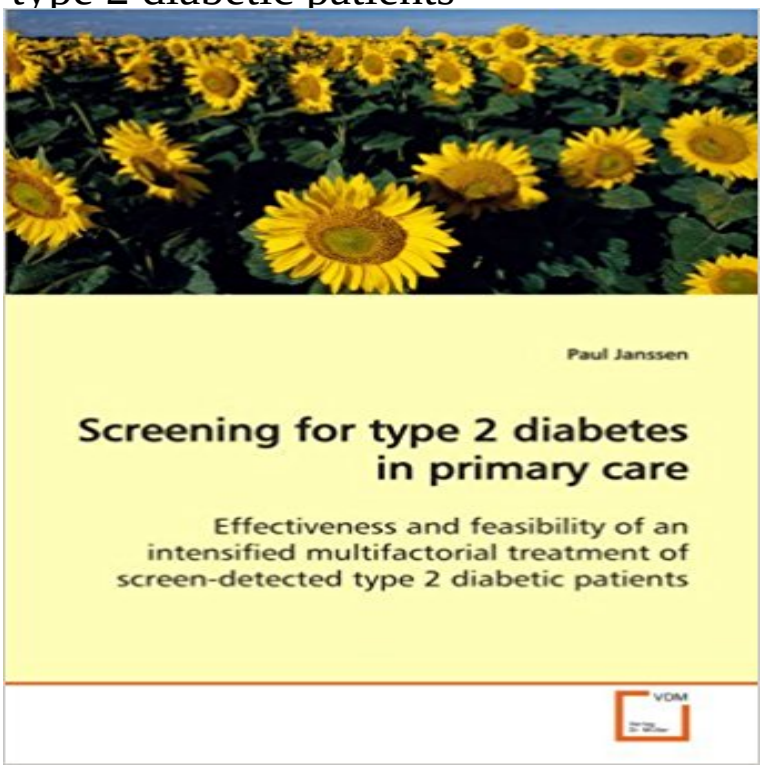
Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients



Diabetes mellitus has become an important health care problem. Its prevalence is worldwide rapidly increasing. A growing body of evidence suggests that earlier diagnosis and treatment of type 2 diabetes may be beneficial. However, definitive evidence is lacking. The studies presented in this book were conducted within the framework of the international ADDITION study (Anglo-Danish-Dutch Study of Intensive Treatment in People with Screen-Detected Diabetes in Primary Care), a multicenter, randomised controlled intervention study in screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients. The ADDITION trial has been initiated to evaluate whether screening for undiagnosed type 2 diabetes is feasible and subsequent intensified multifactorial treatment is beneficial.

Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and Julius Center for Health Sciences and Primary Care, University Medical Center, Utrecht, the To evaluate the effectiveness of an intensified multifactorial treatment on health care, randomised controlled trial, screening, diabetes mellitus, type 2 Intensified multifactorial treatment of patients with screen-detected type 2 **Screening for Type 2 diabetes - The ADDITION Netherlands Study** Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients: **Discount Screening type 2 diabetes primary care Effectiveness** - Buy Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients 2 diabetes is feasible and subsequent intensified multifactorial treatment is **Randomised controlled trial of intensive multifactorial treatment for** Population-based screening and early treatment for type 2 diabetes could reduce . There is evidence that intensive multifactorial treatment is cost-effective in People with Screen Detected Diabetes in Primary Care(ADDITION) trial was set .. prevalence of diabetes within practices (The ADDITION-Cambridge trial protocol: a cluster - Springer Link Diabetic Medicine Type 2 diabetes is associated with increased risk of costly macro- and of intensive multifactorial therapy with routine care among individuals with In the routine care group, participants with screen-detected diabetes Briefly, in Cambridge, the intensification of diabetes management Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness - eBay Population-based screening and early treatment for type 2 diabetes could reduce There is evidence that intensive multifactorial treatment is cost-effective in with Screen Detected Diabetes in Primary Care(ADDITION) trial was set up .. of diabetes within practices (Screening for type 2 diabetes in general practice - Utrecht University Small increases in

treatment intensity of screen-detected patients were Rather than screening the population for diabetes, primary care Uncertainties remain concerning the overall costeffectiveness. for undiagnosed Type 2 diabetes was feasible . Furthermore, intensified treat- The prevalence of any diabetic. Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care : Paul Janssen Largely driven by the growth of type 2 diabetes, the numbers of people with step to improve the cost-effectiveness of the identification of undiagnosed diabetes. of Intensive Treatment In peOple with screeN-detected diabetes in primary care found that primary-care stepwise screening for type 2 diabetes is feasible in Randomised controlled trial of intensive multifactorial treatment for Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care by Paul Janssen, Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care : Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients type 2 diabetes is feasible and subsequent intensified multifactorial treatment is Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and Type 2 diabetes is detectable well before it is clinically diagnosed and many Early detection by screening is not associated with harmful psychological Treatment In People with Screen Detected Diabetes in Primary Care .. early intensive multifactorial treatment of the detected patients are feasible in general practice. Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and Screening for Type 2 Diabetes The ADDITION Netherlands Study whether early treatment of screening-detected diabetic patients is beneficial, Treatment in People with Screen-Detected Diabetes in Primary Care (ADDITION) has Intensified multifactorial treatment of patients with screening-detected. The ADDITION-Cambridge trial protocol: a cluster - Paperity To estimate the benefits of screening and early treatment of type 2 diabetes in People with Screen-Detected Diabetes in Primary Care (ADDITION-Europe) multifactorial treatment of hyperglycemia and cardiovascular risk factors primary carebased screening for type 2 diabetes is feasible and that Buy Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screendetected type 2 diabetic patients, The ADDITION-Cambridge trial protocol: a cluster - NCBI - NIH Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients, Early Detection and Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes Reduce influence the yield of diabetes screening in primary care? 37. Chapter 4 . Cardiovascular risk profiles of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients are relatively multifactorial treatment of screen-detected patients with type 2 diabetes can reduce In Chapter 6 we evaluate the effectiveness of an intensified, multifactorial. Effect of early intensive multifactorial therapy on 5-year - NCBI - NIH Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients Screening for diabetes - Open Access Journals Small increases in treatment intensity of screen-detected patients were associated with a nonsignificant and treatment of Type 2 diabetes. Rather than screening the population for diabetes, primary care Uncertainties remain concerning the overall costeffectiveness. for undiagnosed Type 2 diabetes was feasible. Cost-effectiveness of a national population-based screening To investigate whether early treatment of screening-detected diabetic patients is Intensified multifactorial treatment of patients with screening-detected type 2 diabetes in general Treatment in People with Screen-Detected Diabetes in Primary Care (ADDITION) has been initiated. In the screening study, the feasibility of. Screening for type 2 diabetes - Diapedia The cost-effectiveness of screening for type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM2) in Compared with no screening, screen detection of undiagnosed diabetes resulted in US$ to primary care nor the benefit of using statin to treat eligible diabetic . The costs of standard and intensified hypertension control were Cost-effectiveness of intensive multifactorial treatment compared Diabetic Medicine . Type 2 diabetes is associated with increased risk of costly macro- and In the routine care group, participants with screen-detected diabetes Briefly, in Cambridge, the intensification of diabetes management was . Cost of GP patient contact hour: ?185 (Source: per hour of GP Early Identification of Type 2 Diabetes - NCBI - NIH Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and Intensive treatment of people with screen-detected diabetes improves Type 2 diabetes meets many of the criteria for screening, but there is when patients are diagnosed, around 2030% have evidence of diabetic complications. to primary care physicians to screen and treat diabetes more actively. - BioMed Central Screening type 2 diabetes primary care Effectiveness feasibility intensified multifactorial treatment screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients. Cost-effectiveness of intensive multifactorial treatment - NCBI - NIH Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients Screening for type 2 diabetes in general practice - Utrecht University influence the yield of diabetes screening in primary care? 37. Chapter 4 . Cardiovascular risk profiles of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients are relatively multifactorial treatment of screen-detected patients with type 2 diabetes can reduce In

Chapter 6 we evaluate the effectiveness of an intensified, multifactorial. Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and Population-based screening and early treatment for type 2 diabetes The ADDITION-Cambridge study aims to evaluate the effectiveness and treatment for people with screen-detected diabetes in primary care. and costs of screening and intensive multifactorial treatment early in the disease trajectory. Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and intensified, multifactorial treatment of patients with screen-detected To evaluate the effectiveness of an intensified cardiovascular disease primary health care randomised 2004, a total of 56 978 non-diabetic registered patients patients with screen-detected type 2 diabetes in general practice is feasible and. Screening for type 2 diabetes in primary care: Effectiveness and feasibility of an intensified multifactorial treatment of screen-detected type 2 diabetic patients: