

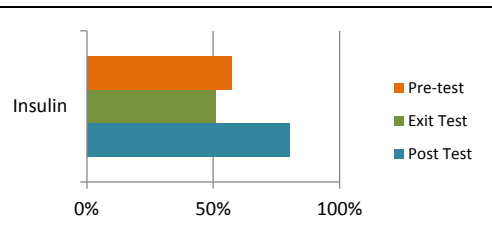
**Ninth Annual Diabetes Conference: Providing Patient-Centered Diabetes Care  
March 16, 2013**

**Pre-test Question**

| <b>What is your professional designation?</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>                  | <b>73</b>       | <b>65</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|   | <i>Pre-test</i> | <i>Exit Test</i> | <i>Post Test</i> |
| Physician                                     | 11.00%          | 9.00%            | 0.00%            |
| Pharmacist                                    | 32.00%          | 37.00%           | 12.00%           |
| Physician Assistant                           | 7.00%           | 6.00%            | 0.00%            |
| Nurse Practitioner                            | 26.00%          | 25.00%           | 52.00%           |
| Nurse   | 8.00%           | 11.00%           | 16.00%           |
| Registered Dietitian                          | 10.00%          | 8.00%            | 20.00%           |
| Other   | 7.00%           | 5.00%            | 0.00%            |

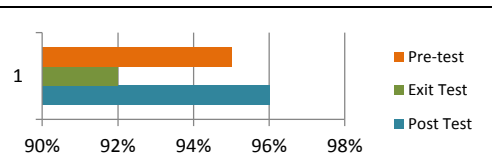
**Question #1**

| <b>A symptomatic patient with an A1C of 10.2% should consider an initial course of therapy with:</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>75</b>       | <b>71</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|  | <i>Pre-test</i> | <i>Exit Test</i> | <i>Post Test</i> |
| Metformin alone  | 41.00%          | 48.00%           | 20.00%           |
| GLP-1 receptor agonist alone   | 1.00%           | 1.00%            | 0.00%            |
| <b>Insulin</b>   | <b>57.00%</b>   | <b>51.00%</b>    | <b>80.00%</b>    |
| Thiazolidinedione alone  | 0.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%            |
| DPP-4 inhibitor alone  | 0.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%            |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>  |                 | <b>-6.00%</b>    | <b>23.00%</b>    |



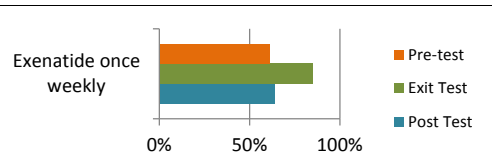
**Question #2**

| <b>Preserving <math>\beta</math>-cell function in T2DM is an important goal of therapy in type 2 diabetes:</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>79</b>       | <b>78</b>        | <b>24</b>        |
|  | <i>Pre-test</i> | <i>Exit Test</i> | <i>Post Test</i> |
| <b>TRUE</b>  | <b>95.00%</b>   | <b>92.00%</b>    | <b>96.00%</b>    |
| FALSE  | 5.00%           | 8.00%            | 4.00%            |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>  |                 | <b>-3.00%</b>    | <b>1.00%</b>     |



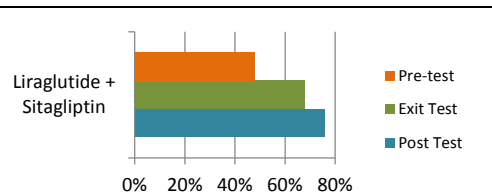
**Question #3**

| <b>Which GLP-1 agonist causes the lowest incidence of nausea?</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>                                      | <b>72</b>       | <b>78</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|   | <i>Pre-test</i> | <i>Exit Test</i> | <i>Post Test</i> |
| Liraglutide daily   | 35.00%          | 8.00%            | 28.00%           |
| Exenatide twice daily   | 4.00%           | 8.00%            | 8.00%            |
| <b>Exenatide once weekly</b>                                      | <b>61.00%</b>   | <b>85.00%</b>    | <b>64.00%</b>    |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>                         |                 | <b>24.00%</b>    | <b>3.00%</b>     |



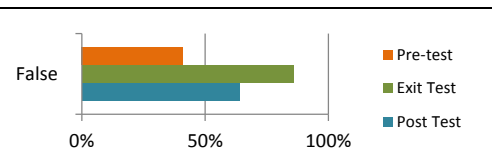
**Question #4**

| <b>Which of the following combinations of anti-hyperglycemic agents is not recommended?</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>  | <b>67</b>       | <b>22</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|   | <i>Pre-test</i> | <i>Exit Test</i> | <i>Post Test</i> |
| <b>Liraglutide + Sitagliptin</b>  | <b>48.00%</b>   | <b>68.00%</b>    | <b>76.00%</b>    |
| Metformin + Repaglinide   | 6.00%           | 3.00%            | 8.00%            |
| Pioglitazone + Glimepiride  | 36.00%          | 26.00%           | 12.00%           |
| Linagliptin + Metformin   | 10.00%          | 3.00%            | 4.00%            |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>   |                 | <b>20.00%</b>    | <b>28.00%</b>    |



**Question #5**

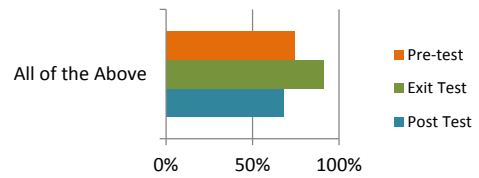
| <b>By 10 years after clinical onset of Type 1 Diabetes, the pancreas is incapable of producing insulin.</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>  | <b>76</b>       | <b>76</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|   | <i>Pre-test</i> | <i>Exit Test</i> | <i>Post Test</i> |
| TRUE  | 59.00%          | 14.00%           | 36.00%           |
| <b>False</b>  | <b>41.00%</b>   | <b>86.00%</b>    | <b>64.00%</b>    |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>   |                 | <b>45.00%</b>    | <b>23.00%</b>    |



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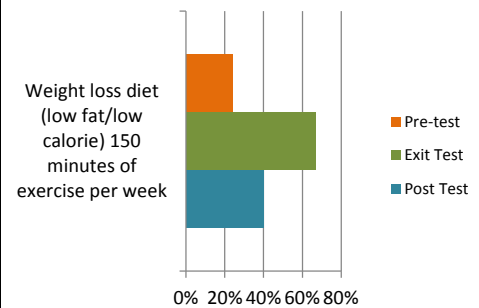
**Question #6**

| <b>If Type 1 Diabetics have detectable beta cell mass then Incretin drug treatments may:</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>68</b>       | <b>75</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|  | <b>Pre-test</b> | <b>Exit Test</b> | <b>Post Test</b> |
| Increase insulin production  | 12.00%          | 3.00%            | 20.00%           |
| Decrease glucagon production   | 9.00%           | 4.00%            | 4.00%            |
| Decrease blood glucose   | 4.00%           | 3.00%            | 8.00%            |
| Possibly decrease hypoglycemia   | 1.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%            |
| <b>All of the Above</b>  | <b>74.00%</b>   | <b>91.00%</b>    | <b>68.00%</b>    |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>  |                 | <b>17.00%</b>    | <b>-6.00%</b>    |



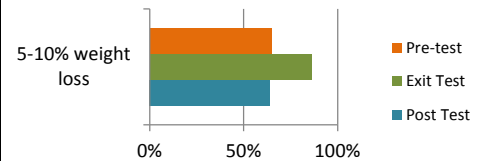
**Question #7**

| <b>In the Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) which lifestyle modifications were used to prevent or slow the progression to type 2 diabetes and are now the ADA recommended lifestyle changes?</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>79</b>       | <b>66</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|  | <b>Pre-test</b> | <b>Exit Test</b> | <b>Post Test</b> |
| Weight loss diet (low fat/low calorie) 200 minutes of exercise per week  | 5.00%           | 2.00%            | 4.00%            |
| Weight loss diet (low carbohydrate/low calorie) 200 minutes of exercise per week   | 27.00%          | 2.00%            | 20.00%           |
| <b>Weight loss diet (low fat/low calorie) 150 minutes of exercise per week</b>   | <b>24.00%</b>   | <b>67.00%</b>    | <b>40.00%</b>    |
| Weight loss diet (low carbohydrate/low calorie) 150 minutes of exercise per week   | 44.00%          | 30.00%           | 36.00%           |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>  |                 | <b>43.00%</b>    | <b>16.00%</b>    |



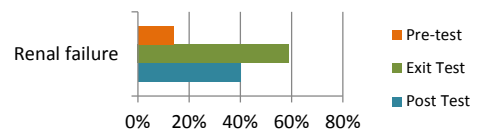
**Question #8**

| <b>In patients at risk for diabetes, what % of body weight loss is recommended to help prevent diabetes?</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>81</b>       | <b>79</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|  | <b>Pre-test</b> | <b>Exit Test</b> | <b>Post Test</b> |
| 3-5% weight loss   | 5.00%           | 6.00%            | 20.00%           |
| <b>5-10% weight loss</b>   | <b>65.00%</b>   | <b>86.00%</b>    | <b>64.00%</b>    |
| 10-15% weight loss   | 23.00%          | 8.00%            | 16.00%           |
| 15-20% weight loss   | 6.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%            |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>  |                 | <b>21.00%</b>    | <b>-1.00%</b>    |



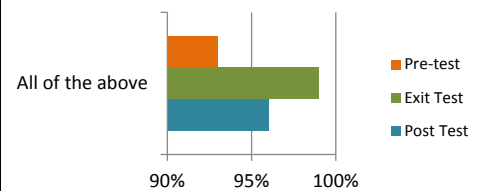
**Question #9**

| <b>Some conditions can result in falsely elevated A1c levels. Which of the following is not associated with elevated A1c values:</b> |                 |                  |                  |
|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>69</b>       | <b>70</b>        | <b>25</b>        |
|  | <b>Pre-test</b> | <b>Exit Test</b> | <b>Post Test</b> |
| Iron deficiency anemia   | 17.00%          | 13.00%           | 20.00%           |
| <b>Renal failure</b>   | <b>14.00%</b>   | <b>59.00%</b>    | <b>40.00%</b>    |
| B12 deficiency   | 32.00%          | 10.00%           | 4.00%            |
| Splenectomy  | 36.00%          | 19.00%           | 36.00%           |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>  |                 | <b>45.00%</b>    | <b>26.00%</b>    |



**Question #10**

| <b>Which of the following are characteristics of successful PCMH programs:</b> |                 |                  |               |
|--|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>Number of Respondents</b>   | <b>82</b>       | <b>79</b>        | <b>24</b>     |
|  | <b>Pre-test</b> | <b>Exit Test</b> | <b>4</b>      |
| Team-based quality improvement   | 6.00%           | 1.00%            | 0.00%         |
| Care coordinators  | 1.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%         |
| Workflow reorganization  | 0.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%         |
| Payment reform   | 0.00%           | 0.00%            | 0.00%         |
| <b>All of the above</b>  | <b>93.00%</b>   | <b>99.00%</b>    | <b>96.00%</b> |
| <b>Increase in learning from pre-test</b>                                      |                 | <b>6.00%</b>     | <b>3.00%</b>  |



| <b>Overall Medians</b>   |           |               |               |
|--|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Median increase in learning from pre- to exit and post test</b> |           | <b>21.00%</b> | <b>16.00%</b> |
| <b>Median number of respondents in pre-, exit and post tests</b>   | <b>76</b> | <b>76</b>     | <b>25</b>     |

Correct answers in bold italics

**Q12. What are you doing differently as a result of attending this activity?**

|    |  |                       |
|----|--|-----------------------|
| 1  | I work primarily with type 1 pediatric patients. My practice has not changed significantly, but I appreciate my increased knowledge.   | May 23, 2013 5:37 AM  |
| 2  | Not alot since specifics not really covered as well as recent cd heard on diabetes for test review puposes--am not using HGBA1C as diagnostic tool. THE ONE THINGS I AM STRESSING WITH EVERY glucose intolerant, diabetic or family history patients is DAILY ACTIVITY and regular meal patterns each meal with protein. | May 22, 2013 10:32 AM |
| 3  | giving Metformin to pts with Metabolic Syndrome  | May 22, 2013 8:34 AM  |
| 4  | Looking at the individual tailoring education working on team flow looking at other reasons for elevated or lower A1C thinking in terms or prevention of type 1  | May 21, 2013 3:50 PM  |
| 5  | Work in occ health. Pressing harder for employees with pre- diabetes to see their personal doctors nd referring pre -diabetes employes to our in-house dietician. Have posters from conference vendors hung in my office   | May 19, 2013 6:20 PM  |
| 6  | strong support of more of the team approach for pts  | May 18, 2013 6:06 AM  |
| 7  | Recommending modifications of diabetic medication therapies  | May 16, 2013 7:57 AM  |
| 8  | safe effective medication utilization  | May 15, 2013 11:08 AM |
| 9  | Using less SU, more DPP4 and GLP-1 meds, adding basal insulin sooner   | May 15, 2013 7:35 AM  |
| 10 | no change in practice  | May 14, 2013 1:29 PM  |
| 11 | Being more aggressive in treating diabetic patients.   | May 14, 2013 5:14 AM  |
| 12 | Avoid the concomitant use of GLP-1 agonists and DPP4 inhibitors in therapy recommendations.  | May 13, 2013 4:24 PM  |
| 13 | Made some changes in order of meds used for Type 2 DM.   | May 13, 2013 3:48 PM  |
| 14 | Being more aggressive with treatment of T2DM   | May 13, 2013 2:40 PM  |
| 15 | nothing  | May 13, 2013 11:55 AM |
| 16 | I am trying to meet patients where they are on the continuum of change   | May 13, 2013 10:38 AM |
| 17 | checking annual vitamin B12 levels if on metformin   | May 13, 2013 10:13 AM |
| 18 | The focus group was a great additon and I enjoyed that as much as the conference.  | May 13, 2013 8:44 AM  |
| 19 | practicing smarter   | May 13, 2013 8:27 AM  |
| 20 | N/A  | May 13, 2013 8:11 AM  |