MY BLOOD SUGAR DIARY

sanofi aventis

Because health matters

The circle of better blood sugar control



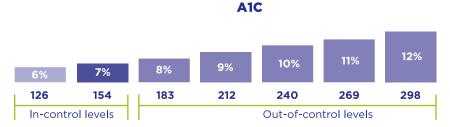
YOU are at the center of a successful plan to improve your blood sugar control. All the power you need to manage your diabetes comes from within **YOU**.

The importance of knowing your blood sugar levels

Your blood sugar levels (also called blood glucose or plasma glucose levels) show how well you are controlling your diabetes. That's important because keeping your sugar under control over time can reduce your risk of developing serious diabetes complications later. You can learn what your blood sugar levels are at any time by testing at home. At the doctor's office, from time to time, your doctor should do a blood test called the A1C or hemoglobin A1C test. This test shows your average blood sugar level over the past two to three months. According to the American Diabetes Association, your blood sugar is under control if your A1C is under 7%.

Each time your doctor tests your A1C level, ask for the number and keep a record of it. If you're not at your goal yet, keep following your doctor's diabetes management plan, and ask whether there's anything else you can do to get better blood sugar control.

How average plasma glucose affects A1C



Average Plasma Glucose (mg/dL)

A fasting blood sugar test shows how you're doing during that period of the day. An A1C test shows where your blood sugar level has been over the past two to three months. Each time you check your blood sugar level, write it down in this diary. Include notes on what foods you ate, how much exercise you did, and what medicines you took. Over time, you'll be able to see what makes your levels go up or down. Take this diary with you when you visit your doctor and other members of your healthcare team. They need this information to help make your meal, exercise, and medicine plans work for you. The American Diabetes Association suggests these blood sugar goals for adults with diabetes:

Fasting/ Before Mealtime goals		Post-meal goals (2 hours AFTER starting meals)	
Plasma glucose	70–130 mg/dL	Plasma glucose	<180 mg/dL

Most blood glucose meters measure plasma glucose instead of blood glucose, and some measure both. If you're unsure what yours measures, please check with your healthcare provider.

My blood sugar goals

These are the goals I've set for myself with the help of my healthcare team: Fasting/Before Mealtime Goals Plasma glucose _____ mg/dL to _____ mg/dL

Post-meal Goals (2 hours AFTER starting meals) Plasma glucose _____ mg/dL to _____ mg/dL

I need to test my blood sugar _____ times a day.

I should test my blood sugar:

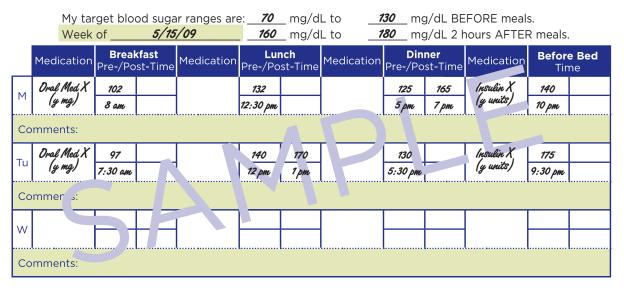
□ when I wake up □ after breakfast □ before lunch □ after lunch

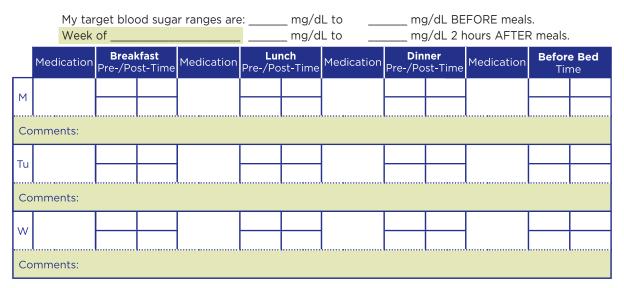
□ before dinner □ after dinner

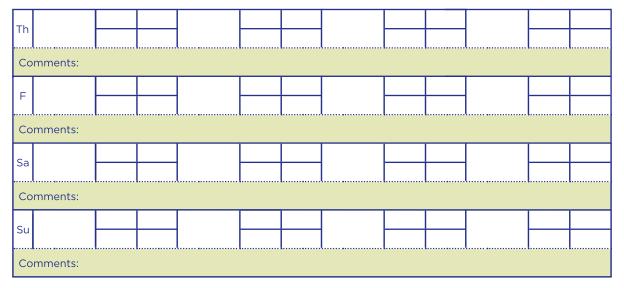
□ before exercise □ after exercise

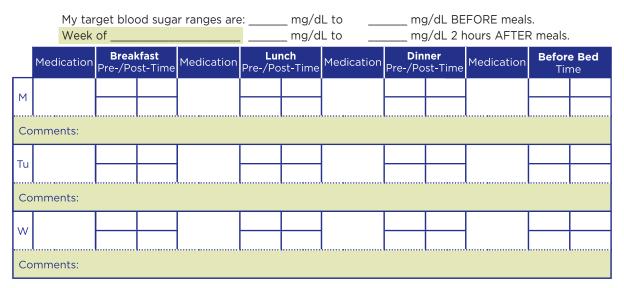
before bed

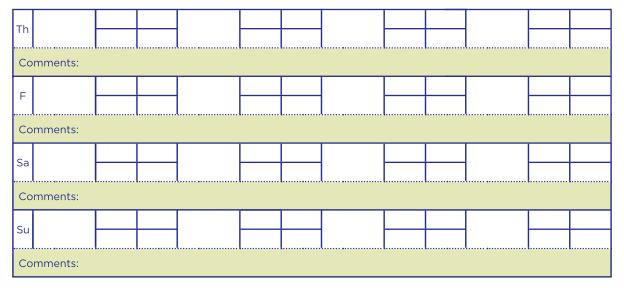
after breakfast
after lunch
after dinner
after exercise
other

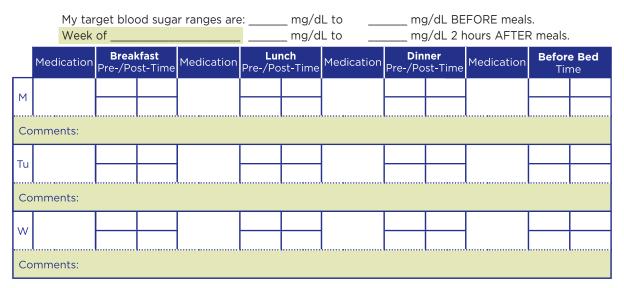


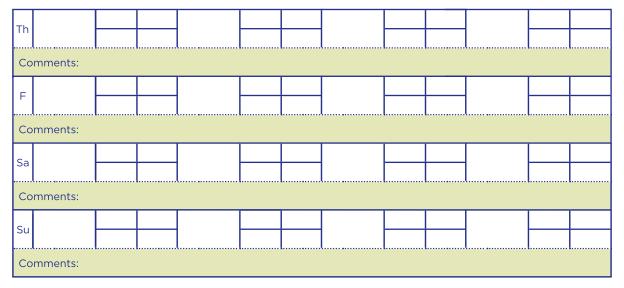












Time period: __/ _/ to __/ /

This diary belongs to:

Name		
Address		
City		
Phone		
Doctors:		
Name	Phone	
Name	Phone	
Contified Disbotos Educatory		

Certified Diabetes Educator:

Name_____

D

Phone

I have diabetes. In case of emergency, please notify:

Name	
Relationship	
Address	
City	ZIP
Phone	

Medications I am taking:

To learn more about diabetes...

American Diabetes Association (ADA) www.diabetes.org

American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists (AACE) www.aace.com

National Diabetes Education Program www.ndep.nih.gov

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American Association of Diabetes Educators (AADE) www.diabeteseducator.org

dLife www.dlife.com



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