CONSENSUS STATEMENTS

A consensus statement is a comprehensive analysis by a panel of experts (i.e., consensus panel) of a scientific or medical issue related to diabetes. A consensus statement is developed immediately after a consensus conference at which presentations are made on the issue under review. The statement represents the panel’s collective analysis, evaluation, and opinion based, in part, on the conference proceedings. The need for a consensus statement arises when clinicians or scientists desire guidance on a subject for which there is a relative deficiency of comprehensive evidence that might otherwise allow for a more definitive statement to be made.

Consensus statements are published in American Diabetes Association journals and other scientific/medical journals, as appropriate. Once written by the panel, a consensus statement is not subject to subsequent review or approval and does not represent official association opinion. Listed below are recent consensus statements.

Postprandial Blood Glucose
Diabetes Care 24:775–778, 2001

Type 2 Diabetes in Children and Adolescents
Diabetes Care 23:381–389, 2000

Diabetic Foot Wound Care
Diabetes Care 22:1354–1360, 1999

Diagnosis of Coronary Heart Disease in People With Diabetes

Insulin Resistance

The Pharmacological Treatment of Hyperglycemia in NIDDM
Diabetes Care 18:1510–1518, 1995

Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose
Diabetes Care 17:81–86, 1994

Detection and Management of Lipid Disorders in Diabetes
Diabetes Care 16:828–834, 1993

Treatment of Hypertension in Diabetes
Diabetes Care 16:1394–1401, 1993

Magnesium Supplementation in the Treatment of Diabetes
Diabetes Care 15:1065–1067, 1992

Proceedings of a Consensus Development Conference on Standardized Measures in Diabetic Neuropathy
Diabetes Care 15:1080–1107, 1992

Diabetic Neuropathy
Diabetes Care 11:592–597, 1988