





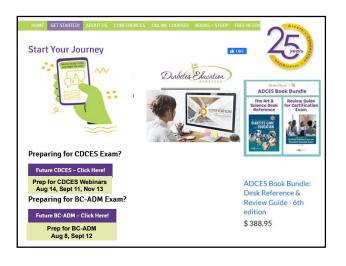




Land Acknowledgment

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.









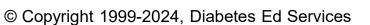
Topics – Prep for CDCES

- Updated Definitions
- Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist
- Eligibility requirements
- Exam content
- Study strategies
- Test taking tips
- ▶ <u>Resources</u>





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. CBDCE The CDCES educates, supports, and advocates for 2024 people affected by diabetes, addressing the CERTIFICATION stages of diabetes throughout the EXAMINATION lifespan. The CDCES promotes self-management to achieve individualized behavioral and treatment goals that reduce risks and optimize health outcomes



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 <u>minimum</u> 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.

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 year		
u	INIQUE QUALIFICATIONS PATHY	VAY		
DCE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT	WITHOUT ADJUSTMENTS (PRIOR REQUIREMENT)	PERMANENT REQUIREMENT CHANGE FOR ALL APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED 1/1/2024 AND FORWARD*		
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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 year		



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



Language of Diabetes Education

Old Way

- Control diabetes
- Test BGPatient

Normal BG

compliant

Non-adherent,

A American Diabetes Care.

New Way Manage

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

What we say matters





	C	BD	C	2024 Certification Examination for Diabetes Care and Education Specialists
rom CBDCE landbook			3	Assess Your Readiness to Apply for the CDCES Examination
	profe	sionals :	who h	ation Examination for Diabetes Care and Education Specialists is designed and intended for health are responsibilities that include the direct provision of diabetes care and education (DCE), as defined by rition of Diabetes Care and Education section, <u>agard</u> .
	This	eview lis	t repo	esents a summary of requirements. See pages 2-4 for all details.
	Yes	No		
			t	As a clinical psychologist, registered nune, occupational therapist, optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physican, podiatrist, master certified health education specialist, certified clinical exercise physiologist, registered dietitian, registered dietitian nutritionist, er registered PA, is your license, certification or registration current, active and unvesticited?"
100 C				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?
H			3.	Has all your practice experience occurred since you met requirement #1 above?
2			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 service/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 nerviewed 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
- Audit required info:



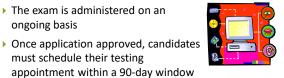
- Licensure
- Documentation of Professional Practice Experience
 - A journal of weekly hours of providing DSME
 - Supervisor to verify
- CE course verification
- Employment verification signed by supervisor

Test Taking Window

The exam is administered on an ongoing basis

must schedule their testing

system



- on a date of their choosing schedule an appointment to take the examination on a first-come, first-served basis through CBDCE Online scheduling
- See application booklet for more details

Apply through CBDCE.org to take CDCES

- 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.
- •

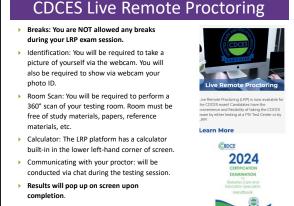
CDCES Live Remote Proctoring (LRP)

- 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

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







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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



2009 – 69 % (test changed based on w	ork study analysis and computerize
2010 – 69%	
2011 -65%	Con an
2012 – 63.5%	
2013 – 67 and 69%	Certification Board for Diabetes Care and Education
2014 - 66 and 67%	
2015 - 62 and 64% (test updated)	
2016 – 67%	
2017 – 66%	
2018 – 67%	
2019 – 70%	
2020 & 2021 & 2022 – 67%	



Exam Details

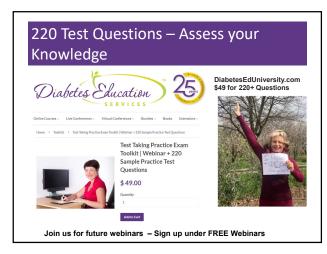
- Questions are linked directly to a task or tasks.
- Each question is designed to test if the candidate possesses the knowledge necessary to perform the task or has the ability to apply it to a job situation.
- 25 of the 175 questions are new but are not counted in the determination of individual examination scores.
- Score based on 150 questions



Quick Question – Multiple answers

What are some study strategies that will help you succeed?

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





Overview of CDCES Exam

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

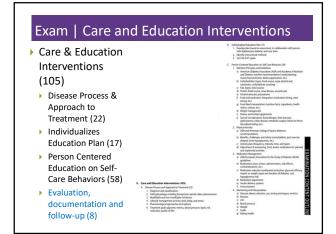
Exam Content - Assessment

Assessment (37)

- Physical and Psychosocial (12)
- Self-Management Behaviors and Knowledge (15)
- Learning (10)



	sessment (37)
Α.	Physical and Psychosocial (12)
	1. Diabetes-relevant health history (diagnosis, duration, symptoms,
	complications, treatment, comorbidities, healthcare utilization)
	 Diabetes-specific physical assessment (biometrics, site inspection, extremities, etc.)
	extremities, etc.) 3. Social determinants of health ieconomic, living situation, healthcare
	 Social determinants of nearth seconomic, swing situation, nearthcare access, social supports, and food/housing insecurity)
	4. General health history family medical, mental health substance
	 General hearth history samay, medical, mental hearth, substance use, surgical, allerdies and medication)
	 Diabetes measures and other laboratory data
	6. Mental health wellbeing ladjustment to diagnosis, coping ability.
	etc.)
	7. Considerations related to diabetes self-care practices (cognitive,
	physical, language, cultural, spiritual, family/caregiver dynamics,
	fears and myths, life transitions, etc.)
٤.	Self-Management Behaviors and Knowledge (15)
	1. Disease process
	2. Eating habits and preferences
	 Activity habits and preferences
	 Medication practices and preferences (prescription, nonprescription complementary and alternative medicine)
	5. Monitoring and data collection iglucose, ketones, weight, dietary
	intake, activity, etc.)
	6. Use of resources
	 Use of technology imonitors, smart delivery systems, apps, online education, patient portals, etc.)
	8. Risk reduction of acute and chronic complications
	9. Problem solving
c	Learning (10)
	1. Goals and needs of learner
	2. Readiness to learn and change behavior
	3. Preferred learning styles laudio, visual, observational, psychomotor,
	individual vs. group, virtual, etc.)
	4. Literacy, numeracy, health literacy, and digital literacy
	 Considerations related to learning idevelopmental stage, physical abilities, language preferences, cultural, spiritual, psychosocial.





Exam | Care and Education Interventions

Care & Education Interventions (105)

- Disease Process & Approach to Treatment (22)
- Individualizes
 Education Plan (17)
- Person Centered Education on Self-
- Care Behaviors (58)

 Evaluation,
- documentation and follow-up (8)

Event Control and Control

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Exam Content – Standards & Practices

Standards & Practices (8)

- National Standards for Diabetes Self Management Education and Support
- Diabetes Prevention Program
- Practice Standards
- Advocate
- Evidence-based care and education
- Consider Social Determinants of Health
- Inclusion, Diversity, Equity

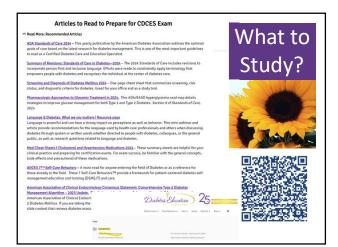


access to medications and supplies

te for people with diabetes (access sistitutional settings, policies, etc.) e reimany and secondary diabetes

We are Here to Help You Earn the CDCES after your name!

CDCES Prep Bundle &
 San Diego and Virtual Conference with Free Bundle of Courses address these content areas included in the updated exam.



Taking the Exam

- Questions
- Answers
- Pitfalls



Keep it Person Centered

- Focus on psychosocial needs and social determinants of health.
- > Start where the participant is at.
- Keep the participants characteristics in mind (age, type of diabetes, etc.)
- We are supporting efforts toward behavior change.



Increase success

- If the answer you wanted isn't there – Pivot, breathe and readjust.
- Try not to overthink question/answers.
- Make sure that the answer you choose fits the situation.
- Focus on national goals and avoid using your work setting's goal.



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



0

- Do not leave any answers blankLook 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
- Test anxiety have a plan on how to address
- 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



Vignette Style Question

- 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

Vignette Style Question 1

- Given his age and health status, according to ADA 2024 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



Vignette Style Question 2

- 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



View for	FREE Today		
Daktie Seatter 3	Behavior Change For all health care professionals healthier self-management or FREE Webinar (No G	s who are coaching individu r taking the Diabetes Certific CEs) or Earn 1.0 CE for \$ abetes Elucation 2	ials to support cation Exams.
Recorded and Ready for Viewing in FREE Webinars	Face: Constructions	Sainta Jan Swaat - Joseph Stationen, Sainta - Sainta Stationen, Sa	

Vignette Style Question 3

- 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
- c. Lowers hyperglycemia in persons with diabetes, but does not lower blood glucose levels in people without diabetes.
- D. Results in weight loss and can cause kidney damage.





CDCES[®] Coach App – Download

THE APP

Success

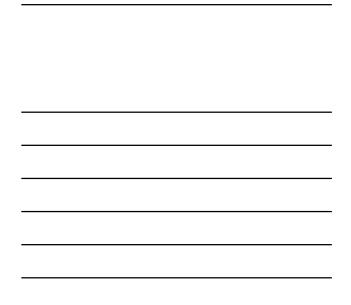
Standards of Care

Meds PocketCards

Question of the Week

Online Course Viewing

"It's like having a coach in your pocket!" <u>CDCES Coac</u>h App



Direct camera to QR

code to get to CDCES

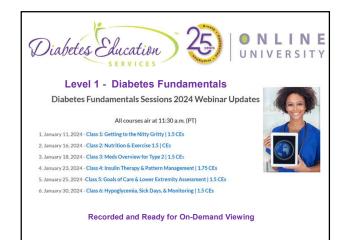
app page

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









- 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









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 Dietkian Nutritionist based our of North Miumi. She is most passinate about simp her Medical Nutrition Therapy coupled with McInstonal Interviewing skills to hely our most Vulnerable populations. Since she became a Dietkina nad began working with her community, she knew she would pursue a specialization in Diabetes Management to musit. She is very excited to join the CDCES community of providers! Melissa Dolan, MS, RON, LD/N, CDCES

I want to thank you all for the support you give to Dabetes Educators, but also to hose of us preparing for the COCES Exam. Truly want to TADMKV00 (for thill list passed my area on June 1st 2023.1 appreciate all that you do to simplify the updates and new relations based practice information. The chest sheet syou provided ware the one thing that I would say helped really reinforce the information for up also worked the boot any videor. That leas stress because of your supportive site and that helped so much I are so honored to be able to make Dabetes easier for patients everyday. Courbon Resterke Stas, RR, COCES

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