

# MEDI 7045 DIABETES IN THE HOSPITAL

**Credit Points** 10

**Legacy Code** 401289

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**Description** People with diabetes are more likely to be admitted to hospital, experience more complications, have longer length of stay and have higher mortality rates compare to people without diabetes. This unit will provide students with the skills and knowledge to optimise metabolic health in the complex care of in-patients with diabetes. The unit will examine the prevalence and economic costs of people with diabetes in hospitals and review current pathological hypotheses on why poor glycaemic control is associated with poorer inpatient health outcomes. Best practice management in inpatient diabetes care, treatment targets and medication intensification for patient in critical, noncritical, peri-operative, end of life will be analysed Clinical governance in providing safe quality diabetes care and organisation response will be included in this unit. An online inter-professional case based approach to learning will be the mode of delivery.

**School** Medicine

**Discipline** General Medicine

**Student Contribution Band** HECS Band 3 10cp

**Level** Postgraduate Coursework Level 7 subject

**Restrictions**

Students must be enrolled in the a postgraduate program with evidence of 12 month clinically relevant practice or substantial experience in working with people with diabetes.

**Assumed Knowledge**

Advanced knowledge of diabetes pathophysiology and diabetes clinical care.

## Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this subject, students should be able to:

1. Analyse the prevalence and economic burden of patients with hyperglycaemia and diabetes in hospital.
2. Review current pathological hypotheses pertaining to the association of poor glycaemic control with poor inpatient health outcomes.
3. Justify the optimisation of blood glucose levels and the prevention and treatment of hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia in the care of inpatients with diabetes.
4. Apply evidence based diabetes inpatient management, treatment targets, nutrition and medication intensification in caring for inpatients with diabetes in critical, noncritical, peri-operative, end of life clinical contexts.
5. Evaluate the role of clinical governance and hospital wide systems in supporting safe and effective diabetes care.

## Subject Content

Diabetes inpatient prevalence and health outcomes

Inpatient glycaemic targets

Hyperglycaemia and hyperglycaemia emergencies

Insulin pharmacology and best practice in inpatient prescribing and titrating

Hypoglycaemia and appropriate management

Inpatient diabetes education

Diabetes in patient care for critical, perioperative, end of life and mental health patients

Clinical governance, quality and safety

Prescribed Texts

- American Association of Diabetes Educators The Art and Science of Diabetes Self-Management Education Desk Reference, 3rd Edition (2017), American Association of Diabetes Educators: USA

Teaching Periods