Michigan Diabetes Research and Training Center's Revised Diabetes Knowledge Test

- 1. The diabetes diet is:
 - the way most American a. people eat
 - b.* a healthy diet for most people
 - too high in carbohydrate C. for most people
 - too high in protein for d. most people
- 2. Which of the following is highest in carbohydrate?
 - a, Baked chicken
 - Swiss cheese b.
 - Baked potato c.*
 - Peanut butter d.
- 3. Which of the following is highest in fat?
 - a.* Low fat (2%) milk
 - Orange juice b.
 - Corn C.
 - d. Honey
- Which of the following is a "free food"?
 - Any unsweetened food а
 - b. Any food that has "fat free" on the label
 - Any food that has "sugar C. free" on the label
 - Any food that has less than 20 calories per serving
- 5. A1C is a measure of your average blood glucose level for the past:
 - day a.
 - week b.
 - С.* 6-12 weeks
 - 6 months d.
- 6. Which is the best method for home glucose testing?
 - Urine testing a.
 - b.* **Blood testing**
 - Both are equally good
- 7. What effect does unsweetened fruit juice have on blood glucose?
 - Lowers it a.
 - b.* Raises it
 - Has no effect C.
- 8. Which should not be used to treat a low blood glucose?
 - 3 hard candies a.
 - 1/2 cup orange juice b.
 - 1 cup diet soft drink C.*
 - 1 cup skim milk d.

- 9. For a person in good control, what effect does exercise have on blood glucose?
 - a.* Lowers it
 - Raises it b.
 - Has no effect
- 10. What effect will an infection most likely have on blood glucose?
 - a. Lowers it
 - b.* Raises it
 - Has no effect
- 11. The best way to take care of your feet is to:
 - a.* look at and wash them each day
 - massage them with alcohol each day
 - soak them for one hour C. each day
 - buy shoes a size larger d. than usual
- 12. Eating foods lower in fat decreases your risk for:
 - a. nerve disease
 - kidney disease b.
 - c.* heart disease
 - d. eye disease
- 13. Numbness and tingling may be symptoms of:
 - kidney disease a.
 - b.* nerve disease
 - eve disease C.
 - liver disease d.
- 14. Which of the following is usually not associated with diabetes:
 - vision problems a.
 - kidney problems b.
 - nerve problems C.
 - lung problems
- 15. Signs of ketoacidosis (DKA) include:
 - shakiness a.
 - sweating b.
 - c.* vomiting
 - low blood glucose d.
- should:
 - Take less insulin a.
 - Drink less liquids b.
 - Eat more proteins C.
 - Test blood glucose more often

- 17. If you have taken rapid-acting insulin, you are most likely to have a low blood glucose reaction in:
 - a.* Less than 2 hours
 - b. 3-5 hours
 - 6-12 hours c.
 - More than 13 hours d.
- 18. You realize just before lunch that you forgot to take your insulin at breakfast. What should you do now?
 - Skip lunch to lower your a. blood glucose
 - Take the insulin that you b. usually take at breakfast
 - Take twice as much C. insulin as you usually take at breakfast
 - Check your blood glucose level to decide how much insulin to take
- 19. If you are beginning to have a low blood glucose reaction, you should:
 - a. exercise
 - lie down and rest b.
 - drink some juice c.*
 - take rapid-acting insulin
- 20. A low blood glucose reaction may be caused by:
 - a.* too much insulin
 - too little insulin b.
 - too much food c.
 - too little exercise d.
- 21. If you take your morning insulin but skip breakfast, your blood glucose level will usually:
 - a. increase
 - b.* decrease
 - remain the same
- 22. High blood glucose may be caused by:
 - a.* not enough insulin
 - skipping meals h.
 - delaying your snack c.
 - d. skipping your exercise
- 16. If you are sick with the flu, you 23. A high blood glucose reaction may be caused by:
 - a.* heavy exercise
 - infection b.
 - overeating C.
 - d. not taking your insulin

Note: For non-US patient populations, we recommend reviewing the terms used in items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 for appropriateness.

Correct answer