

Diabetes Referral Pathway in Primary Care

GP or Practice Nurse assesses patient condition and will refer to most appropriate service

Practice Nurse

PHO Diabetes Nurse Educators

Secondary Care Services

Newly diagnosed Type 2 education: What is diabetes; lifestyle interventions; if relevant explain medications and teach how to use a blood glucose meter.

Type 2 with poor control for follow up education on the above

Hypoglycaemia education

Routine sick day management

Diabetes Annual Reviews for all people with diabetes

Identify non-attendees

Routine follow up of secondary care discharges (via GP or at secondary care request as appropriate)

Mentoring available for Practice Nurses from PHO DNEs

Insulin starts - by identified specialty diabetes practice nurse

Referral to Outreach Nurses if in:
High risk groups
DNA DAR
DNA education sessions

Urgent:
Recurrent hypoglycaemia
Hyperglycaemia: consistently over 17 mmol/L
Type 1
Sick day management for T1 & T2

Semi Urgent:
Insulin start
Complex secondary care discharges
Outpatient Specialist referrals

Routine:
Teaching insulin adjustment
Complex oral medication titration
Sick day education
Education re hypo's & driving
International travel planning
Mentoring available to Practice Nurses

(Exclusion: Paediatric, adolescents, young adults under 25, gestational diabetes and insulin pumps)

Discharge from Service:

- Referral to secondary care for Specialist input.
- Referral problem addressed
- Appropriate control achieved
- Care can be provided by GP/PN
- No contact after 3 attempts
- Transfer from district

View CCDHB Diabetes Services and referral pathway at:
www.healthpoint.co.nz