

# YMCA'S DIABETES PREVENTION PROGRAM

## PREDIABETES RISK ASSESSMENT

### ARE YOU AT RISK FOR DEVELOPING DIABETES?

Prediabetes means your blood glucose (sugar) is higher than normal, but not yet diabetes. Type 2 diabetes can be delayed or prevented in people with prediabetes through effective lifestyle programs. Take the first step. Find out your risk for prediabetes.<sup>1</sup>

### TAKE THE TEST – KNOW YOUR SCORE!

Answer these seven questions – for each “Yes” answer, add the number of points listed:

	YES	NO
Are you a woman who has had a baby weighing more than 9 pounds at birth?	1	0
Do you have a parent with diabetes?	1	0
Do you have a brother or sister with diabetes?	1	0
Find your height on the chart to the right. Do you weigh as much as or more than the weight listed for your height?	5	0
Are you younger than 65 years of age and get little or no physical activity in a typical day?	5	0
Are you between 45 and 64 years of age?	5	0
Are you 65 years of age or older?	9	0
<b>TOTAL POINTS FOR ALL “YES” RESPONSES:</b>	<input type="text"/>	

Height	Weight (in pounds)
4'10"	129
4'11"	133
5'0"	138
5'1"	143
5'2"	147
5'3"	152
5'4"	157
5'5"	162
5'6"	167
5'7"	172
5'8"	177
5'9"	182
5'10"	188
5'11"	193
6'0"	199
6'1"	204
6'2"	210
6'3"	216
6'4"	221

If you scored a 9 or higher, then you may be at risk for prediabetes or diabetes, and may qualify for the program.

This does NOT mean you have diabetes. You will need a blood test to confirm if you have diabetes. If you have a blood value in the normal range, you will not qualify for the program even if you meet at-risk qualifications.

\*Asian individual(s) BMI  $\geq$  22

\*\*Individuals with lab values in the normal range cannot enroll in the program even if they qualify on risk. Blood values are more accurate than risk scores for diabetes risk determination.

†Individuals who have already been diagnosed with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes do not qualify for this program.

<sup>1</sup> Based on Herman WH, Smith PJ, Thomason TJ, Englegau MM, Aubert RE. A new and simple questionnaire to identify people at risk for undiagnosed diabetes. Diabetes Care 1995 Mar; 18(3):382-7.