

DME7101 Management of Diabetes and Complications

Written Assignment (Work-based Case Report) Guide

Introduction

In this module, you would have learnt about management of diabetes and its complications. This assignment requires you to reflect upon two cases you have seen in your practice from the perspective of disease progression including at least one complication in each case and their changes in diabetes management strategies. We suggest you choose your two cases appropriately to encompass both acute and chronic complications of diabetes.

Learning outcomes

Upon completion of this assignment, you should be able to:

- Relate glucose metabolism, pathophysiology of diabetes and epigenetic factors to the typical and atypical clinical presentation of diabetes and its complications
- Differentiate the various types of diabetes and compare the prevalence of diabetes in Malaysia with the global epidemiology
- Discuss the principle of diabetes management, management and preventive strategies of microvascular and macrovascular complications, and discuss the use of glucose lowering medications and the role of alternative / complementary medicines (if any) in managing people living with diabetes.

Instructions

- Write two case studies seen in your clinical practice that includes details on the pathophysiology of the disease, its complications and the management strategies used.
- The two cases that you select should allow you to discuss diabetes as a heterogeneous metabolic disorder and contrast between the early and late stages of diabetes progression. We suggest you choose cases that present with acute versus chronic complication or microvascular versus macrovascular complication.
- Each case study should have the main text of minimum 3000 words and maximum 3500 words (exclude headings, tables, figures and references).
- Your case studies should include the following sections:
 - Abstract / Summary (maximum 200 words)

- Introduction / Background (300 words) – Describe the reason why you choose this case; e.g. typical or atypical presentation, something special about the patient, late presentation, etc.
- Patient Clinical Summary (1000 words) – Background of the patient, Clinical presentation and problems / diagnoses, Immediate management in the healthcare setting, Clinical progress, Long term management and Care/Discharge plan including referral / outpatient follow-ups.
- Discussion (1500 words) –
 - Relate pathophysiology of diabetes and complications to the clinical presentation and management of your patients.
 - Compare the type of diabetes and the type of complications in your patients with the prevalence in Malaysia and the world.
 - Discuss the principle of diabetes management in your patients with reference to the latest evidence-based practice.
 - Discuss the acute and long term management, and preventive strategies of microvascular and macrovascular complications in your patients, with reference to the latest guidelines.
 - Discuss the use of glucose lowering medications and the role of alternative / complementary medicines (if any) in managing your patients.
- Conclusion (500 words) – Reflect on what you have learned from managing these patients
- References (3 to 5)

Assessment Rubric

This assignment contributes to 60% of your assessment in this module (30% per case study)

Assessment Criteria	Poor=0-2	Fair=3-5	Good=6-8	Excellent= 9-11	Weightage	Marks
Clinical writing skill/style according to the guide; including good grammar & correct spelling	No logical in writing and/or missing many vital information about the patient	Somewhat logical in writing and/or missing some vital information about the patient	Logical sequence in writing and contains most of the vital information about the patient	Systematic in writing and contains all the vital information about the patient	X1	
Relate pathophysiology of diabetes and complications to the clinical presentation and management	Not done or irrelevant or incorrect explanation of the pathophysiology in relation to the clinical presentation and management	Confusing explanation of the pathophysiology in relation to the clinical presentation and management	Correct explanation of the pathophysiology in relation to the clinical presentation and management	Clear and correct explanation of the pathophysiology in relation to the clinical presentation and management	X2	
Compare the type of diabetes and the type of complications with the prevalence in Malaysia and the world	Not done or irrelevant or incorrect comparison of the type of diabetes and complications	Confusing comparison of the type of diabetes and complications	Correct comparison of the type of diabetes and complications	Clear and correct comparison of the type of diabetes and complications using the latest epidemiology data	X1	
Discuss the principle of diabetes management	Not done or irrelevant or incorrect description of the principle of diabetes management	Confusing description of the principle of diabetes management	Correct description of the principle of diabetes management with no reference to evidence-based practice	Correct description of the principle of diabetes management with appropriate reference to the latest evidence-based practice.	X2	
Discuss the acute and long term management, and preventive strategies of microvascular and macrovascular complications	Not done or irrelevant or incorrect discussion on the acute and long term management, and preventive strategies of microvascular and	Confusing discussion on the acute and long term management, and preventive strategies of microvascular and macrovascular complications	Justified discussion on the acute and long term management, and preventive strategies of microvascular and	Justified discussion on the acute and long term management, and preventive strategies of microvascular and macrovascular	X3	

	macrovascular complications		macrovascular complications	complications with correct reference to the latest guidelines		
Discuss the use of glucose lowering medications with/without the role of alternative/complementary medicines in managing patients	Not done or irrelevant or incorrect discussion on the use of glucose lowering medications with/without the role of alternative/complementary medicines in managing patients	Confusing discussion on the use of glucose lowering medications with/without the role of alternative/complementary medicines in managing patients	Justified discussion on the use of glucose lowering medications with/without the role of alternative/complementary medicines in managing patients	Justified discussion on the use of glucose lowering medications with/without the role of alternative/complementary medicines in managing patients with correct reference to evidence-based practice	X1	
Total marks (upon maximum of 40)						

Feedback
