









#### Why Take the BC-ADM Exam?



- Validates a healthcare professional's specialized knowledge and expertise in the management of people with diabetes.
- May provide future opportunities to work more independently and be reimbursed for advanced level care?

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# Role of BC-ADM

Skillfully manages complex needs and assists with therapeutic problemsolving. Within their scope of practice, the BC-



Adjust medications,

ADM:

- Treat & monitor acute & chronic complications and co conditions
- Counsel participants on lifestyle modifications
- Address psychosocial issues,
- Participate in research and mentoring.

BC-ADM EXAMINATION Eligibility Candidates must comple criteria details following	te the following r	equirements bef		pplication. See th	e eligibility
Eligibility Criteria	Registered Nurse	Registered Dietitian	Pharmacist	Physician Assistant (PA)	Physiciar
Licenses/Registration (where practicing)	Current, active RN license	Current, active dietitian registration (RD/RDN)	Current, active pharmacist license	Current active physician assistant license	Current active MD/DO license
Advanced Degree	Master's or higher degree in a relevant clinical, educational, or management area (*)	Master's or higher degree in a clinically relevant area (+)	Master's or higher degree in Pharmacy	Master's or higher degree in a relevant clinical, educational, or management area (*)	MD/DO degree
Experience		(Clinical hours mu	hin 48 months prior to at be earned after rele agree was obtained)		
Level of Practice	solving. Within the BC-ADM ce complications	s complex patient heir discipline's sco rtification adjust n and other comorf psychosocial issue	needs and assists pati ppe of practice, health redications, treat and oldities, counsel patier s, and participate in re CES: Level 3 Education	care professionals monitor acute and its on lifestyle mo	who hold th d chronic difications,



# **CDCES Vs BC - ADM**

#### CDCES

#### **BC-ADM**

- Supports and educates Must have Master's people with prediabetes and diabetes to understand and self-manage
- Individualize behavior and treatment goals to optimize health outcomes.
- Management of diabetes and
- comorbidities Increased complexity of decision making

	BC-ADM <sup>®</sup>	CDCES*
Eligible Professions	Registered Nurse (includes NPs and CNSs)     Registered Dietitan     Pharmacist     Pharmacist     PA     Physician	Standard pathways: Many health protessionals quality including, Registered Nurses, Registered Delations, Franzester, Franzester, PAS, MDOO, and many others.     Image California of the strategy (URP) – Additional options for health professionals with advanced degrees in health-related area/concentration. Visit the Carification Earningston for Dabetes Educators Examination Handbook for complete details
Experience	<ul> <li>500 clinical practice hours in advanced diabetes management within 48 months prior to taking certification examination</li> </ul>	Al least 2 years of experience working under the qualifying profession (not required to be in diabetes) the 4 years preceding application     1000 hours of diabetes education with 4 years, with 400 hours of one completed in the preceding year (NOTE UQP requirement differs)
Other Requirements	Advanced degree (master's degree or higher in relevant field) Clinical hours must take place after relevant locassure and advanced degree have been obtained	<ul> <li>15 clock hours of diabetes-related continuing education (CE) within the 2 years preceding application to take exam (UGP requirement differs)</li> </ul>

From www.DiabetesEducator.org

#### Bev's Perspective – CDCES since 1992

- First took BC-ADM exam in 2001 (before kids)
- Strong background in inpt management
- Passed test but opened another professional door – expanded my perspective, encouraged learning
- Created Critical Assessment Course as result
- Member of ANCC team, provided "Review Course"
- Retook exam in 2006
- Renewed by completing a bunch of stuff -2011
- Declined to participate in committee to update exam in 2011 (although I really wanted to)
- Renewed again in 2016 and 2021



#### Board Certification –Advanced Diabetes Management (BC-ADM) Description

• "The depth of knowledge and competence in advanced clinical practice and diabetes skills affords an increased complexity of decision making which contributes to better care."

Excerpted from AADE website

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#### **Recent Roles**

- Diabetes Program Manager
  - Inpatient diabetes management
  - ADA Recognized Outpt Program
     Outcome
  - Outcome Measurement
  - Training of Staff
  - Policies and Procedures
  - Teach Classes
     Write articles

- Diabetes Specialist
   Consultant to
  - providers
  - CV Risk Management
  - Work on process improvement
  - Starting support group
  - Staff training Medication
  - Adjustments

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#### Becoming a BC-ADM



..provides opportunities for health care professionals to expand their roles beyond traditional boundaries and to demonstrate their effectiveness in performing at an advanced level of practice

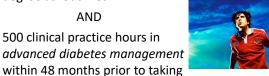


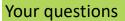
 Clinical licensure plus advanced degree as outlined

> 500 clinical practice hours in

the exam

AND







- For the 500 hours, what is considered advanced diabetes management?
- How do you document your hours?
- > As a CDCES (CDE), how will this expand my role?
- Is the AADE version of the BC-ADM Exam is very much like the CDCES Exam?

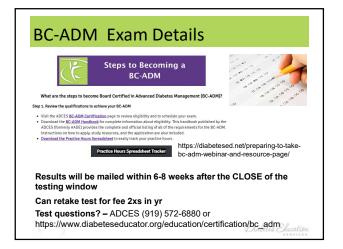


xam	ke the BC-AI	
<ul> <li>An online applicati candidate registrat Access (scantronas</li> </ul>	tion system at AD	•
<ul> <li>Applications accept</li> </ul>	ted on a continua	l basis
Deadlines Candidates are strongly encouraged desired testing date. There are two t registration for the June window is N	testing windows per year - June a	nd December. The deadline for
Candidates are strongly encouraged desired testing date. There are two t	testing windows per year - June a	nd December. The deadline for
Candidates are strongly encouraged desired testing date. There are two t registration for the June window is N	testing windows per year – June an May 1 and the deadline for the Der Application (Including \$50 Late Fee)	nd December. The deadline for cember window is November 1.

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# What application materials do I need to submit?

- Completed application including
  - Proof of Licensure
  - Documentation of 500 Advanced Practice Clinical Hours J J (within last 48 months) with attestation
  - Diploma of Master's level (or higher)
  - Payment
    - ADCES (AADE) Members = \$600
    - Non ADCES Members = \$900
    - Recertification \$500 / \$800 + 1000 practice hours + professional development



### Test NOW at Scantron Site or Live Online Proctoring (LOP)

Scheduling and Cost Information for BC-ADM Exam Changes

#### 1. Charges for Changes in Scheduling



When you get your notification to schedule email from Scantron, click on the link to schedule online and you will be provided with the option to select either an onsite Scantron site or the live online proctoring option (LOP). If you schedule for the LOP option, and then decide you want to reschedule to an onsite Scantron site, there is no charge. However, if you schedule for an onsite Scantron site, then want to reschedule to an LOP, there's a \$50 rescheduling fee.

#### LIVE ONLINE-PROCTORED TEST ADMINISTRATION

https://www.diabeteseducator. org/docs/defaultsource/education-andcareer/certification/schedulingand-cost-information-for-bcadm.pdf?sfvrsn=fba69858\_2

Use online-peortered (ILOP) test deministration allows conditates to complete hite reastrations from their own completers via interest connection at a time and place of their choosing. Testing sessions are available 247/355, based on seeing availability. Scanton uses its proprietary softwarre, Scanton PAS<sup>are</sup>, to deliver examinations to candidates. Scanton partners with Examing for the online, and time monoting of esting candidates. The candidate's computer must have webcam capability as well as a microphone and speakers, and the environment funded be expect to soft directions and to ensure that the oline peorter can have environment include be expect to soft directions and to ensure that the oline peorter can have environment thand be be expect so well the configure expect that the oline peorter can have environment shared be agent to soft transfers.

should be quiet to avoid distractions and to ensure that the online proctor can hear everything at the candidate's location. There are technical requirements, such as an adequate internet connection, to ensure that the proctor can access the candidate's computer and that the session can proceed without internet disruption. Candidates are informed of the computer specifications in advance of the testing session.

#### **Exam Details**

- 25 of the 175 questions are pretest questions and are **not** counted in the determination of individual examination scores.
- Candidates score is based solely on the 150 scored questions
- Results are based on a scaled score

350

Passing rate~ 70% The AADE BC-ADM uses the following scale:

500

BC-ADM 200



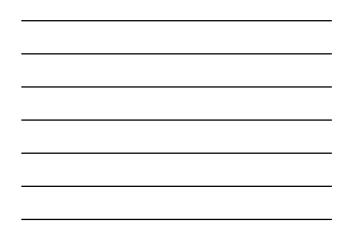
#### 213 Questions – Test Taking Toolkit

- > 213 Question Practice Exam
- Includes 4 tests of 50 multiple choice test questions written by Coach Beverly inspired by the American Diabetes Standards of Care. Plus 105 general questions.
- Designed to test your knowledge of the Critical Content areas and help prepare for the Exam.



\$49.00 – Includes 213 Questions plus Test Taking Tips Online Course

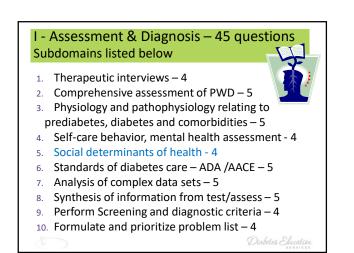




# BC-ADM Exam Content - 2022

Category	Domains of Practice	Percent	No. of Questions
I.	Assessment and Diagnosis	30%	45
Ш	Planning and Intervention	34%	50
ш	Evaluation and Follow-up	23%	34
IV	Population Health, Advocacy, and Professional Development	14%	20





### II. Planning and Intervention - 50

- 1. Standards of Care re: intervention 4 2. Incorp behavior change models - 4
- Medical Nut Therapy Knowledge 4 Pharmacologic therapy – 5 4. Surgical Options for DM Management - 3 5.

3.

- Technology Options (Pump, CGM, etc) 4 6.
- Individualization/ Priority of Care 4 7.
- Collaboration, Referral and Coordination 4 8.
- 9. Establish self-care goal, improve outcomes 4
- 10. Refer to mental health for psychosocial 4
- 11. Interventions for special pops 4
- 12. Manage diabetes in hospital/transitions 4
- 13. Engage in telehealth services (CMS) 3

# Evaluation and Follow-Up - 34



- 1. Standards of Care AACE, ADA, AACE, ACOG, Endocrine Society - 9
- 2. Use technology devices to collect, analyze and inform judgements - 7
- 3. Review treatments and outcomes, explain results - 9
- 4. Evaluate and adjust treatment plan accordingly - 9

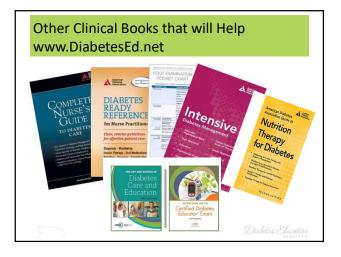






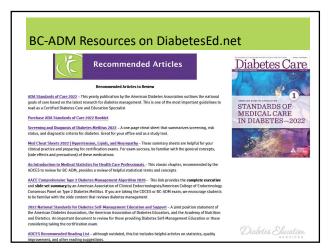
#### Your questions

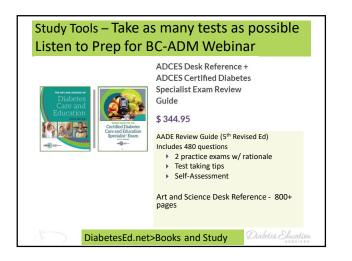
- What standards are used? ADA, AACE and from which year?
- What are the most important study tools?
  - ADA and AACE Stds / Clinical Guidelines
  - Nurses Complete Guide to Diabetes Care
  - Levels 1-4 and Test Taking Toolkit
- What is best source of info on newer diabetes medications?



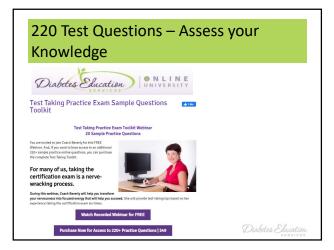












#### Sample Question -1

- A healthy adolescent with 2 year history of type 1 DM returns for a quarterly appt. For the past month, he has experienced abdominal pain and diarrhea after some high carb meals. An advanced diabetes manager's first intervention is to order a: A. Transglutaminase Autoantibody Test

  - 72-hour fecal fat collection В.
  - c. Colonscopy
  - D. Stool Sample

#### **Poll Question 2**

- Mrs. S is having trouble sleeping and complains of waking up with frequent nightmares. Her insulin dose includes 5-8 units of Novolog at breakfast and dinner and 12 units of NPH bedtime. She complains that her before bed blood sugar is often greater than 300, so she takes extra insulin before going to bed to bring it down. What is your best response?
  - Instruct Mrs. S to decrease the NPH insulin by 2 units to a. prevent nocturnal hypoglycemia.
  - Contact provider and request to discontinue NPH and start b. Lantus instead.
  - Assess if Mrs. S is having a snack before checking her с. bedtime blood glucose level.
  - Instruct how to safely adjust her dinner time Novolog to d. prevent hyperglycemia at bedtime.

#### **Poll Question 3**

The rates of gestational diabetes (GDM) are increasing in the United States. Which of the following is true?

A. Children born to people with GDM have lower rates of type 1 diabetes.B. Risk of GDM can be decreased by getting to healthy weight prepregnancy



C. GDM is defined as elevated blood glucose levels discovered anytime during pregnancy

D. People with GDM can control glucose through diet changes only



#### **Poll Question 4**

- Hyperglycemia during hospitalization is associated with poor outcomes due to
  - a. Abnormal co-regulation of nitric oxide
- b. Increased free fatty acids, ketones and lactate
- c. Ketone production associated with alkalosis
- d. Increased insulin resistance and insulin secretion and decreased counterregulatory hormones.

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# 5. A 40-year-old female has a 10-year history of diabetes

- Injects 16 units of NPH and 8 units lispro (Humalog) before breakfast, and 8 units of NPH, and 4 units of lispro (Humalog) before dinner. BG pattern is:
- fasting blood glucose is 100
- pre-lunch is 240 mg/dL;
- pre-dinner is 210 mg/dL
- bedtime is 150 mg/dL.
- The advanced diabetes manager recommends:
  - a. Adding 2 units of Humalog before breakfast.
  - b. Adding 4 units of Humalog before dinner.
  - c. Adding 2 units of Humalog before lunch.
  - d. Decreasing the evening NPH insulin by 2 units.

#### Sample Question 6

Mr. L takes 16 units glulisine before breakfast and lunch. He takes 16-20 units before dinner depending on BG levels. Mr. L also takes 42 units of glargine at hs. How many vials of glulisine does he need a month?

- A. 1.5 vials
- в. 2 vials
- c. 2.8 vials
- D. 3 vials

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#### Sample question 7

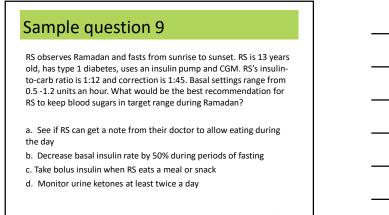
- A 54-yr-old male, BMI 32 with type 2 diabetes, A1c 8.3%, history of congestive heart failure with a UACR of 38mg/g and GFR of 49. Meds include Glipizide, Metformin and levothyroxine. Given his risk status, which 3 classes of meds should he be taking according to ADA Standards?
- a. Insulin, aspirin and ACE Inhibitor.
- b. TZD, ARB and bolus insulin.
- c. Beta blocker, stop metformin and add statin.
- d. ARB, statin, SGLT-2 Inhibitor

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## Sample question 8

Current recommendations for screening for Type 2 diabetes and prediabetes in asymptomatic young adults include:

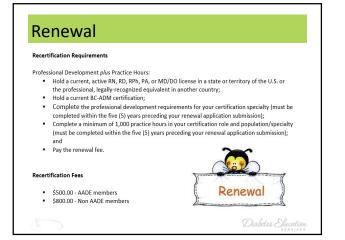
- a. Individuals with a HDL of 52 mg/dl
- b. Women with polycystic ovary disease
- Individuals with a history of Addison's disease
   Offension with a nearest with type 1 disease
- d. Offspring with a parent with type 1 diabetes



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## **Maintaining Certification BC-ADM**

- BC-ADM Exam Sat for exam twice, then policy changed.
- Renew every 5 years by completing:
  - ► CE activities (75 CE's)
  - Academic Credits
  - Presentations
  - Publication & Research
  - Preceptor / Mentor
- Professional Service





#### Bryanna is here to Help!



Bryanna Sabourin, Director of Operations. **Certification Pathway Coach &** Customer Happiness Expert

If you have questions, you can chat with Bryanna at

www.DiabetesEd.net or call 530-893-8635 or email at

info@diabetesed.net

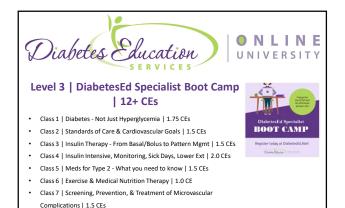
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#### What's Next – Your Study Path Determine your learning goals & choose course bundles that best meet your needs. Ready to Certify? Create a Study Program Which Study Tools are Right for Me? Complete Survey CDCES Coach App Free Resources & Webinars Sign up for our Question of Week Blog Review the CDCES / BC-ADM Exam Handbook Prepare to Apply Track Your Hours Review Online Courses, Gain CEs Diabetes Education diabetes Test Taking Toolkit & Review Guide Diabetes Boot Camp Sign up for Exam & let us know how it goes!

call at 530-893-8635







Class 8 | Coping & Behavior Change | 1.5 CEs

Class 9 | Test-Taking Coach Session (48 Questions) | No CEs

Diabetes Education **NLINE** UNIVERSITY Level 4 | Advanced Level & Specialty Topic Courses | 13+ CEs Class 1 | 3 Steps to Save Feet; Assess, Screen, & Report | 1.0 CE Class 2 | Basal Bolus Therapy in Hospitals | 1.5 CEs Class 3 | Cancer & Diabetes | 1.25 CEs . Class 4 | Getting to the Gut (& Skin) | 1.0 CE Class 5 | Insulin Calculation Workshop - From Pumps & Beyond | 1.5 CEs Class 6 | Solving Glucose Mysteries for Type 1 | 1.5 CEs • Class 7 | Solving Glucose Mysteries for Type 2 | 1.5 CEs Class 8 | Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on Health | 1.0 CE . Class 9 | Type 2 Diabetes Intensive | 2.0 CEs















