

Preparing for Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist Exam (CDCES) 2024

Beverly Thomassian, RN, MPH, BC-ADM, CDCES Pronouns: She, her, and hers President, Diabetes Education Services





DiabetesEd.net Website Orientation



Beverly Thomassian, RN, MPH, CDCES, BC-ADM CEO, coach, instructor, cheerleader, mentor

PocketCards



CDCES Coach App



We are Here to Help!



Bryanna Sabourin

Director of Operations
Certification Pathway Coach &
Customer Happiness Expert



Brent McMenomey

Customer Advocate and Brand Ambassador

If you have questions, you can chat with us at www.DiabetesEd.net or call 530 / 893-8635 or email at info@diabetesed.net

Land Acknowledgment

We acknowledge and are mindful that Diabetes **Education Services stands on** lands that were originally occupied by the first people of this area, the Mechoopda, and we recognize their distinctive spiritual relationship with this land, the flora, the fauna, and the waters that run through this area.



Start Your Journey

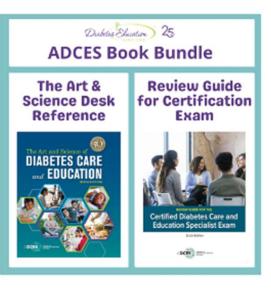












Preparing for CDCES Exam?

Future CDCES - Click Here!

Prep for CDCES Webinars May 28, July 10, Aug 14

Preparing for BC-ADM Exam?

Future BC-ADM - Click Here!

Prep for BC-ADM April 10, Aug 8, Sept 12 ADCES Book Bundle: Desk Reference & Review Guide - 6th edition

\$ 388.95

Topics – Prep for CDCES

- Updated Definitions
- Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist
 - Eligibility requirements
 - Exam content
 - Study strategies
 - Test taking tips
 - Resources



Diabetes Cert Names

- Organization: Certification Board for Diabetes
 Care and Education (CBDCE) (Formerly NCBDE)
- Designation: Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist (CDCES)
- Examination: Certification Examination for Diabetes Care and Education Specialists
- Association of Diabetes Care and Education Specialist (ADCES)

www.cbdce.org

















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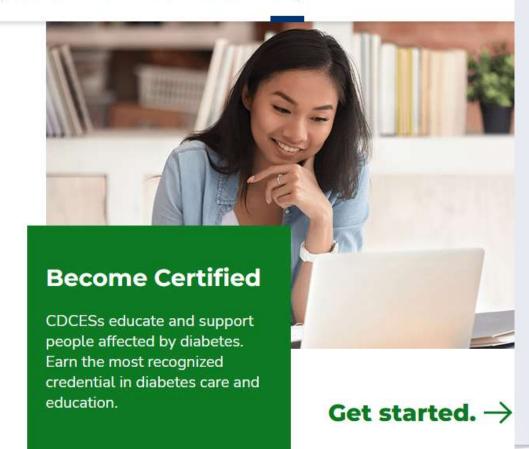
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Thinking about Earning the CDCES?

Join over 19,500 health care professionals who have validated their expertise and professionalism by earning the Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist (CDCES) credential.







What is a CDCES?

A Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist is a health professional who possesses comprehensive knowledge of and experience in diabetes prevention, prediabetes, and diabetes management.

The CDCES educates, supports, and advocates for people affected by diabetes, addressing the stages of diabetes throughout the lifespan.

The CDCES promotes self-management to achieve individualized behavioral and treatment goals that reduce risks and optimize health outcomes





2024
CERTIFICATION
EXAMINATION

Diabetes Care and Education Specialists

Handbook



Why Take the CDCES Exam?

- Provides a mechanism to demonstrate professional accomplishment and growth
- Provide formal recognition of specialty practice and knowledge at a mastery level
- Provides validation of demonstrated dedication to diabetes
- Promote continuing commitment to best practices, current standards and knowledge



Professional Practice Experience Must meet all - 2024

A minimum of two years (to the day) of professional practice experience in the discipline under which one is applying for certification

AND

*Minimum of 1,000 hours of professional practice experience within the past 5 years in diabetes selfmanagement education with a minimum of 200 hours = about 4 hrs a week) accrued in the last 12 months.

AND

Minimum of 15 clock hours of continuing diabetes education within 2 years prior to applying for certification.

2021- 2026 Practice Experience Updates Extended through 2026 and beyond? CBCDE

STANDARD PATHWAY					
DCE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT	WITHOUT ADJUSTMENTS (PRIOR REQUIREMENT)	PERMANENT REQUIREMENT CHANGE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED FROM 1/1/2024 AND FORWARD*			
Current DCE experience (12 months prior to applying)	At least 400 hours of DCE in last 12 months	At least 200 hours of DCE in last 12 months			
Total DCE experience needed prior to applying	Total 1000 hours in no more than 4 years prior to applying	Total 1000 hours of DCE within 5 years			

Unique Qualifications Pathway						
DCE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT	WITHOUT ADJUSTMENTS (PRIOR REQUIREMENT)	PERMANENT REQUIREMENT CHANGE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED 1/1/2024 AND FORWARD*				
Current DCE experience (12 months prior to applying)	At least 400 hours of DCE in last 12 months	At least 200 hours of DCE in last 12 months				
Total DCE experience needed prior to applying	Total 2000 hours in no more than 4 years prior to applying	Total 2000 hours of DCE within 5 years				

^{*} Temporary changes were originally to set to end 2022 – 2025 were approved in November 2023 to move from temporary to permanent changes in the eligibility requirements for initial certification.

Professional Degree, DSME Practice Hours, plus CE

- Only experience occurring <u>AFTER</u> completing your professional degree can be counted toward the Professional Practice Experience requirement.
- Need 1000 hours of DSME Practice Hours
- If on Unique Qualifications Pathway, need 2000 hours of DSME
- For more: info@CBDCE.org or call 877 -239- 3233



Quick Question A

- Diabetes Care and Education Exam includes which of the following philosophies?
- A. Encouraging compliance improves outcomes
- B. Empower people to improve diabetes selfmanagement
- C. Consider individual needs, goals and life experiences
- D. Help all people achieve an A1c less than 7
- E. Collaborate and provide ongoing care

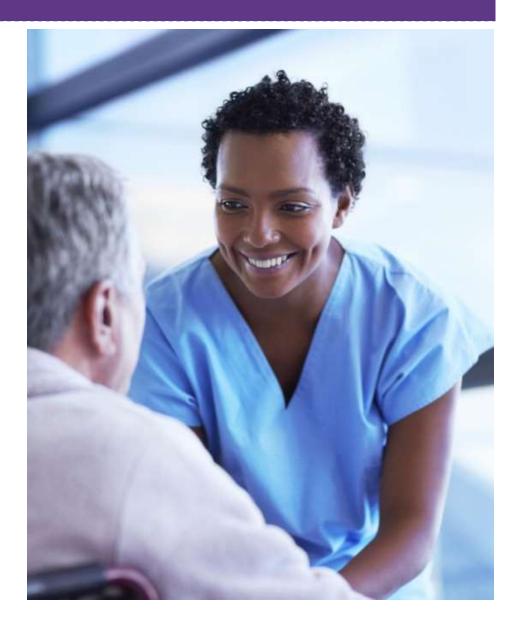
Definition of Diabetes Education

- It is a component of a comprehensive plan of diabetes care.
- Involves the person with prediabetes and or diabetes, caregivers and specialists
- Ongoing process of facilitating the knowledge, skill, and ability necessary for self-care, as well as activities that assist a person in implementing and sustaining the health practices to manage on an ongoing basis, beyond or outside of formal self-management training.



Definition of Diabetes Education

- Process incorporates the needs, goals and life experiences of the person and is guided by evidence-based standards.
- Includes practical problem-solving approaches and collaborative care.
- Address psychosocial issues, lifestyle change, and strategies to sustain self-management



DSMES is for Everyone

All people with diabetes should participate in diabetes self-management education and support to facilitate the knowledge, decisionmaking, and skills mastery for diabetes self-care.



- Assess clinical outcomes, health status, well being and support.
- Person centered
- Digital coaching
- Identify barriers
- Eval SDOH
- Consider barriers

Diabetes Care & Education Includes:

Assessment: Participant's needs are identified. Process is led by the participant with assessment of support of specialist.

Care & Education Plan: Individualized plan that reflects participant's self-management goals, current evidence and practice guidelines. Includes criteria for evaluating outcomes.



Interventions: The specialist delivers options to assist participants in meeting self-management goals.





Ongoing Support: The specialist provides options for ongoing support and resources. The support option is selected by participant to best meet self-management goals

Definition of Diabetes Education

Participant Progress: Specialist monitors and communicates whether participant is achieving self-management goals and other outcome(s) to evaluate effectiveness of interventions. Additional assessments are based on participant's needs across lifespan.





Documentation: Assessment, education plan, intervention, and outcomes are documented in participant's health record.



Services Development/Administration:

Development and administrative activities performed as part of DSMES services

Diabetes Self Management Ed Benefits

- Improved knowledge
- Lower weight
- Improved quality of life
- Reduced mortality
- Positive coping
- Reduced cost
- Only 5-7% of Medicare/insured receive DSME)

- Increased primary care, preventive services
- Less frequent use of acute care and inpt admissions
- More likely to follow best practice recommendations (esp those with Medicare)

FIVE critical times to provide and modify DSMES



- 1) At diagnosis.
- 2) Annually
- 3) When not meeting treatment targets.
- 4) When complicating factors develop.
- 5) When transitions in life and care occur.

Powers MA, Bardsley JK, et al. DSMES Consensus Report, The Diabetes Educator, 2020 ADCES. AADE7 Self-Care Behaviors, The Diabetes Educator, 2020



(cdc.gov/diabetes/professional-info/training.html)

DSME Overall Objective

- Participant Centered
- Support informed decision making
- Problem solving
- Active collaboration to improve clinical outcomes and quality of life
- Avoid judgmental words that increase feelings of shame and/or guilt
- Choose words and phrases that put people first
- Avoid shame and blame

Language of Diabetes Education

Old Way

- Control diabetes
- Test BG
- Patient
- Normal BG
- Non-adherent, compliant





The Use of Language in Diabetes Care and Education

Jane K. Dickinson, Susan J. Guzman, Melinda D. Maryniuk, Catherine A. O'Brian, Jane K. Kadohiro, Richard A. Jackson, Nancy D'Hondt, Brenda Montgomery, Kelly L. Close and Martha M. Funnell Diabetes Care 2017 Oct; dci170041

New Way

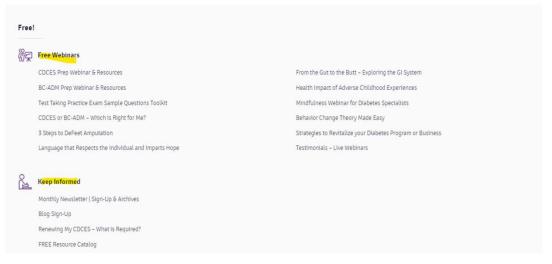
- Manage
- Check
- Participant
- BG in target range
- Focus on what they are accomplishing

What we say matters

What We Say Matters: Language that Respects the Individual and Imparts Hope | FREE Webinar & Resources







From CBDCE Handbook



2024 Certification Examination for **Diabetes Care and Education Specialists**

Assess Your Readiness to Apply for the CDCES Examination

NOTE: The Certification Examination for Diabetes Care and Education Specialists is designed and intended for health professionals who have responsibilities that include the direct provision of diabetes care and education (DCE), as defined by CBDCE. Refer to Definition of Diabetes Care and Education section, page 4.

[†]This review list represents a summary of requirements. See pages 2-4 for all details.

Yes	No		
		1.	As a clinical psychologist, registered nurse, occupational therapist, optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, podiatrist, master certified health education specialist, certified clinical exercise physiologist, registered dietitian, registered dietitian nutritionist, or registered PA, is your license, certification or registration current, active and unrestricted?*
			OR
			Do you hold a minimum of a master's degree in social work from a United States college or university accredited by a nationally recognized regional accrediting body?
			OR
			If you do not meet either of these, you are encouraged to investigate CBDCE's Unique Qualifications Pathway. Please visit our website for more information on that pathway.
		2.	Has your practice experience occurred within the United States or its territories?
		3.	Has all your practice experience occurred since you met requirement #1 above?
		4.	Do you have a minimum of 2 calendar years (to the day) of practice experience since you received the license, registration or advanced degree as outlined above or are you using a Master's degree in a health-related field as a waiver for one of the two years?
		5.	Have you accrued 1000 hours of practice experience in diabetes care and education (DCE) within the last 5 years?
		6.	Do you have a minimum of 20% (or 200 hours) of the 1000 hours of DCE practice experience accrued within the past year?
		7.	Does your practice experience include at least some or all in the DCE process: assessment, education plan, interventions, ongoing support, monitoring and communication of participant progress, documentation, and development of DSMES services/administration?
		8.	The Examination Content Outline (ECO) identifies what is covered on the Examination. Reminder that regardless of discipline, knowledge (and the ability to apply that knowledge) is necessary across all areas of the ECO. Have you reviewed the ECO and assessed your knowledge across the ECO?
		9.	Have you completed (within the past 2 years) a minimum of 15 hours of continuing education activities** applicable to diabetes and provided by or approved by a provider on our list of Recognized Continuing Education Providers?

Applying to take the CDCES Exam

At the time of your online application, you will receive:

- On-line notification of either approval
- Or that you have been selected for audit

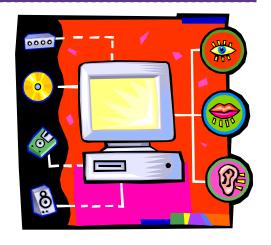


What is included in audit if requested?

- Licensure
- Documentation of Professional Practice
 Experience
 - A journal of weekly hours of providing DSME
 - Supervisor to verify
- CE course verification
- Employment verification signed by supervisor

Test Taking Window

- The exam is administered on an ongoing basis
- Once application approved, candidates must schedule their testing appointment within a 90-day window on a date of their choosing
 - schedule an appointment to take the examination on a first-come, first-served basis through CBDCE Online scheduling system
 - See application booklet for more details



Starting March 1, Apply through CBDCE

- Effective March 1, 2024 you will apply for the CDCES Exam through CBDCE but will first need to create an account with CBDCE.
- If approved, you will be emailed an eligibility confirmation notice which includes the 90-day window during which you'll need to schedule and take your exam. Keep it handy. There's a lot of important and valuable information in it. Once you've got the confirmation notice, you can schedule your exam through your CBDCE account that you created.
- To apply for the CDCES exam, create and log into your CBDCE account > click on "Get Certified > Application > Create New Application" and follow through the application pages through application submittal and payment.
- ➤ To schedule your exam, you can do so, easily, in your CBDCE account. Log into your CBDCE account, click on "Get Certified" > click on "details" in the application > click on Schedule Exam > you will be redirected to the PSI test taker portal to schedule your exam. Please be mindful of the required timeframes for rescheduling as some fees may apply.

CDCES Live Remote Proctoring (LRP)

- Candidate uses own computer from home.
- A compatibility check of the computer's audio/video, webcam and system is required prior to scheduling.
- The candidate must have a computer with a web camera that can be moved to display the entire room, a microphone, and internet connection to download the PSI secure browser.
- Calculator built into program



Live Remote Proctoring (LRP) is now available for the CDCES exam! Candidates have the convenience and flexibility of taking the CDCES exam by either testing at a PSI Test Center or by RP!



2024
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EXAMINATION

for

Diabetes Care and Education Specialists

Handbook



https://www.cbdce.org/apply-and-schedule

CDCES Live Remote Proctoring

- Breaks: You are NOT allowed any breaks during your LRP exam session.
- Identification: You will be required to take a picture of yourself via the webcam. You will also be required to show via webcam your photo ID.
- Room Scan: You will be required to perform a 360° scan of your testing room. Room must be free of study materials, papers, reference materials, etc.
- Calculator: The LRP platform has a calculator built-in in the lower left-hand corner of screen.
- Communicating with your proctor: will be conducted via chat during the testing session.
- Results will pop up on screen upon completion.



Live Remote Proctoring (LRP) is now available for the CDCES exam! Candidates have the convenience and flexibility of taking the CDCES exam by either testing at a PSI Test Center or by LRP!

Learn More





When will I get my results?

- You will receive your test results the same day at testing site or if using remote proctoring.
- You can retake the test as many times as needed
- ▶ Cost −
 - ▶ 1st time \$350
 - Renewal \$250



Scoring the Exam

- Reported as raw and scaled scores
 - Raw score: number of right answers
 - Scaled score: statistically derived from the raw score
- Total score determines pass/fail and is reported as a scaled score ranging between 0 and 99
- ▶ To pass: 70 scaled score units



CDCES Exam First Time Pass rates

2009 - 69 % (test changed based on work study analysis and computerized)

2010 - 69%

2011 -65%

2012 - 63.5%



2014 - 66 and 67%

2015 - 62 and 64% (test updated)

2016 - 67%

2017 - 66%

2018 - 67%

2019 - 70%

2020 & 2021 & 2022 - 67%

Exam Details

- Questions are linked directly to a task or tasks.
- Each question is designed to test if the candidate possesses the knowledge necessary to perform the task or has the ability to apply it to a job situation.
- ▶ 25 of the 200 (175 in July) questions are new but are not counted in the determination of individual examination scores.

Testing Dates	Number of Questions on the Exam	
January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024	200 questions (175 scored, 25 pre-test)	
July 1, 2024 and forward	175 questions (150 scored, 25 pre-test)	

Quick Question – Multiple answers

What are some study strategies that will help you succeed?

- Focus your study time on topics you are confident in.
- Take as many practice tests as possible
- c. Read as many books on diabetes as possible
- Develop a study plan and block off study time.
- e. Teach the content to someone else

220 Test Questions – Assess your Knowledge



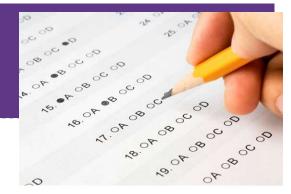
DiabetesEdUniversity.com \$49 for 220+ Questions



Join us for future webinars - Sign up under FREE Webinars

Overview of CDCES Exam

- Composed of 200 (175 starting in July) multiple-choice, objective questions with a total testing time of four (4) hours.
- Based on job analysis completed in 2018, which surveyed diabetes educators about the tasks they performed.
- Exam will be updated in July 2024 based on new exam outline!



Testing Dates	Number of Questions on the Exam
January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024	200 questions (175 scored, 25 pre-test)
July 1, 2024 and forward	175 questions (150 scored, 25 pre-test)

Exam Content through June vs July 1, 2024 - Assessment

- Assessment (59)Starting in July (37)
 - Learning (19)
 - Health and Psychosocial Status (19)
 - Knowledge and Self-Management Practices (21)



Starting July 1st

I. Assessment (37)

- A. Physical and Psychosocial (12)
 - Diabetes-relevant health history (diagnosis, duration, symptoms, complications, treatment, comorbidities, healthcare utilization)
 - Diabetes-specific physical assessment (biometrics, site inspection, extremities, etc.)
 - Social determinants of health (economic, living situation, healthcare access, social supports, and food/housing insecurity)
 - General health history (family, medical, mental health, substance use, surgical, allergies and medication)
 - 5. Diabetes measures and other laboratory data
 - Mental health wellbeing (adjustment to diagnosis, coping ability, etc.)
 - Considerations related to diabetes self-care practices (cognitive, physical, language, cultural, spiritual, family/caregiver dynamics, fears and myths, life transitions, etc.)
- B. Self-Management Behaviors and Knowledge (15)
 - Disease process
 - 2. Eating habits and preferences
 - 3. Activity habits and preferences
 - Medication practices and preferences (prescription, nonprescription, complementary and alternative medicine)
 - Monitoring and data collection (glucose, ketones, weight, dietary intake, activity, etc.)
 - 6. Use of resources
 - Use of technology (monitors, smart delivery systems, apps, online education, patient portals, etc.)
 - 8. Risk reduction of acute and chronic complications
 - 9. Problem solving

C. Learning (10)

- Goals and needs of learner
- 2. Readiness to learn and change behavior
- Preferred learning styles (audio, visual, observational, psychomotor, individual vs. group, virtual, etc.)
- 4. Literacy, numeracy, health literacy, and digital literacy
- Considerations related to learning (developmental stage, physical abilities, language preferences, cultural, spiritual, psychosocial, economic, family/caregiver dynamics, learning disabilities, etc.)

Exam Content - Intervention

- Intervention (88)
 - Starting July- Care & Education Interventions (105)
 - Collaboration with Individual,
 Family, Caregiver, and Healthcare Team (18)
 - Educate based on individualized care strategies (35)
 - Meds, MNT, acute and chronic complications, problem solving
 - Evaluate, Revise and Document (26)
 - Follow-up, support and referral (9)



Exam Content – Disease Management

- Education and Program Standards (28) Starting July Standards & Practices (8)
 - Education services standards
 - National Standards for Diabetes Self Management Education and Support (8)
 - Clinical Practice (18)
 - ▶ Inpt and Outpt Standards for ADA, AACE
 - Promote Diabetes Advocacy (2)



For detailed outline look in Testing Handbook

Examination Content Outline

Effective July 1, 2024

I. Assessment (37)

- A. Physical and Psychosocial (12)
 - Diabetes-relevant health history (diagnosis, duration, symptoms, complications, treatment, comorbidities, healthcare utilization)
 - Diabetes-specific physical assessment (biometrics, site inspection, extremities, etc.)
 - Social determinants of health (economic, living situation, healthcare access, social supports, and food/housing insecurity)
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 - Readiness to learn and change behavior
 - Preferred learning styles (audio, visual, observational, psychomotor, individual vs. group, virtual, etc.)
 - 4. Literacy, numeracy, health literacy, and digital literacy
 - Considerations related to learning (developmental stage, physical abilities, language preferences, cultural, spiritual, psychosocial, economic, family/caregiver dynamics, learning disabilities, etc.)

II. Care and Education Interventions (105)

- A. Disease Process and Approach to Treatment (22)
 - 1. Diagnosis and classifications
 - 2. Pathophysiology including honeymoon period, dawn phenomenon
 - 3. Modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors
 - 4. Lifestyle management (activity, food, sleep, and stress)
 - 5. Pharmacological approaches and options
 - Treatment goals (glycemic metrics, blood pressure, lipids, risk reduction, quality of life)

B. Individualized Education Plan (17)

- Develop plan based on assessment, in collaboration with person with diabetes/pre-diabetes and care team
- 2. Identify instructional methods
- 3. Set S.M.A.R.T. goals

C. Person-Centered Education on Self-Care Behaviors (58)

- 1. Nutrition Principles and Guidelines
 - a) American Diabetes Association (ADA) and Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics nutrition recommendations (meal planning, macro/micronutrients, dietary approaches, etc.)
 - Carbohydrates (types, food source, sugar alcohol and substitutes, carbohydrate counting)
 - c) Fats (types, food source)
 - d) Protein (food source, renal disease, wound care)
 - e) Alcohol (amount, precautions)
 - Food and medication integration (medication timing, meal timing, etc.)
 - g) Food label interpretation (nutrition facts, ingredients, health claims, sodium, etc.)
 - h) Weight management
 - i) Dietary and herbal supplements
 - Special considerations (food allergies, food aversion, gastroparesis, celiac disease, metabolic surgery, failure to thrive, disordered eating, etc.)
- 2. Physical Activity
 - a) ADA and American College of Sports Medicine recommendations
 - Benefits, challenges, and safety (comorbidities, post exercise delayed onset hypoglycemia, etc.)
 - c) Activity plan (frequency, intensity, time, and types)
 - Adjustment of monitoring, food, and/or medication for planned and unplanned activities
- 3. Medication Management
 - a) ADA/European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) guidelines
 - Medications (class, action, administration, side effects, contraindications, etc.)
 - Medication selection (cardiorenal protection, glycemic efficacy, impact on weight, types and duration of diabetes, cost, hypoglycemia risk)
 - d) Medication adjustment
 - e) Insulin delivery systems
 - f) Immunizations
- 4. Monitoring and Interpretation
 - a) Glucose (device selection, use, testing techniques, metrics)
 - b) Ketones
 - c) A1C
 - d) Blood pressure
 - e) Weight
 - f) Lipids
 - g) Kidney health

CBDCE.org

CDCES Prep Bundle & Virtual Conference with Free Bundle address these topic areas for the pre & post July exams.

EXAMINATION CONTENT OUTLINE

Examination Content Outline

Effective July 1, 2024

- h) Hepatic function
- 5. Acute Complications: Causes, Prevention, and Treatment
 - a) Hypoglycemia and hypoglycemia unawareness
 - b) Hyperglycemia
 - c) Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)
 - d) Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state (HHS)
- Chronic Complications and Comorbidities: Causes, Prevention, and Treatment
 - a) ADA Clinical Practice screening recommendations
 - b) Eye disease (retinopathy, cataracts, glaucoma, etc.)
 - c) Sexual dysfunction
 - d) Neuropathies
 - e) Nephropathy
 - f) Vascular disease (cerebral, cardiovascular, peripheral, etc.)
 - g) Lower extremity problems (ulcers, Charcot foot, etc.)
 - h) Dermatological (wounds, ulcers, site reactions)
 - i) Infection (genitourinary tract, pulmonary, skin and soft tissue)
 - Dental and gum disease
 - k) Other comorbidities (depression, cognitive dysfunction, thyroid disease, celiac disease, obesity, sleep apnea, polycystic ovarian syndrome, etc.)
- 7. Problem Solving
 - a) Sick days
 - b) Surgery and other procedures
 - c) Changes in schedules (shift, religious, cultural, etc.)
 - d) Travel
 - e) Emergency preparedness
 - f) Assistive and adaptive devices (talking meter, magnifier, etc.)
 - g) Substance use (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, caffeine, etc.)
- 8. Living with Diabetes and Prediabetes
 - a) Life changes
 - b) Transitions of care
 - Special populations (pediatric, adolescence, geriatric, transplant, etc.)
 - d) Pre-conception planning, pregnancy, post-partum, and gestational diabetes
 - e) Psychosocial wellbeing (depression, disordered eating, distress, etc.)
 - f) Role/Responsibilities of care (individual, family, team)
 - g) Safety (sharps disposal, medical ID, driving, etc.)
 - h) Personal hygiene (dental, skin, feet, etc.)
 - Social/Financial considerations (employment, insurance, disability, discrimination, school issues, etc.)
- D. Evaluation, Documentation, and Follow-up (8)
 - 1. Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions related to:
 - a) achievement and progress toward goals
 - b) self-management skills
 - c) psychosocial wellbeing
 - d) weight, eating habits, medications, activity
 - e) glycemic metrics
 - Revise, document, and communicate individual's plan for follow-up care, education, support, and referral

III. Standards and Practices (8)

- Describe the current National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (NSDSMES)
- Describe the National Diabetes Prevention Program Standards (National DPP)
- C. Apply practice standards (AACE, ADA, Endocrine Society, etc.)
- D. Describe population health strategies
- E. Collaborate with other healthcare professionals to advance team-based
- Advocate for people with diabetes (access to medications and supplies, care in institutional settings, policies, etc.)
- Fromote primary and secondary diabetes prevention strategies in at risk individuals and populations
- H. Promote evidence-based care and education
- Recognize the impact of disparities (economic, access, gender, ethnicity, geographic, etc.)
- J. Incorporate principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion

CBDCE.org

CDCES Prep Bundle & Virtual Conference with Free Bundle address these topic areas for the pre & post July exams.

5 Days Only Don't miss it! Free Monofilament (5.07) March 20th-25th for Diabetes Foot Screening Save \$100 on: with purchase

CDCES Deluxe Bundle

FEATURED ITEMS

- BC-ADM Deluxe Bundle
- Virtual Training Conference Deluxe & Complete Bundles Diabetes Education



View all Items





Virtual DiabetesEd™ Training Conference April 17th - 19th, 2024 3 Days | 30+ CEs | 3 Experts



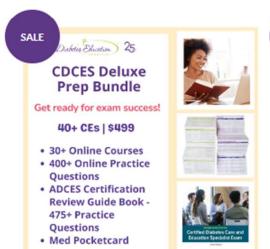




Virtual DiabetesEd Training Conference | Deluxe | April 17-19th, 2024

\$379.00

\$479.00



CDCES Deluxe Prep Bundle | 30+ Online Courses + Bonus Items | 40+ CEs

\$399.00

\$499.00





Virtual DiabetesEd™ Training Conference April 17th - 19th, 2024 3 Days | 30+ CEs | 3 Experts







Virtual DiabetesEd Training Conference | Complete | April 17-19th, 2024

\$469.00

\$ 569.00

Test Timing of Diabetes Advancements – AKA What Year Standards to Study?

- CBDCE has developed the following policies.
- One Year New medical advances, guidelines, or pharmaceuticals will be included in CDCES Exam no sooner than one year after the information is released.
- Immediately New diagnostic criteria or specific guidelines impacting diabetes care and education and/or treatment of diabetes which are released nationally and identified as effective immediately may be including in the examination at any time.



Know these ADA 2024 for Exams

Alc less than 7% (individualize)

- Pre-meal BG 80-130
- Post meal BG<180
- Time in Range (70-180) 70% of time

Blood Pressure <130/80



Cholesterol

- Statin therapy based on age & risk status
- If 40+ with ASCVD Risk, decrease LDL by 50%, LDL <70
- If 40+ with ASCVD, decrease LDL by 50%, LDL <55

Articles to Read to Prepare for CDCES Exam

Read More: Recommended Articles

<u>ADA Standards of Care 2024</u> – This yearly publication by the American Diabetes Association outlines the national goals of care based on the latest research for diabetes management. This is one of the most important guidelines to read as a Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist.

<u>Summary of Revisions: Standards of Care in Diabetes—2024</u> – The 2024 Standards of Care includes revisions to incorporate person-first and inclusive language. Efforts were made to consistently apply terminology that empowers people with diabetes and recognizes the individual at the center of diabetes care.

<u>Screening and Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus 2024</u> – One-page cheat sheet that summarizes screening, risk status, and diagnostic criteria for diabetes. Great for your office and as a study tool.

<u>Pharmacologic Approaches to Glycemic Treatment in 2024.</u> This ADA/EASD hyperglycemia road map details strategies to improve glucose management for both Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes. *Section 9 of Standards of Care*, 2024

Language & Diabetes. What we say matters | Resource page

Language is powerful and can have a strong impact on perceptions as well as behavior. This mini webinar and article provide recommendations for the language used by health care professionals and others when discussing diabetes through spoken or written words whether directed to people with diabetes, colleagues, or the general public, as well as research questions related to language and diabetes.

<u>Med Cheat Sheets | Cholesterol and Hypertension Medications 2024</u> – These summary sheets are helpful for your clinical practice and preparing for certification exams. For exam success, be familiar with the general concepts, (side effects and precautions) of these medications.

ADCES 7TM Self-Care Behaviors – A must-read for anyone entering the field of Diabetes or as a reference for those already in the field. These 7 Self-Care BehaviorsTM provide a framework for patient-centered diabetes self-management education and training (DSME/T) and care.

American Association of Clinical Endocrinology Consensus Statement: Comprehensive Type 2 Diabetes

Management Algorithm – 2023 Update. T

American Association of Clinical Endocri 2 Diabetes Mellitus. If you are taking the slide content that reviews diabetes mana-







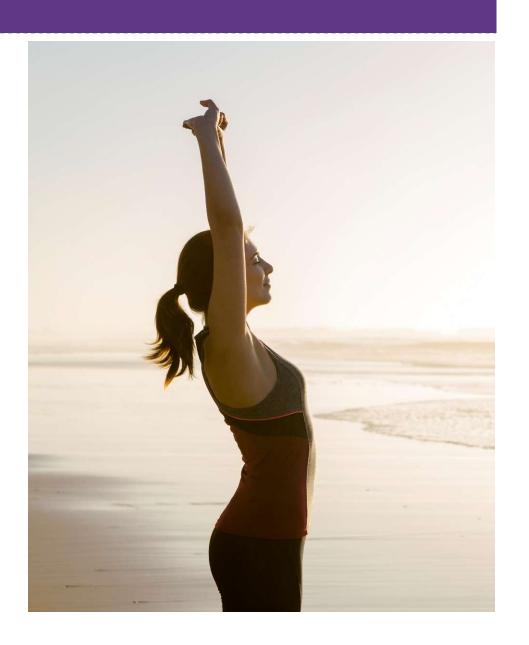
What to Study?





Taking the Exam

- Questions
- Answers
- ▶ Pitfalls



Empowerment Errors

- Focusing on the medical need rather than the psychosocial needs
- Failing to keep in mind the participants characteristics (age, type of diabetes, etc.)
- We are supporting efforts toward behavior change.
- Keep it Person Centered



Thinking Pitfalls

- Imaging a right answer and getting thrown when it is not among the choices
- Over thinking question/answers
- Choosing an answer that did not fit the situation
- Using the goals in your clinical setting. Focus on national goals.



Take a Practice Test – Learn how to "work" test questions

- Weed through the details
- Make sure you REALLY understand key intent of question
- Find the stem
 - Identifies key intent of the question
- Read all the options or answers
- Eliminate obvious wrong answers
- Select BEST option



Look for Clues in The Answers

- Answers with the following words are usually incorrect: always, never, all, none, only, must, and completely
- Answers with the following words are usually correct: seldom, most, generally, tend to, probably, usually



Getting to the Right Answers



- Do not leave any answers blank
- Look for clues in the question
- Don't get lured in by juicy answers
- Avoid imposing your life experience into the question/answer
- Keep breathing Get up and move
- Even simple math problem should be worked out on scratch paper

Sample Question -1

A patient is admitted to the hospital with elevated glucose levels with a strong family history of diabetes. She is started on fluid replacement and is placed on a clear liquid diet. Her father is in the room and is very concerned. Which of the following would suggest a diagnosis of new onset type 1 diabetes vs type 2 diabetes?



- A. Hyperglycemia
- B. Polyuria
- C. Ketosis
- D. Polydipsia



Sample Question 2

- MJ has type 1 diabetes and wants to know the possible complications that can result from hyperglycemia during the first trimester of pregnancy. Which of the following complications can result from 1st trimester hyperglycemia?
 - A. macrosomia
 - B. vascular defects
 - C. shoulder dystocia
 - D. spina bifida



- Read the following vignette to answer the next 3 questions.
- A 47 yr old man with newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes and hypertension. Additional known information.
 - Married, with 2 teenagers
 - Professor with a BMI of 32
 - Started on Metformin 500mg BID
 - Father died of kidney failure secondary to diabetes



- Given his age and health status, according to ADA 2023 Standards, what are his goals?
 - A. BP less than 140/90, LDL less than 100
 - B. BP less than 130/80, LDL less than 70
 - C. BP less than 120/80, start statin
 - D. BP less than 130/80, LDL less than 100



- He says finding time to exercise is challenging due to his work schedule. Using the transtheoretical model, what stage of change is he in?
 - A. Contemplation
 - B. Cost vs. Benefit
 - C. Precontemplation
 - D. Denial



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Behavior Change Theories Made Easy

For all health care professionals who are coaching individuals to support healthier self-management or taking the Diabetes Certification Exams.

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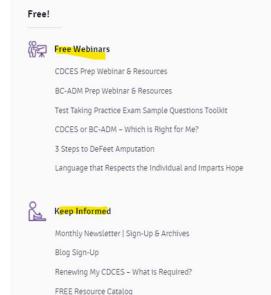
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Behavior Change Theory Made Easy

Strategies to Revitalize your Diabetes Program or Business

Testimonials – Live Webinars

- He requests information about healthy eating. Which meal planning approach best suits this individual until he can see a registered dietitian?
 - A. Very low-calorie diet
 - B. Eliminate all concentrated sweets
 - C. Eat 3 meals a day with snacks in between
 - D. Plate Method



Sample Question 3 – Carb Counting

JL uses an insulin pump and is carb counting using exchange list. A typical breakfast includes: ½ banana, 1 cup of milk, 2 tablespoons almond butter and 1 piece whole grain bread. LS's insulin to carb ratio for breakfast is 1:12, for lunch and dinner it is 1:15. Based on this, how much insulin does LS need for breakfast?

- A. 3.5 units
- **B.** 3.8 units
- c. 3.0 units
- **D.** 2.8 units

Sample Question 4

Metformin is an antidiabetic agent different than that of sulfonylurea drugs. Some features of the drug <u>are</u> that it:

- A. Stimulates insulin secretion and increases hepatic glucose production.
- B. Causes hypoglycemia
- Lowers hyperglycemia in persons with diabetes, but does not lower blood glucose levels in people without diabetes.
- D. Results in weight gain and increase in plasma glucose levels.

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Glucagon Treatment for Diabetes-Related Hypoglycemia



Name / Delivery	Supplied	Adults	Dose Range Peds / Age Wt Dosing	Age / Route / Storage
Glucagon Emergency Kit Injection requires mixing glucagon powder + diluent filled syringe	1mg / 1mL vial + syringe	1 mg	0.03mg/kg or < 6yr or < 25 kgs 0.5mg ≥ 6yr or > 25kgs 1mg	All ages approved SubQ or IM admin Expires in 2 years at room temp
Gvoke Injectable liquid stable glucagon solution	0.5mg/1.0mg prefilled syringe or 0.5mg/1.0mg HypoPen auto-injector	1 mg	< 2yr: not recommended 2-12 yrs < 45kg 0.5mg ≥ 45kg 1mg <p>12 years or older 1mg</p>	Approved Age 2+ SubQ admin in arm, thigh, abdomen Expires in 2 years at room temp (keep in foil pouch).
Baqsimi Nasal glucagon powder	3 mg intranasal device	3 mg	< 4 yrs: not recommended 3 mg dose for 4 years or older	Approved Age 4+ Nasal admin Expires ~ 2 yrs at room temp (keep in shrink-wrapped tube)

*All raise BG 20+ points. Can cause nausea, vomiting. After admin, roll person on side. Seek medical help. If no response after 1st dose, give 2nd dose in 15 mins. When awake, give oral carbs ASAP when safe to availlow. Please consult package insert for detailed info. All PacketCard content is for educational purposes only. Please consult prescribing information for detailed guidelines.



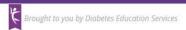
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Standards of Care
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Direct camera to QR code to get to CDCES app page

Sample question 5

A person with type 2 is on a twice daily dose basal/bolus insulin and complains of waking up with morning headaches. If the fasting capillary BG is 291, advise person to:

- A. Increase evening dose of basal insulin
- B. Increase morning dose of bolus insulin
- c. Check 3am blood glucose
- D. Eliminate bedtime snack







Welcome to our DiabetesEd Online University

Our goal is to provide an exceptional user experience and build a sense of community.



Level 1 - Diabetes Fundamentals

Diabetes Fundamentals Sessions 2024 Webinar Updates

All courses air at 11:30 a.m. (PT)

- 1. January 11, 2024 Class 1: Getting to the Nitty Gritty | 1.5 CEs
- 2. January 16, 2024 Class 2: Nutrition & Exercise 1.5 | CEs
- 3. January 18, 2024 Class 3: Meds Overview for Type 2 | 1.5 CEs
- 4. January 23, 2024 Class 4: Insulin Therapy & Pattern Management | 1.75 CEs
- 5. January 25, 2024 Class 5: Goals of Care & Lower Extremity Assessment | 1.5 CEs
- 6. January 30, 2024 Class 6: Hypoglycemia, Sick Days, & Monitoring | 1.5 CEs



Recorded and Ready for On-Demand Viewing



Level 2 | Standards of Care Intensive | 20 CEs

Standards of Care Intensive 2024 Webinar Updates

All courses air at 11:30 a.m. (PT)

- December 12, 2023 Class 2: Hyperglycemic Crises, DKA & HHS Standards | 1.0 CE
- December 19, 2023 Class 3: How to Assess Well-Being | From Populations to Individuals | 1.5 CEs
- December 21, 2023 Class 4: Meds Management Update for Type 2 Diabetes | 1.5 CE
- February 1, 2024 Class 1: ADA Standards of Care | 2.0 CEs
- March 27, 2024 Class 5: Critical Assessment in Diabetes Care | Fine-Tuning Diabetes Detective Skills |
 2.0 CEs
- April 11, 2024: Class 6: Microvascular Complications Prevention & Treatment | Eye, Kidney, Nerve
 Disease | 1.75 CEs
- April 25, 2024: Class 7: Cardiovascular Disease & Risk Management | 1.5 CEs
- April 30, 2024: Class 8: Lower Extremity Assessment | 1.5 CEs
- May 2, 2024: Class 9: Older Adults & Diabetes | 1.5 CEs
- May 30, 2024: Class 10: From Tots to Teens | Diabetes Standards | 1.5 CEs
- June 11, 2024: Class 11: Pregnancy & Diabetes | 1.5 CEs
- June 13, 2024: Class 12: Hospitals & Hyperglycemia | 1.5 CEs
- June 20, 2024: Class 13: Setting up a Successful DSME Program | 1.5 CEs



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Level 3 | DiabetesEd Specialist 2024 Boot Camp | 12+ CEs Ready for Viewing

All courses air at 11:30 a.m. (PT)

- February 13, 2024 Boot Camp 1: Diabetes | Not Just Hyperglycemia | 1.75 CEs
- February 15, 2024 Boot Camp 2: Standards of Care & Cardiovascular Goals | 1.8 CEs
- February 20, 2024 Boot Camp 3: Meds for Type 2 | What you need to know | 1.75 CEs
- February 22, 2024 Boot Camp 4: Insulin Therapy | From Basal/Bolus to Pattern Management | 1.75 CEs
- February 27, 2024 Boot Camp 5: Insulin Intensive & Risk Reduction | Monitoring, Sick Days, Lower Extremities | 1.75 CEs
- February 29, 2024 Boot Camp 6: Medical Nutrition Therapy | 1.75 CEs
- March 12, 2024 Boot Camp 7: Microvascular Complications & Exercise | Screen, Prevent, Treat | 1.75
 CEs
- March 14, 2024 Boot Camp 8: Coping & Behavior Change | 1.75 CEs
- March 19, 2024 Boot Camp 9: Test-Taking Coach Session (48 Questions) | No CE



Recorded and Ready for On-Demand Viewing



Level 4 | Advanced Level & Specialty Topics | 20 CEs

Clinical Practice & Assessment

- Class 1: Type 2 Diabetes Intensive | 2 CEs Ready for OnDemand Viewing
- Class 2: 3 Steps to DeFeet Amputation; Assess, Screen, & Report | 1.0 CEs Ready for OnDemand
 Viewing
- Class 3: Cancer & Diabetes | 1.25 CEs Ready for OnDemand Viewing

Insulin Calculations & Pattern Management

- Class 4: Insulin Calculation Workshop | From Pumps & Beyond | 1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand Viewing
- Class 5: Solving Glucose Mysteries for Type 1 | 1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand Viewing
- Class 6: Solving Glucose Mysteries for Type 2 | 1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand Viewing
- Class 7: Basal Bolus Therapy in Hospital | 1.5 CEs Ready for OnDemand Viewing

Beyond the Usual Diabetes Topics

- November 16, 2023 Class 8: From the Gut to the Butt Exploring the GI System | 1.0 CEs
- Class 9: The Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on Health | 1.0 CE Ready for OnDemand Viewing

Bonus Courses

- Class 10: What We Say Matters: Language that Respects the Individual and Imparts Hope | 0.5 CEs -Ready for OnDemand Viewing
- Class 11: Mindfulness & Compassion in the Diabetes Encounter Webinar | 1.0 CE Ready for OnDemand Viewing



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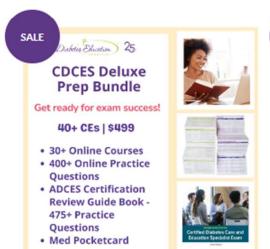




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Knowledge = Confidence

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



CDCES / BC-ADM Success Page

Melissa is a Registered Dietitian Nutritionist based out of North Miami. She is most passionate about using her Medical Nutrition Therapy coupled with Motivational Interviewing skills to help our most vulnerable populations. Since she became a Dietitian and began working with her community, she knew she would pursue a specialization in Diabetes Management to maximize her impact and help those who need it most. She is very excited to join the CDCES community of providers!

Melissa Dolan, MS, RDN, LD/N, CDCES



I want to thank you all for the support you give to Diabetes Educators, but also to those of us preparing for the CDCES Exam. I truly want to THANK YOU for that! I just passed my exam on June 1st ,2023. I appreciate all that you do to simplify the updates and new evidence based practice information. The cheat sheets you provided were the one thing that I would say helped really reinforce the information for me. I also watched the boot camp videos. I had less stress because of your supportive site and that helped so much! I am so honored to be able to make Diabetes easier for patients everyday.

Carolyn Fletcher, BSN, RN, CDCES



Keep in Touch







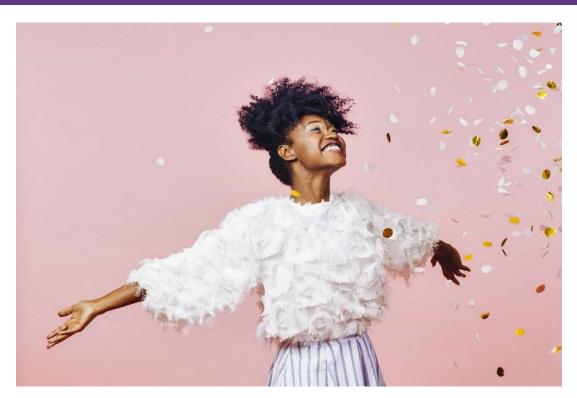




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Thank You





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