

COMMITTEE REPORTS & CONSENSUS STATEMENTS

Expert Committee Reports

The Expert Committee on the Diagnosis and Classification of Diabetes Mellitus: Follow-up Report on the Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes Care 26:3160–3167, 2003

Workgroup Reports

American Diabetes Association Statement on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness: A Report of the Disaster Response Task Force

Diabetes Care 30:2395–2398, 2007

American Diabetes Association Workgroup on Hypoglycemia: Defining and Reporting Hypoglycemia in Diabetes: a Report of the American Diabetes Association Workgroup on Hypoglycemia

Diabetes Care 28:1245–1249, 2005

Consensus Statements

A consensus statement is a comprehensive examination by a panel of experts (i.e., consensus panel) of a scientific or medical issue related to diabetes. A consensus statement is typically developed immediately following a consensus conference at which presentations are made on the issue under review. The statement represents the panel's collective analysis, evaluation, and opinion at that point in time based in part on the conference proceedings. The need for a consensus statement arises when clinicians or scientists desire guidance on a subject for which the evidence is contradictory or incomplete.

Once written by the panel, a consensus statement is not subject to subsequent review or approval and **does not represent official association opinion**. Listed below are recent consensus statements.

Screening for Coronary Artery Disease in Patients With Diabetes

Diabetes Care 30:2729–2736, 2007

Consensus Statement on the Worldwide Standardization of the Hemoglobin A1C Measurement: The American Diabetes Association, European Association for the Study of Diabetes, International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, and the International Diabetes Federation

Diabetes Care 30:2399–2400, 2007

Use of Insulin Pump Therapy in the Pediatric Age-Group: Consensus Statement from the European Society for Paediatric Endocrinology, the Lawson Wilkins Pediatric Endocrine Society, and the International Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes, endorsed by the American Diabetes Association and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes

Diabetes Care 30:1653–1662, 2007

Waist Circumference and Cardiometabolic Risk: A Consensus Statement from Shaping America's Health: Association for Weight Management and Obesity Prevention; NAASO, The Obesity Society; the American Society for Nutrition; and the American Diabetes Association

Diabetes Care 30:1647–1652, 2007

Computer Modeling of Diabetes and Its Complications: A Report on the Fourth Mount Hood Challenge Meeting

Diabetes Care 30:1638–1646, 2007

Impaired Fasting Glucose and Impaired Glucose Tolerance: Implications for Care

Diabetes Care 30:753–759, 2007

Hyperglycemic Crises in Adult Patients With Diabetes

Diabetes Care 29:2739–2748, 2006

Management of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes: A Consensus Algorithm for the Initiation and Adjustment of Therapy: A Consensus Statement From the American Diabetes Association and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes

Diabetes Care 29:1963–1972, 2006

American College of Endocrinology and American Diabetes Association Consensus Statement on Inpatient Diabetes and Glycemic Control: A Call to Action

Diabetes Care 29:1955–1962, 2006

Physical Activity/Exercise and Type 2 Diabetes

Diabetes Care 29:1433–1438, 2006

Diabetic Ketoacidosis in Infants, Children, and Adolescents

Diabetes Care 29:1150–1159, 2006

Guidelines for Computer Modeling of Diabetes and Its Complications

Diabetes Care 27:2262–2265, 2004

Consensus Development Conference on Antipsychotic Drugs and Obesity and Diabetes

Diabetes Care 27:596–601, 2004

Thiazolidinedione Use, Fluid Retention, and Congestive Heart Failure

Diabetes Care 27:256–263, 2004

Peripheral Arterial Disease in People with Diabetes

Diabetes Care 26:3333–3341, 2003

Management of Dyslipidemia in Children and Adolescents with Diabetes

Diabetes Care 26:2194–2197, 2003

Postprandial Blood Glucose

Diabetes Care 24:775–778, 2001

Type 2 Diabetes in Children and Adolescents

Diabetes Care 23:381–389, 2000