





# 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

# **Topics**

- Qualifications to take the exam
- Applying for exam
- ▶ Exam content
- Study strategies
- ▶ Test taking tips
- ▶ Resources



( )

Diabetes Education

# Cert Exam Book – Great Info



BC-ADM DIABETES MANAGEMENT

Certification Examination Handbook

## Why Take the BC-ADM Exam?



- Board Certification Advanced Diabetes
   Management
- Validates a healthcare professional's specialized knowledge and expertise in the management of people with diabetes.
- Provides opportunity to provide education and advanced level management at the same time (within one's scope of practice)



Diabetes Education

## Advanced Level Activities of BC-ADM

 Skillfully manages complex needs and assists with therapeutic problem-solving.



- Practicing within their discipline's scope of practice:
  - adjust medications,
- treat & monitor acute and chronic complications
- provide medical nutrition therapy
- ▶ help plan exercise regimens
- counsel to manage behaviors and psychosocial issues
- participate in research and mentor.

# 2023 - Qualifications

 Clinical licensure plus advanced degree as outlined
 AND



 500 clinical practice hours in advanced diabetes management within 48 months prior to taking the exam





Diabetes Education

#### Professional Qualifications to take BC-ADM- excerpted from ADCES Candidates must complete the following requirements before applying. See the eligibility criteria details in the following chart for details. Dietitian Physician Assistant (PA) Current, active RN Current, active dietitian Current, active Current active License/ Registration physician assistant license practice nursing registration Master's or higher Master's or Master's or higher degree in a relevant clinical, educational, or anagement area nanagement area management area | SOO clinical practice hours within 48 months prior to applying for certification examination. (Clinical hours must be earned after relevant licensure and advanced degree was obtained) Experience Climical moust must be earned arter relevant internoise and advanced orgice was blotaine Skillfully manages complex patient needs and assists patients with therapeutic problem-solving. Within their discipline's scope of practice, healthcare professionals who hold the BC-ADM certification may adjust faul in some cases prescribely medications, treat, and monitor acute and chronic complications and other comorbidities, counsel patients on lifestyle modifications, address psychosocial issues, and participate in research and mentoring. Level of Practice

https://www.diabeteseducator.org/education/certification/bc\_adm

## 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



## **Recent Roles**

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

- Diab
  - C
  - C
  - W ir
  - g

etes Specialist
onsultant to roviders
V Risk Management
ork on process
tarting support
roup taff training
ledication
djustments

# Your questions

- 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 ADCES version of the BC-ADM Exam is very much like the CDCES Exam?

# CDCES Vs BC - ADM

## **CDCES**

- Educates and supports people affected by diabetes to understand and manage the condition.
- Promotes selfmanagement to achieve individualized behavioral and treatment goals that optimize health outcomes.

## **BC-ADM**

- Management of diabetes and comorbidities
- Increased complexity of decision making
- ▶ Must have Master's

	BC-ADM <sup>®</sup>	CDCES*
Eligible Professions	Registered Nurse (includes NPs and CNSs) Registered Dietitian Pharmacist PA Physician	Standard pathways: Many heath professionals quality including, Registered Nurses, Registered Detitians/Detitian Nurtionists, Pharmacists, PAS, MDDO, and many others  Inique Qualifications Pathway (UQP). Additional options for beath professionals with advanced degrees in health-related areas oncentration.  Visit the Certification Examination for Diabetes Educators Examination Handbook for complete defails
Experience	500 clinical practice hours in advanced diabetes management within 48 months prior to taking certification examination	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 diebetes education within 4 years, with 400 hours 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 licensure and advanced degree have been obtained.	15 clock hours of diabetes-related continuing education (CE) within the 2 years preceding application to take exam (UGP requirement differs)

## 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

## **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

Anne Daly, MS, RD, BC-ADM, CDE NCED Practice in Diabetes Care Diabetes Spectrum January 2003 vol. 16 no. 1 24-26



Diabetes Education

# Applying to take the BC-ADM Exam



- An online application is available through the ADCES candidate registration system at ADCES Candidate Access (scantronassessment.com)
- ▶ Applications accepted on a continual basis

### Deadlines

Deatines
Candidates are strongly encouraged to complete their applications at least 60 days prior to their desired testing date. There are two testing windows per year — June and December. The deadline for registration for the June window is May 1 and the deadline for the December window is November 1

Application Received By:	Application (Including \$50 Late Fee) Received By:	Testing Window:	
May 1	May 15	June	
November 1	November 15	December	

If a candidate misses the deadline, their application is credited toward the next window.

Diabetes Educa

# What application materials do I need to submit?

- ▶ Completed application including
  - Proof of Licensure
  - ▶ Documentation of 500 Advanced Practice Clinical Hours (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



## **BC-ADM** Exam Details



Steps to Becoming a BC-ADM



- Visit the ADCES BCADM Certification page to review eligibility and to schedule your exam.
   Download the BCADM Handbook for complete information about eligibility. This handbook published by the ADCES (Shormerly, ADCE) produces the complete and official listing of all of the requirements for the BCADM.
   ADCES (Shormerly, ADCE) produces the complete and official listing of all of the requirements for the BCADM.
   ADMINISTRATE OF ADMINISTRATE ADMINIS



rs. Screadsheet to easily track your practice hours.

https://diabetesed.net/preparing-to-take-bo-adm-webinar-and-resource-page/

Results will be mailed within 6-8 weeks after the CLOSE of the testing window

Can retake test for fee 2xs in yr

Test questions? - ADCES (919) 572-6880 or https://www.diabeteseducator.org/education/certification/bc\_adm

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

Scheduling and Cost Information for BC-ADM Exam Changes



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 SSO rescheduling fee.

### LIVE ONLINE-PROCTORED TEST ADMINISTRATION

https://www.diabeteseducator. org/docs/default-source/defuciation-and-career/certification/scheduling-and-cost-information-for-be-teamy purification-for-be-teamy purification-for-be-teamy for the entire, real-time monitoring of testing candidate and purification-for-be-teamy for the entire, real-time monitoring of testing candidate the candidate's computer must have webcam capability as we

The candidate's computer must have webcam capability as well as a microphone and speakers, and the e should be quiet to avoid distractions and to ensure that the online proctor can hear everything at the candidate.

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
- ▶ Passing rate~ 70%



## BC-ADM Exam Content - 2023

#### EXAM INFORMATION

There are 175 multiple-choice, single answer questions on this examination. Of these, 150 are scored questions and 25 are questions that are not scored and are used to determine how well these questions will perform before they are used on the scored portion of a future examination. These questions cannot be distinguished from those that will be scored, so it is important for a candidate to answer all questions. A candidate's score, however, is based solely on the 150 scored questions.

Areas that are included on the examination as well as the percentage and number of questions in each of the major categories of the scored portion of the examination are shown in the chart below.

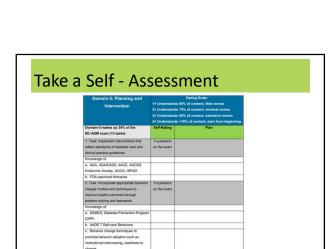
Category	Domains of Practice	Percent	No. of Questions
1	Assessment and Diagnosis	30%	45
Ш	Planning and Intervention	33%	50
III	Evaluation and Follow-up	23%	34
IV	Population Health, Advocacy, and Professional Development	14%	21

# I - Assessment & Diagnosis – 45 questions Subdomains listed below

- 1. Therapeutic interviews 4
- 2. Comprehensive assessment of PWD 5
- 3. Physiology and pathophysiology relating to prediabetes, diabetes and comorbidities 5
- 4. Self-care behavior, mental health assessment 4
- 5. Social determinants of health 4
- 6. Standards of diabetes care ADA /AACE 5
- 7. Analysis of complex data sets 5
- 8. Synthesis of information from test/assess 5
- 9. Perform Screening and diagnostic criteria 4
- 10. Formulate and prioritize problem list 4


# II. Planning and Intervention - 50

- 1. Standards of Care re: intervention 4
- 2. Incorp behavior change models 4
- 3. Medical Nut Therapy Knowledge 4
- 4. Pharmacologic therapy 5
- 5. Surgical Options for DM Management 3
- 6. Technology Options (Pump, CGM, etc) 4
- 7. Individualization/ Priority of Care 4
- 8. Collaboration, Referral and Coordination 4
- 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



- 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

# IV. Population Health, Advocacy, Professional Development - 20



- Regulatory, accreditation/recognition disease management, reimbursement and standards (JACHO, HEDIS, ERP, DEAP, CMS, OSHA, CLIA, HIPPA)- 3
- 2. Program development and CQI 2
- 3. Community needs 2
- 4. Public health initiatives 2
- 5. Engage in scholarly activities -2
- 6. Incorporate tech to individualize care 4
- 7. Advocate for person first language 3
- 8. Display leadership qualities -3

# 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?



NEW Accordion 2-sided PocketCards

# Other Clinical Books that will Help www.DiabetesEd.net | Confidence |

# Resources - DiabetesEd.net



Nurses Guide to Diabetes Care. 3rd edition - Book

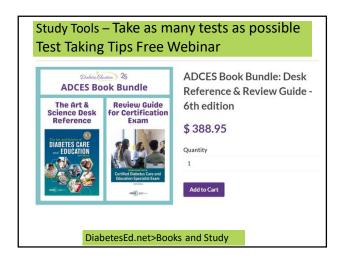
(2017). Childs, B. (editor). An excellent reference for all health care professionals providing advanced level diabetes care and treatment. Great Study tool

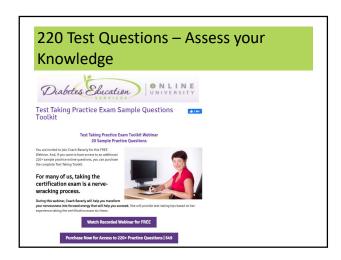
#### **Links to Summary Pages**

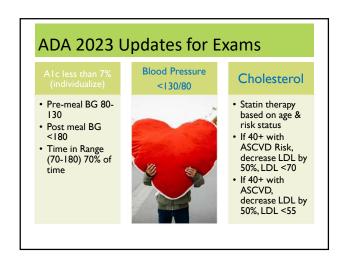
- ▶ Medications for Lipid Management
- ▶ Medications for Hypertension
- Management of Neuropathy
- ▶ Diabetes Medication PocketCards
- Online Courses

# BC-ADDM Resource Page What are the steps to become Board Certified in Advanced Disbetes Management (BC-ADM)? Step 1. Review the quidifications to software year IR-ADM Dominate the Set ADM Entendeds for compains information about eligibility. This handhook published by the indices of the published of the published of the indices of the published of the published of the indices of the indices of the published of the indices of the indices. The examination and Education and Education are also indices. Dominate 1. Address the Education and Educatio

# BC-ADM Resources on DiabetesEd.net Articles to Read to Prepare for BC-ADM Exam ↑ Read More Recommended Articles ADA Standards of Care 2023 — This yearly publication by the American Diabetes Association outlines the national goals of one based on the least research for diabetes management. This is one of the most important guidelines to read as a Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist American Diabetes Association Afficial Specialist American Diabetes Association Afficial Specialist Purchase ADA Standards of Circa 2023 Booklet Sceneting and Diaposated of Diabetes Association of Circa 2023 for Primary Clarc Prouders - Short on time? This status, and diagnostic criteria for diabetes. Great for your office and as a study tool. Med Chest Sheets! Cholestered and Hypertension Medications/Insurangulty Instances for Diabetes 2023 — These summary others are helpful; by goal circle; particle and opperation for certification exams. For exam success, be firmitiar with the general concepts, (side effects and prescubics) of fease medication. An Instrudentian Medical Stantics for Relation Lare Proteinsian. This classic bacter, recommended by the ADCES to review for 67-ADM, provides a review of helpful; statistical terms and concepts. AACE Considerables. Type 2. Diabetes Management Algorithm 2020 — This link provides the congelete executive and still set at numbers by to a Memorica Asposition for Clinics Education and Support — A joint position sterement of the American Diabetes Asposition of Clinics Education and Support — A joint position sterement of the American Diabetes Asposition of Clinics Education and Support — A joint position sterement of the American Diabetes Asposition of Clinics Education and Support — A joint position sterement of the American Diabetes Asposition of Clinics Education and Support — A joint position sterement of the American Diabetes Asposition of Clinics Education and Support — A joint position and Diabetes Asposition of Clinics Education and Support — A joint position and Dia







## Sample Question -1

- A healthy adolescent with 2 year history of type 1 DM returns for a quarterly appt. For the past month, they have 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
  - B. 72-hour fecal fat collection
  - c. Colonscopy
  - D. Stool Sample



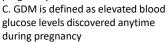
## Poll Question 2

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



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.



# 5. JR, 40-year-old 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

ML takes 16 units glulisine before breakfast and lunch. Takes 16-20 units before dinner depending on BG levels. ML also takes 42 units of glargine at hs.

How many vials of glulisine does ML need a month?

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



# Sample question 7

- ▶ A 54-yr-old, BMI 32 with type 2 diabetes, A1c 8.3%, history of congestive heart failure and HTN 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 they 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



# Sample question 8

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

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



# Sample question 9

RS observes Ramadan and fasts from sunrise to sunset. RS is 13 years old, has type 1 diabetes, uses an insulin pump and CGM. RS's insulin-to-carb ratio is 1:12 and correction is 1:45. Basal settings range from 0.5 -1.2 units an hour. What would be the best recommendation for RS to keep blood sugars in target range during Ramadan?

- a. See if RS can get a note from their doctor to allow eating during the day
- b. Decrease basal insulin rate by 50% during periods of fasting
- c. Take bolus insulin when RS eats a meal or snack
- d. Monitor urine ketones at least twice a day

# **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

## Renewal

Professional Development plus Practice Hours:

- Hold a current, active RN, RD, RPh, PA, or MD/DO license in a state or territory of the U.S. or the professional, legally-recognized equivalent in another country;
- Hold a current BC-ADM certification;
- Complete the professional development requirements for your certification specialty (must be completed within the five (5) years preceding your renewal application submission);
  Complete a minimum of 1,000 practice hours in your certification role and population/specialty
- (must be completed within the five (5) years preceding your renewal application submission);
- Pay the renewal fee.

## Recertification Fees

- \$500.00 AADE members
   \$800.00 Non AADE members



# 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
- Test Taking Toolkit & Review Guide
- Diabetes Boot Camp
- > Sign up for Exam & let us know how it goes!





Bryanna is here to help! Contact at info@diabetesed.net or

call at 530-893-8635

# Knowledge = Confidence

- Most important aspect of test taking
- ► Knowing the content will improve your confidence
- As you study your knowledge base expands





## Level 1 | Diabetes Fundamentals 2023 | 9+ CEs

- Class 1 | Getting to the Nitty Gritty | 1.5 CEs
- Class 2 | Nutrition & Exercise | 1.5 CEs
- Class 3 | Insulin Therapy & Pattern Management | 1.75 CEs
- Class 4 | Meds Overview for Type 2 | 1.5 CEs
- Class 5 | Goals of Care & Lower Extremity Assessment | 1.5 CEs
- Class 6 | Hypoglycemia, Sick Days, & Monitoring | 1.5 CEs



Level 2   Standards of Care Intensive   20 CEs  Meds Management for Type 2 - 1.5 CEs - Ready for OnDemand Viewing  Hyperglycemic Crises, DKA & HHS Standards   1.0 CE - Ready for OnDemand Viewing  Hyperglycemic Crises, DKA & HHS Standards   1.0 CE - Ready for OnDemand Viewing  Hove to Assess & Promote Well-Being: From Population Health to a Person-Centered Approach Standards   1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand  February 2, 2023 - ADA Standards of Care   2.0 CEs  Agril 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs  May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 11, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs  May 11, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Olabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 12, 2023 - Teens on Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs  May 2023 - May 2023 - Mospital and Hyperglycemia 1.5 CEs	
Meds Management for Type 2 - 1.5 CEs - Ready for OnDemand Viewing  Hyperglycemic Crises, DKA & HHS Standards   1.0 CE - Ready for OnDemand Viewing  How to Assess & Promote Well-Being: From Population Health to a Person Centered Approach Standards   1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand  February 2, 2023 - ADA Standards for Care   2.0 CEs  April 11, 2023 - ADA Standards for Care   2.0 CEs  April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs  April 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs  May 18, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs  May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 18, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	Diabetes Education 25   NLINE UNIVERSITY
Hyperglycemic Crises, DRA & HHS Standards   1.0 CE - Ready for OnDemand Viewing     How to Assess & Promote Well-Being: From Population Health to a Person-Centered Approach Standards   1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand February 2, 2023 - ADA Standards of Care   2.0 CEs     Harch 28, 2023 - Critical Assessment   Fine-Tuning Dilabetes Detective Skills 2.0 CEs     April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs     Amy 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Dilabetes Standards 1.5 CEs     May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs     May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Dilabetes Standards 1.5 CEs     May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Dilabetes Standards 1.5 CEs     May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Dilabetes 1.5 CEs	Level 2   Standards of Care Intensive   20 CEs
How to Assess & Promote Well-Being From Population Health to a Person Centered Approach Standards   1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand     February 2, 2023 - ADA Standards of Care  2.0 CEs     March 28, 2023 - Critical Assessment   Fine-Tuning Diabetes Detective Skills 2.0 CEs     April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs     May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs     May 9, 2023 - Lover Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs     May 12, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs     May 12, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs     May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	Meds Management for Type 2 - 1.5 CEs - Ready for OnDemand Viewing
Standards   1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand  February 2, 2023 - ADA Standards of Care   2.0 CEs  • March 28, 2023 - Critical Assessment   Fine Tuning Diabetes Detective Skills 2.0 CEs  • April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs  • May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  • May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs  • May 11, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs  • May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  • May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	Hyperglycemic Crises, DKA & HHS Standards   1.0 CE - Ready for OnDemand Viewing
February 2, 2023 - ADA Standards of Care   2.0 CEs  March 28, 2023 - Critical Assessment   Fine-Tuning Diabetes Detective Skills 2.0 CEs  April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney-Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs  May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs  May 18, 2023 - Oider Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs  May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	How to Assess & Promote Well-Being: From Population Health to a Person-Centered Approach
March 28, 2023 - Critical Assessment   Fine-Tuning Diabetes Detective Skills 2.0 CEs April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs  May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes 4.5 CEs  May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs  May 10, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs  May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs  May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	Standards   1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand
April 11, 2023 - Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Dilabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs May 12, 2023 - Older Adults and Dilabetes 1.5 CEs May 12, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Dilabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Dilabetes 1.5 CEs	February 2, 2023 – ADA Standards of Care   2.0 CEs
May 4, 2023 - Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs May 11, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	March 28, 2023 – Critical Assessment   Fine-Tuning Diabetes Detective Skills 2.0 CEs
May 9, 2023 - Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs May 11, 2023 - Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs May 18, 2023 - Tots to Teens - Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 25, 2023 - Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	April 11, 2023 – Microvascular Complications, Eye, Kidney Nerve Disease 1.5 CEs
May 11, 2023 – Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs May 18, 2023 – Tots to Teens – Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 25, 2023 – Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	May 4, 2023 – Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs
May 18, 2023 – Tots to Teens – Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs May 25, 2023 – Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	May 9, 2023 – Lower Extremity Assessment 1.5 CEs
May 25, 2023 – Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs	May 11, 2023 – Older Adults and Diabetes 1.5 CEs
Congression Constitution (1) to the production of the constitution (1) to the	May 18, 2023 – Tots to Teens – Diabetes Standards 1.5 CEs
May 30, 2023 - Hospital and Hyperglycemia 1.5 CEs	May 25, 2023 – Pregnancy and Diabetes 1.5 CEs
	May 30, 2023 – Hospital and Hyperglycemia 1.5 CEs









