



Service Priorities and Programmes
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Review the effectiveness of Wu Hong AC clinic in the management of poorly control DM patient

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Introduction

Diabetes mellitus is one of the most common chronic disease manage in GOPC. However, there is still a significant proportion of them have poor control ie A1c > 7%. In 2008 , our department launched Assocaite consultant clinic , which experienced doctor have double consultation time to manage this group of patients. It is assumed that spending more time by experienced doctor can have more appropriate intervention , so to improve thier diabetic control

Objectives

1.To identify reasons for poor DM control 2 To motivate poor control patient in life style modification 3.To motivate patient on use of insulin treatment 4.To optimize medical treatment

Methodology

Retrospective review all the cases of AC clinic from 29/8/2011 to 31/12/2012. Total 131 cases were reviewed, 41 % male and 59% female. average age 55. Years of getting DM average 15 years Interventions done by AC clinic were catagorised. The pre AC clinic A1c level and post AC clinic A1c level was compared.

Result

There is an overall reduction in A1c level in post AC clinic. 6.1 % patient ecome satisfactory DM control ie A1c <7%. A1c7-<8 increased from 21.4 % to 32.6%. A1c 8-<9 decreased from 38.9% to 32.1%. A1c 9-<10 decreased from 23.6 % to 9.1%. A1c >10 decreased from 16% to 12.2% Conclusion : the model of AC clinic in Wu Hong GOPC can improve poor DM control patient in GOPC and avoid unnecessary referal to SOPC.