Could You Have Diabetes and Not Know It?





Cure • Care • CommitmentSM

Take the Test. Know your Score.

Take this test to see if you are at risk for having diabetes. Diabetes is more common in African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders. If you are a member of one of these ethnic groups, you need to pay special attention to this test.

Write in the points next to each statement that is true for you. If a statement is not true, put a zero. Then add your total score.

	TOTAL		
7. I am 65 years old or older.	Yes	9	
6. I am between 45 and 64 years of age.	Yes	5	
5. I am under 65 years of age <u>and</u> I get little or no exercise.	Yes	5	
4. My weight is equal to or above that listed in the chart.	Yes	5	
3. I have a parent with diabetes.	Yes	1	
2. I have a sister or brother with diabetes.	Yes	1	
1. I am a woman who has had a baby weighing more than nine pounds at birth.	Yes	1	

Scoring 10 or more points

You are at high risk for having diabetes. Only your health care provider can check to see if you have diabetes. See yours soon and find out for sure.

Scoring 3-9 points

You are probably at low risk for having diabetes now. But don't just forget about it. Keep your risk low by losing weight if you are overweight, being active most days, and eating low fat meals that are high in fruits and vegetables, and whole grain foods.

*At-Risk Weight Chart

*Body Mass Index

Height	Weight
in feet and inches without shoes	in pounds without clothing
4' 10"	129
4' 11"	133
5' 0"	138
5' 1"	143
5' 2"	147
5' 3"	152
5' 4"	157
5' 5"	162
5' 6"	167
5' 7"	172
5' 8"	177
5' 9"	182
5' 10"	188
5' 11"	193
6' 0"	199
6' 1"	204
6' 2"	210
6' 3"	216
6' 4"	221

If you weigh the same as or more than the amount listed for your height, you may be at risk for diabetes.

Diabetes Facts You Should Know

Diabetes is a serious disease that can lead to blindness, heart disease, strokes, kidney failure, and loss of a limb.

You are at greater risk for diabetes if:

You are age 45 and older • You are overweight • You have high blood pressure • You have a family history of diabetes For more information, call **1-800-DIABETES (342-2383)** or visit our website at **www.diabetes.org**