



## American Diabetes Association criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes

1. A1C  $\geq 6.5\%$ . The test should be performed in a laboratory using a method that is NGSP certified and standardized to the DCCT assay.\*

**OR**

2. FPG  $\geq 126$  mg/dL (7 mmol/L). Fasting is defined as no caloric intake for at least 8 hours.\*

**OR**

3. 2-hour plasma glucose  $\geq 200$  mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L) during an OGTT. The test should be performed as described by the World Health Organization, using a glucose load containing the equivalent of 75 g anhydrous glucose dissolved in water.\*

**OR**

4. In a patient with classic symptoms of hyperglycemia or hyperglycemic crisis, a random plasma glucose  $\geq 200$  mg/dL (11.1 mmol/L).

A1C: glycated hemoglobin; DCCT: Diabetes Control and Complications Trial; FPG: fasting plasma glucose; NGSP: National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program; OGTT: oral glucose tolerance test.

\* In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia, diagnosis requires 2 abnormal test results from the same sample or in 2 separate test samples.

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