The number of people with diabetes is rising at an alarming rate in the U.S., as it is worldwide. Persons with “pre-diabetes” have elevated blood glucose (sugar), but their levels are not high enough for a diagnosis of diabetes. If you have pre-diabetes, you are at increased risk for developing diabetes.

Table 1. Sample test results for the two tests commonly used to determine risk for diabetes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fasting Plasma Glucose mg/dl*</th>
<th>Hemoglobin A1C %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Normal</strong></td>
<td>Less than 100</td>
<td>Less than 5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pre-diabetes</strong></td>
<td>100–125</td>
<td>5.7–6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diabetes</strong></td>
<td>126 or higher</td>
<td>6.5 or higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*mg/dl = milligrams of glucose per deciliter (100 milliliters) of blood

The two tests most commonly used to determine if you are at risk for diabetes are the fasting plasma glucose (FPG) test and the hemoglobin A1C test. The FPG test measures glucose in the plasma (the liquid part of blood) at a specific point in time. The A1C test is an indicator of average blood glucose levels over the previous two to three months. Table 1 shows the values for each test that are normal and that indicate pre-diabetes and diabetes.

All adults should have their blood glucose checked on a regular basis. This will allow people diagnosed with diabetes to begin treatment early. The key to preventing or forestalling the severe health complications of this disease is early diagnosis and treatment! Research has shown that people with pre-diabetes can **significantly** reduce their risk of getting diabetes through lifestyle changes. Eating a healthful diet and being physically active are the keys to a healthier lifestyle. These changes can help people with pre-diabetes lose weight and lower their blood glucose. For a 200-pound person, losing as few as 10 pounds (five percent of body weight) significantly reduces risk for diabetes.

Many free resources are available to help people of all backgrounds lead healthier lives and reduce their risk for diabetes. Here are some resources to choose from to

![Figure 1. Eating a healthy diet rich in fruits and vegetables and other healthy foods helps reduce risk for diabetes.](http://bit.ly/xW9qWr)
help you and your family members begin taking steps to improve your health.

**National Diabetes Education Program**

The following materials from the National Diabetes Education Program (NDEP) are available at 1-800-438-5383, or from their website: [http://www.ndep.nih.gov/publications/index.aspx?Keyword=Prevention2&Go.x=17&Go.y=13](http://www.ndep.nih.gov/publications/index.aspx?Keyword=Prevention2&Go.x=17&Go.y=13).

**Diabetes Prevention Tip Sheets**

The NDEP has developed a series of tip sheets to help people of all ages prevent diabetes. One tip sheet (*Two Reasons I Find Time to Prevent Diabetes: My Future and Theirs*) is available in English and 15 languages targeting Asian and Pacific Islanders.

**Small Steps, Big Rewards. Your GAME PLAN to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes: Information for Patients**

This is a three-booklet package of educational materials to help people assess their risk for developing diabetes and begin a program to prevent or delay the onset of the disease. Check with your local Extension office to see if they are offering this as an educational program.

**Get Real! You Don’t Have to Knock Yourself Out to Prevent Diabetes**

This two-page tip sheet encourages people at risk for diabetes to move more and eat less to lower their risk for diabetes.

**Movimiento Por Su Vida**

Play this music CD (or watch the video on a DVD player) and reduce your risk for diabetes while moving to a Latin beat. The CD features six original songs with empowering messages and Latin rhythms that make you want to move. You can order one free copy from the NDEP.

**Tips for Teens: Lower Your Risk for Type 2 Diabetes**

This tip sheet encourages young people to take steps to lower their risk for type 2 diabetes. It includes tips to help children and teens reach a healthy weight, lead an active lifestyle, and make healthy food choices.

**Move It! And Reduce Your Risk of Diabetes**

This award-winning educational program from NDEP focuses on physical activity and is targeted to American Indian/Alaskan Native youth. It includes three posters, fact sheets, resource lists, and stories from schools that have used the materials.

**Other Resources**

**MyPlate**

MyPlate is a new food guide icon introduced by the USDA in 2011. The website offers a wealth of information about healthy eating, which, along with physical activity, is a cornerstone of diabetes prevention. Visit [http://www.choosemyplate.gov](http://www.choosemyplate.gov) and design an eating and physical activity plan that’s right for you.

**How to Prevent or Delay Diabetes**

This is a section on the American Diabetes Association website. It offers a number of downloadable fact sheets related to nutrition and fitness, as well as self-assessment tools including a diabetes risk calculator. Go to: [http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/prevention/](http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-basics/prevention/).

**Food and Fitness**


*Figure 2.* If you are at risk for diabetes, lifestyle changes, such as becoming more physically active, can help prevent the disease.

**Diabetes and Me**
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website offers detailed information about pre-diabetes as well as a variety of materials related to diabetes prevention and links to other resources. Go to: [http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/consumer/prevent.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/consumer/prevent.htm).

**Solutions for Your Life**
This is the University of Florida IFAS Extension website. For information on nutrition, healthy lifestyles, diabetes, and other health issues, begin your search in the Health & Nutrition section: [http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/families_and_consumers/index.html](http://solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/families_and_consumers/index.html).

**ADA Bookstore**
For additional resources, you can check out the American Diabetes Association online bookstore. It offers a variety of books about diabetes, including cookbooks, as well as gift items for consumers and professionals; Gift of Hope items support diabetes research: [http://store.diabetes.org/?WTLPromo=prev_bookstore&vms=213264860505](http://store.diabetes.org/?WTLPromo=prev_bookstore&vms=213264860505).