet
Protecting Your Skin
Reading the Food Label When You Have Diabetes
Selecting Healthier Foods From Different Cuisines When You Have Diabetes

Setting Long-Term Diabetes Self-Management Goals
Short-Term Goals Lead to Long-Term Diabetes Management
Skin and Foot Care Exams
Strategies for Healthy Eating at Social Events
Strategies for Traveling When You Have Diabetes
Stress and Your Heart
Testing for Prediabetes
The Challenge of Diabetes Self-Care
The Connection between Diabetes and Heart Disease
The Importance of Healthy Eating When You Have Diabetes
The Importance of Skin and Foot Care
The Need for Blood Glucose Monitoring and Record Keeping
The Need to Quit Smoking When You Have Diabetes
The Risks and Management of Gestational Diabetes
The Role of Glucagon in Managing Your Diabetes
The Value of Being Active When You Have Diabetes
Tools to Help You Manage Food Choices When Dining Out
Treating Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Glucose) When You Have Diabetes
Types of Insulin
Understanding Continuous Blood Glucose Monitoring (CGM)
Understanding Gestational Diabetes
Understanding Hyperglycemia (High Blood Glucose)
Understanding Hypoglycemia (Low Blood Glucose)
Understanding Insulin
Understanding Prediabetes
Using Diabetes Medications Safely
Using Insulin Safely
Using Insulin To Manage Gestational Diabetes
What is Type 2 Diabetes?
Your Care at Home: Checking Blood Sugar
Your Care at Home: Taking Insulin
Your Health Checklist: Dealing with an Emergency
Your Health Checklist: Diabetes and Depression
Your Health Checklist: Preparing for Sick Days
Your Health Checklist: Your Emergency Supply Kit
Your Type 2 Diabetes Plan