

Initial Patient Self-Assessment (Version 2)

Demographics:

Name: _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone Number: _____

Gender: _____

Primary Language: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Occupation:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clerical | <input type="checkbox"/> Skilled Labor | <input type="checkbox"/> Student | <input type="checkbox"/> Retired |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homemaker | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional/
Managerial | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Labor | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sales | | <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Education:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary School | <input type="checkbox"/> High School Degree | <input type="checkbox"/> College Degree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Some High School | <input type="checkbox"/> Some College | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Graduate |

Race/ Ethnicity:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native | <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic / Latino / Mexican |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian / Chinese/ Japanese / Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> White / Caucasian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black / African American | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

Introduction

Have you ever been diagnosed, ever been told, or have you had problems with the following?
(mark all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Blood Pressure | <input type="checkbox"/> Heart Disease / Chest Pain | <input type="checkbox"/> Stroke |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Cholesterol | <input type="checkbox"/> Thyroid Disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Problems with sexual function |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kidney / Bladder problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma | <input type="checkbox"/> Shortness of Breath |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eye or vision problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Numbness/pain/tingling of hands/feet | <input type="checkbox"/> Other foot problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent nausea, vomiting, constipation, diarrhea | <input type="checkbox"/> Depression or anxiety | <input type="checkbox"/> Other health problems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surgery in the last 5 years | <input type="checkbox"/> Drug allergies | |

What is your height?

_____ feet _____ inches

What is your current weight?

_____ lbs

In the past year have you?

- Lost more than 10 lbs Gained more than 10 lbs Stayed about the same

During what year were you diagnosed with diabetes? _____

Have you had diabetes education? Yes No

If yes, when (month and year)? _____

Do you have any physical limitations that may affect your ability to perform your self-care?
(check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing problems | <input type="checkbox"/> Vision loss (not corrected by glasses or contacts) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Problems with the use of your hands | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Problems with the use of your feet | |

How do you learn best? (check all that apply)

- Listening Watching Hands On/Doing

Number of emergency room visits or 911 calls for your diabetes requiring assistance in the last three months: _____

Number of days missed from work, school or usual routine because of diabetes within the last 30 days:

Number of hospital admissions for diabetes within the last 3 months: _____

Having diabetes means that you need to make choices about food, physical activity, and when and how to take medicines. You may need blood tests and other exams to monitor your diabetes health status. You also need to do things to prevent problems related to your health, know how to cope with your diabetes, and make everyday management decisions.

The following questions are about the things you need to do to stay healthy with your diabetes. These questions ask about the things you do, how often you do them, how important they are to you and how sure you are about doing them.

Reducing Risks

Reducing risks means that you are taking steps to prevent or reduce problems related to diabetes. This includes having eyes checked by an eye doctor, having feet checked by a health care provider, seeing a dentist, getting flu and/or pneumonia vaccinations, having blood pressure checked, having cholesterol and triglycerides checked, and not smoking.

Check all of the following things that have happened in the past year.

	Had an eye exam (with drops in the eyes) by an eye doctor.
	Had feet checked by a health care provider.
	Saw a dentist.
	Had a flu and/or pneumonia vaccination.
	Had blood pressure checked.
	Had cholesterol and triglycerides checked.
	Got help to stop smoking (only applicable for smokers)
	Had an A1C test

How important do you feel it is to do the things listed above to help prevent or reduce problems related to diabetes, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How often does life stress make it hard for you to perform diabetes self care, where 0 is not at all and 10 is very likely?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How often do you closely examine or look at your feet with your socks off?

<input type="checkbox"/> Daily	<input type="checkbox"/> Several times a week	<input type="checkbox"/> A few times a month
<input type="checkbox"/> Once in a while	<input type="checkbox"/> Rarely or never	

How sure are you that you can get the help you need to prevent or reduce problems related to diabetes, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Result of my A1C test as given to me by the health care provider:

Are you able to become pregnant? If so, when was the last time you had counseling about what to do before getting pregnant (if female and able to get pregnant)

Never Last 6 months Last year Over a year ago Do not know

Being Active

Being active means you are taking part in doing things such as jogging, bicycling, golfing, gardening, or walking without stopping for at least 30 minutes most days of the week.

During the past week, or last 7 days, how many days were you able to be active? (circle one)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

How important is it to you to be active, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How sure are you that you can be active, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Healthy Eating

Following an eating plan that is good for you includes: not eating too much, counting the amount of carbohydrates you eat, not eating too much fat, keeping an eye on and/or drinking less alcohol. It also means eating fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and beans and other foods with high fiber. Following an eating plan that is good for you may also include reaching goals for losing weight, and limiting the amount of protein and salt you eat.

During the past week, or last 7 days, how many days were you able to follow a healthy eating plan? (circle one)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

How sure are you that you can follow an eating plan that is good for you, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure? (circle one)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How important is it to you to follow an eating plan that is good for you, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important? (circle one)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Taking Medication

Taking medication means that you take medicines that have been prescribed by your healthcare provider to treat your diabetes or other health conditions. These may be pills, insulin, creams, or other medicines that you inject. For the next several questions, please answer for all the medicines that you take.

Do you take diabetes medication? Check all that apply

Do not take medication

Pills

Other injections for blood sugar

Insulin

Do you take any additional nutritional supplements? Check all that apply

Vitamins

Herbal supplements

Other

Sometimes it can be a hard to remember to take all of your medicines. Over the past week, or last 7 days, how many days have you missed taking your diabetes medicines as recommended?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

How important is it to you to take your medicines, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How sure are you that you can take your medicines, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Monitoring

Monitoring for people with diabetes means that they regularly check blood sugar. Monitoring also includes checking your blood pressure, cholesterol, and weight. For this set of questions, we will focus on blood sugar monitoring. Monitoring the level of your blood sugar means that you use a blood sugar meter to take a blood sugar reading. Monitoring may be done on your own or with the help of a health care provider.

During the past week, or last 7 days, how many days were you able to monitor your blood sugar at least once per day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

How important is it to you to monitor your blood sugar at least once per day, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How sure are you that you can monitor your blood sugar at least once per day, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How often do you have **high** blood sugar?

- Daily Several times a week A few times a month
 Once in a while Rarely or never Don't know

How often do you have **low** blood sugar?

- Daily Several times a week A few times a month
 Once in a while Rarely or never Don't know

Do you wear a bracelet or keep something with you to identify that you have diabetes?

- Yes No

Do you use a meter to check your blood sugar? (check one) Yes No

How often do you usually check your blood sugar?

- 4 or more times a day Once a day
 3 times a day Once a week or less
 2 times a day Rarely or never

Problem Solving

Problem solving means coming up with ways to make everyday and/or challenging decisions to stay healthy with your diabetes. When you make a decision about what to eat or how much to eat, choose which medicines to take, decide whether to take a walk, or determine how you're going to make changes to your daily routine to help your diabetes, you are problem solving. For most situations this means figuring out the problem, finding a way to deal with it and thinking about what may prevent you from solving the problem.

Over the past week, or last 7 days, how many days have you done problem solving for everyday and/or challenging decisions?

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

How important is being able to problem solve when being faced with everyday and/or challenging decisions, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important?

- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How sure are you that you can problem solve when faced with everyday and/or challenging decisions, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure?

- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

When you are sick or can't eat your usual foods how often do you do the following?
(check all that apply)

- Replace usual food with carbohydrates or sugar Drink more water
 Take diabetes medication Check ketone level

- Check blood sugar more often
- Do nothing

- Contact health care provider
- Other

Healthy Coping

Healthy coping is having ways to help yourself or knowing when and how to seek help when you are overwhelmed by your diabetes. Every person with diabetes has to deal with stress, strong emotions or family situations that can make it hard to manage their diabetes. How you feel and your quality of life can be affected by emotional and social problems.

Over the past week, or last 7 days, how many days were you able to cope in a healthy way when you faced stress, emotional or family problems?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

How important is it to you to either help yourself or know when and how to seek help when you are faced with stress, emotional or family problems, where 0 is not important at all and 10 is very important?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How sure are you that you can help yourself or know when and how to seek help when faced with stress, emotional or family problems, where 0 is not sure at all and 10 is very sure?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How often do you feel depressed?

- A lot
- Some
- A little
- Not at all

How much does your diabetes interfere with sexual function?

- A lot
- Some
- A little
- Not at all

Goal Setting

Having diabetes means you may need to make changes. What changes, if any, would you like to make now?

- Activity
- Medication taking
- Problem solving for blood sugars and sick days
- Living with diabetes
- Eating
- Monitoring
- Reducing risks of diabetes complications
- None of the above

Culture

Do you have any cultural factors that may make it more difficult for you to control your diabetes?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please state what these are:

Do you have trouble paying for your medications or doctor visits?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain what kind of trouble

Do you have a support person at home?

Yes

No