COMMITTEE REPORTS & CONSENSUS STATEMENTS

Expert Committee Reports

The “Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus” meets periodically to make recommendations to the American Diabetes Association.

The Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus: Report of the Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus

*Diabetes Care* 20:1183–1197, 1997

The Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus: Follow-up report on the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus

*Diabetes Care* 26:3160–3167, 2003

Workgroup Reports


*Diabetes Care* 28:1245–1249, 2005

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 “evidence” that might otherwise allow for a more definitive statement to be made.

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.

Guidelines for Computer Modeling of Diabetes and Its Complications

*Diabetes Care* 27:2262–2265, 2004

Consensus Development Conference on Antipsychotic Drugs and Obesity and Diabetes

*Diabetes Care* 27:596–601, 2004

Thiazolidinedione Use, Fluid Retention, and Congestive Heart Failure

*Diabetes Care* 27:256–263, 2004

Peripheral Arterial Disease in People with Diabetes

*Diabetes Care* 26:3333–3341, 2003
Management of Dyslipidemia in Children and Adolescents with Diabetes
*Diabetes Care* 26:2194–2197, 2003

**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

**Consensus Development Conference on the Diagnosis and Management of Nephropathy in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus**
*Diabetes Care* 17:1357–1361, 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

**Role of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Prevention and Treatment of Macrovascular Disease in Diabetes**
*Diabetes Care* 12:573–579, 1989

**Diabetic Neuropathy**
*Diabetes Care* 11:592–597, 1988