DO YOU HAVE PREDIABETES?

Prediabetes Risk Test

How old are you?	Write your score in the box.	Height	Weight (lbs.)		
Less than 40 years (0 points)		4' 10"	119-142	143-190	191+
40—49 years (1 point)		4' 11"	124-147	148-197	198+
50—59 years (2 points)					
60 years or older (3 points)		5' 0"	128-152	153-203	204+
		5' 1"	132-157	158-210	211+
Are you a man or a woman?		5' 2"	136-163	164-217	218+
Man (1 point) Woman (0 points)		5' 3"	141-168	169-224	225+
		5' 4"	145-173	174-231	232+
If you are a woman, have you ever been		5' 5"	150-179	180-239	240+
diagnosed with gestational diabetes?		5' 6"	155-185	186-246	247+
Yes (1 point) No (0 points)		5' 7"	159-190	191-254	255+
Do you have a mother, father, sister, or		5' 8"	164-196	197-261	262+
brother with diabetes?		5' 9"	169-202	203-269	270+
Yes (1 point) No (0 points)		5' 10"	174-208	209-277	278+
		5' 11"	179-214	215-285	286+
Have you ever been diagnosed with high		6' 0"	184-220	221-293	294+
blood pressure?		6' 1"	189-226	227-301	302+
Yes (1 point) No (0 points)		6' 2"	194-232	233-310	311+
		6' 3"	200-239	240-318	319+
Are you physically active?		6' 4"	205-245	246-327	328+
Yes (0 points) No (1 point)			(1 Point)	(2 Points)	(3 Points)
What is your weight status? (see chart at right)	-		You weigh less than the amount in the left column (0 points)		
OU SCORED 5 OR HIGHER:	Add up your score.		783, 2009. Origir	ang et al., Ann Inte nal algorithm was etes as part of the	validated with
re likely to have prediabetes and are at					
n risk for type 2 diabetes. However, only					

LOWER YOUR RISK

Here's the good news: it is possible with small steps to reverse prediabetes - and these measures can help you live a longer and healthier life.

If you are at high risk, the best thing to do is contact your doctor to see if additional testing is needed.

Visit <u>DolHavePrediabetes.org</u> for more information on how to make small lifestyle changes to help lower your risk.



For more information, visit us at **DolHavePrediabetes.org**

You're likely to have prediabetes and are at high risk for type 2 diabetes. However, only your doctor can tell for sure if you do have type 2 diabetes or prediabetes (a condition that precedes type 2 diabetes in which blood glucose levels are higher than normal). Talk to your doctor to see if additional testing is needed.

Type 2 diabetes is more common in African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian, Asian American and Pacific Islander people.

Higher body weights increase diabetes risk for everyone. Asian American people are at increased diabetes risk at lower body weights than the rest of the general public (about 15 pounds lower).



