

Cochrane 臨床疑難解答網





- 爲重點照護檢驗臨床支援工具,協助忙碌的專業醫療人員。
- 自 Cochrane 評論系統過濾出高品質的驗證結果。此系統分析完善,詳實提供實際方法解決一般臨床疑問。
- 以模擬出專業醫療人員收集資訊的方式 爲設計理念。
- 持續增加新的疑問,以確實各種醫療主題皆涵蓋在內。



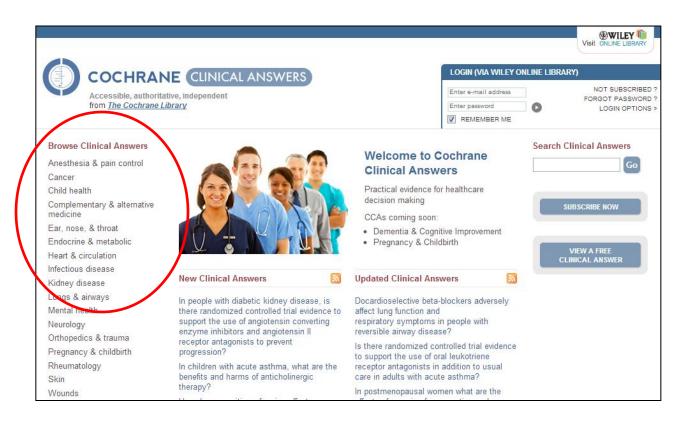
Cochrane 臨床疑難解答網涵蓋主題有...

- 麻醉與疼痛控制
- ■癌症
- 見童健康
- ■輔助及另類療法
- ■耳、鼻、喉科
- ■內分泌與代謝
- □心臟與循環系統
- ■傳染疾病

- ■腎臟疾病
- ■肺臟與氣管
- □心理健康
- ■神經內科
- ■整型外科與外傷
- ■懷孕與生育
- ■風濕科
- ■皮膚科
- ■傷□

...還會有更多主題!

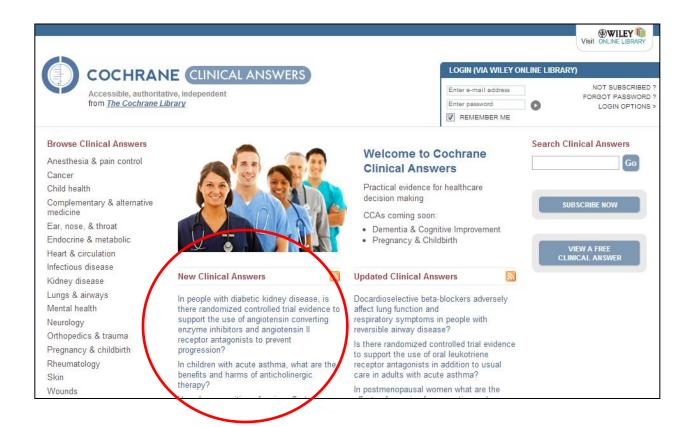




可於左手邊的 選單依主題瀏 覽本網站。

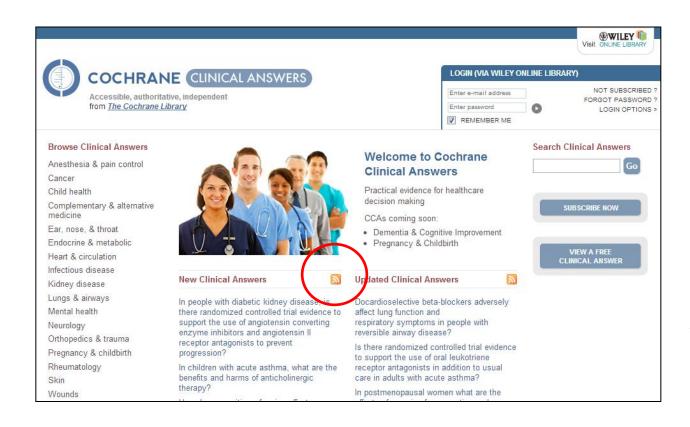
主題的標題與 Cochrane Library相同。





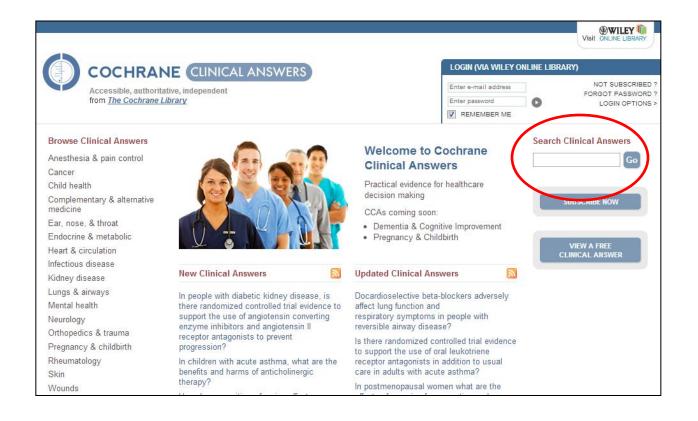
最新的臨床疑難解答 一發表,就會在此刊 登。本網站會持續更 新近期的疑難與解答。





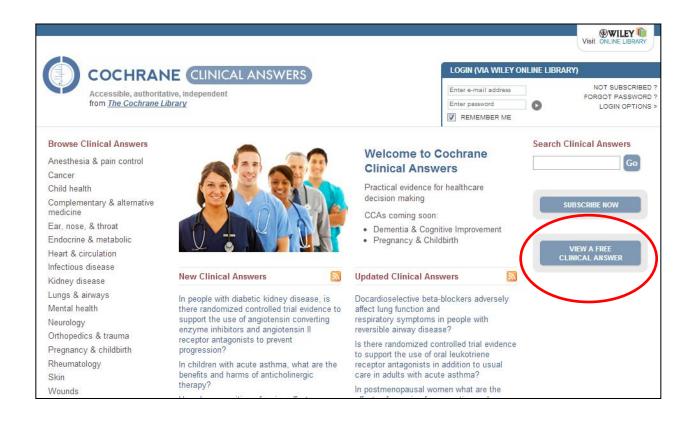
可使用 RSS 功能追蹤 近期發布的臨床疑難 解答。





本網站的搜尋功能 會與 Cochrane Library 的新搜尋功 能同步更新。

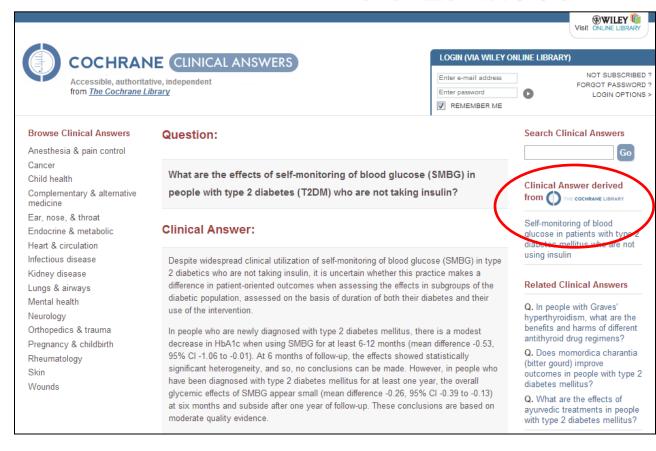




新使用者可於購 買前免費瀏覽臨 床解答,以進行 評估。



問題與解答

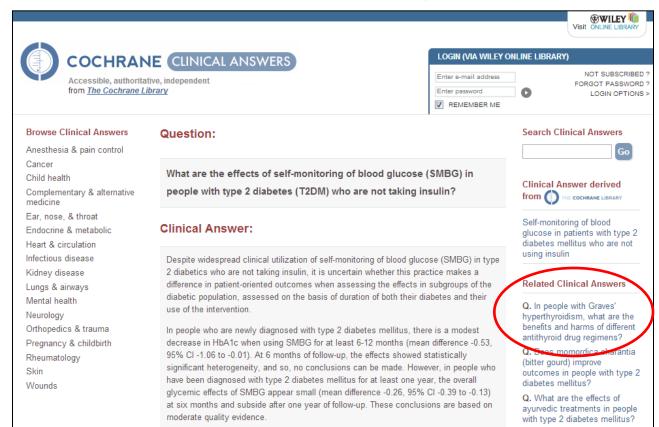


主題依問答方式呈現。

疑難解答網可連結 到 Cochrane Library 內的評論原文。



疑難與解答



相關臨床疑難解 答中的連結讓瀏 覽變得容易。



Click below for full outcome data.

- Self-monitoring of blood glucose versus usual care without monitoring or self-monitoring of urine glucose in people with diabetes duration greater than one year
- 2. Self-monitoring of blood glucose versus usual care without monitoring or self-monitoring of urine glucose in people with newly diagnosed diabetes

Additional Information: (Show All)

DOI | Publication Dates | How to Cite

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點開就展開的功能讓您可進一步檢視資訊。



Click below for full outcome data.

 Self-monitoring of blood glucose versus usual care without monitoring or self-monitoring of urine glucose in people with diabetes duration greater than one year

OUTCOME 1.1: HbA1c, 6 months

OUTCOME 1.2: HbA1c, 12 months

OUTCOME 1.3: Health-related quality of life, well-being

OUTCOME 1.4: Patient satisfaction

OUTCOME 1.5: Diabetes complications

OUTCOME 1.6: Hypoglycemic episodes

OUTCOME 1.7: Adverse effects

Population, Intervention, Comparator

Population:

People diagnosed with type 2 diabetes at least 1 year before beginning SMBG who are not using insulin therapy

Intervention:

Instruction on self-monitoring of blood glucose levels, given individually to each participant in most trials by family practitioner or nurse educator

Comparator:

Usual eare without monitoring (11 trials) or self-monitoring of urine glucose (1 trial) for 6 months to 1 year

每頁底部的人口、介入與比較標題,表示參與試驗的對象與介入方式,協助您確立 臨床上的關聯。

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Click below for full outcome data.

 Self-monitoring of blood glucose versus usual care without monitoring or self-monitoring of urine glucose in people with diabetes duration greater than one year

OUTCOME 1.1: JbA1c, 6 months

OUTCOME 1.2: HbA1c, 12 months

OUTCOME 1.3: Health-related quality of life, well-being

OUTCO ME 1.4: Patient satisfaction

OUTCOME 1.5: Diabetes complications

OUTCOME 1.6: Hypoglycemic episodes

OUTCOME 1.7: Adverse effects

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展開各個結果即可檢視驗證 品質、敘述結果、森林圖與 參考資訊。



Click below for full outcome data.

 Self-monitoring of blood glucose versus usual care without monitoring or self-monitoring of urine glucose in people with diabetes duration greater than one year

OUTCOME 1.1: HbA1c, 6 months

Quality of the evidence:

The reviewers performed a modified GRADE assessment of the evidence and suggested it was 'moderate' quality for this outcome. See Summary of findings from Cochrane review

Narrative result:

Nine RCTs with 2324 participants found that self-monitoring of blood glucose reduced HbA1c compared with usual care without monitoring or self-monitoring of urine glucose.

Relative effect or mean difference: Forest plot from Cochrane Review

There was a statistically significant difference between groups, in favor of self-monitoring of blood glucose (mean difference -0.26, 95% CI -0.39 to -0.13).

Reference:

Malanda UL, Welschen LMC, Riphagen II, Dekker JM, Nijpels G, Bot SDM. Self-monitoring of blood glucose in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus who are not using insulin. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2012, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD005060. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD005060.pub3. [Review search date: July 2011]

每一結果於展開後,可看到 Cochrane 原評論網內評估的驗證品質、敘述結果、森林圖與參考資訊等更詳細內容。











詳細資訊

Additional Information: (Show All)

DOI Publication Dates How

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DOI

10.1002/cca.15

Publication Dates

Published Online: 30 NOV 2012

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How to Cite

What are the effects of self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) in people with type 2 diabetes (T2DM) who are not taking insulin? Thomas Hilts (DO) (on behalf of Cochrane Clinical Answers Editors). Cochrane Clinical Answers 2012. DOI: 10.1002/cca.15.

Further Information

CCA Associate editor: Thomas Hilts (DO), Assistant Professor, Michigan State University, Grand Rapids, MI, USA.

CCA Editor: Karen Pettersen. Correspondence to kpettersen@wiley.com.

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Cochran 臨床疑難解答網提供...

- 即時取得高品質的 Cochrane 驗證資訊。
- ■迅速提供權威性的臨床疑難解答。
- 涵蓋甚廣的醫療主題
- ■提供實際的驗證方法,協助醫療決策
- 持續更新網站內容,提供最新研究資訊
- 疑難解答皆有驗證結果支持,並告訴您使用的時機與地點。

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