Have a firm foundation

Diet

- no concentrated sweets- soda, juice, sweet tea, gatorade
- limit carb intake-

limit to 3 portions of carbs per meal, 1 per snack ask for info on portion sizes of carbs eat food lower on the glycemic index

- balance carbs with protein and good fats
- use checking blood sugar as a tool to see how the type and amount of foods affect your blood sugar
 goal of under 140-160 2 hours after meals or under 120 in morning or before meals

Exercise / Activity

- nothing else increases your metabolism
- can be as helpful as taking another medication but best if you can do something daily
- doesn't have to be hot and sweaty- walk, Wii fit, exercise video
- start 10 min a day, work up to 30 min daily

Learn and get help

- don't go it alone, it's easier to stick to a plan with a buddy
- involve family, friends, co-workers- you can set the example for good diet; start a walking group
- ask about resources to help understand diabetes
- let us know if feeling blah, down or depressed— depression is more common in people with diabetes. If you don't feel well, you will be less likely to take good care of yourself. You don't have to be miserable— good treatments are available

Prevent complications

Heart- heart disease is the leading cause of death

- Don't smoke or quit smoking (cuts risk in half)
- Statin cholesterol meds cut chance of heart attack recommend taking if 45 years or older
- Men over 45 can take aspirin 81mg daily
- Keep blood pressure under 140/80
- Be alert- you are at higher risk of a heart attack Chest heaviness or pressure, bad heartburn, trouble with exertion— if you even think it might be your heart, go to the emergency department now or at least call doctor now

Controlling your blood sugar helps prevent complications:

Eyes - diabetes can cause damage that you might not be able to notice until damage has occurred

- Get an eye exam including retina/ back of eye (with dilating drops or special photo) yearly

Nerves - can be numbness, pain or burning

- have sensation of feet checked at least once a year
- don't go without shoes or slippers- might step on something you can't feel
- treatment is available if causing problems

Kidneys - yearly urine test to detect early kidney damage

Infections-

Yearly flu shot- can't make you sick One time immunization against pneumonia

Know your meds

How does it work? When should you take it? What are possible side-effects?

Get a system to make sure you take them regularlyset an alarm on your phone, get pill box

Know your numbers

Hemoglobin A1C-

3 month blood sugar average- 6.5 - 7.0 or lower Cholesterol-

bad LDL under 100 -

watch saturated fat in diet, take statin med good HDL over 40 for men, 45 for women lose weight, exercise triglycerides under 150

avoid sweets, alcohol; lose weight Blood pressure- 140/80 or lower

Know your plan

Pick 1 or 2 things you can do starting today write it down, stick it where you'll see it Make small changes that you can stick with Identify obstacles that might get in the way and plan how to avoid getting stuck If you mess up, start again Let your care team know how they can help

Here's To Your Good Health

Recommendations for Healthy Living from Your Family Physician

Diabetes Check-up

Forum Family Medicine 14001 E. Iliff Ave., Suite 109 Aurora, CO 80014 303-996-1020

ForumFamilyMedicine.com Specializing in You and Your Family