THE **CANADIAN** DIABETES RISK QUESTIONNAIRE

CANRISK

→ Are you at risk?



The following questions will help you to find out if you are at higher risk of having pre-diabetes or type 2 diabetes. Pre-diabetes is a condition where a person's blood sugar levels are higher than normal, but not high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes. You can have pre-diabetes or undiagnosed type 2 diabetes without having any obvious warning signs or symptoms.

Knowing your risk can help you make healthy choices now that will reduce your risk or even prevent you from developing diabetes.

Please answer the questions as honestly and completely as you can. If you wish, a friend or family member can help you to complete this form. The answers to these questions are completely confidential. Answer all questions. Enter your scores for each question in the box on the right-hand side and then add them up to calculate your total risk score.

This questionnaire is intended for adults aged 40 to 74 years.

\rightarrow	AS YOU GET OLDER, YOUR RISK OF DEVELOPING DIABETES GOES UP.	C
1.	Select your age group: O 40-44 years 0 points O 45-54 years 7 points O 55-64 years 13 points O 65-74 years 15 points	Score
2.	Are you male or female? O Male O Female O points O points	
\rightarrow	BODY SHAPE AND SIZE CAN AFFECT YOUR RISK OF DIABETES.	
3.	How tall are you and how much do you weigh? On the left-hand side of the BMI chart below, circle your height, then on the bottom of the chart circle your weight. Find the square on the chart where your height crosses with your weight, and note which shaded area you fall into. For example, if you were 5 feet 2 inches (or 157.5cm) and 163 pounds (or 74kg) you would fall in the LIGHT GREY area.	
	Select your BMI group from the following choices: O White (BMI less than 25) O Light grey (BMI 25 to 29) O Dark grey (BMI 30 to 34) O Black (BMI 35 and over) O points 4 points 9 points 14 points	
	HEIGHT feet/ inches cm	
	6'4" 192.5 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 24 26 26 27 28 29 29 30 31 32 33 34 6'3" 190 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 19 20 20 21 22 23 24 24 25 26 27 28 29 29 30 31 32 33 34 34	
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	5'11" 180	
	5'9" 175 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 34 36 37 38 39 40 41	
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	5'3" 160	
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	WEIGHT (kg) 44 47 50 53 56 59 62 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 92 95 98 101 104 107 110 113 116 119 122 125	
	WEIGHT (lbs) 97 103 110 117 123 130 136 143 150 156 163 169 176 183 189 196 202 209 216 222 229 235 242 249 255 262 268 275	
4.	Using a tape measure, place it around your waist at the level of your belly button. Measure after breathing out (do not hold your breath) and write your results on the line below. Then check the box that contains your measurement. (Note: this is not the same as the "waist size" on your pants). MEN – Waist circumference: inches OR	
11	O Less than 94 cm or 37 inches O Less than 94 cm or 37 inches O points	
	O Between 94-102 cm or 37-40 inches 4 points	
	O Over 102 cm or 40 inches 6 points	
*	WOMEN – Waist circumference: inches OR cm	
	O Less than 80 cm or 31.5 inches 0 points	
	O Between 80-88 cm or 31.5-35 inches 4 points	
	O Over 88 cm or 35 inches 6 points 6	



DEVELOPING DIABETES.		
5. Do you usually do some physical activity such as brisk walking for at least	: 30 minutes each day?	
This activity can be done while at work or at home. O Yes	0 points	
O No	1 point	
6. How often do you eat vegetables or fruits?	•	
O Every day	0 points	
O Not every day	2 points	
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, HIGH BLOOD SUGAR, AND PREGNANCY ARE ASSOCIATED WITH DIABETES.	-RELATED FACTORS	
. Have you ever been told by a doctor or nurse that you have high blood ptaken high blood pressure pills?	oressure OR have you ever	
O Yes	4 points	
O No or don't know	0 points	
. Have you ever been found to have a high blood sugar either from a bloo	d test, during an illness,	
or during pregnancy?	44	
O Yes O No or don't know	14 points 0 points	
	•	
Have you ever given birth to a large baby weighing 9 pounds (4.1 kg) or O Yes	more?	
O No, don't know, or not applicable	0 points	
•	- r	
SOME TYPES OF DIABETES RUN IN FAMILIES.		
O. Have any of your blood relatives ever been diagnosed with diabetes?		
Check ALL that apply.	2	
O Mother O Father	2 points 2 points	
O Brothers/Sisters	2 points 2 points	
O Children	2 points	
O Other	0 points	
O No/don't know	0 points	
Add your		
Your combined score cannot be more than 8 p (2 points for each category, do not count multiple children or siblings t		
1.Please check off which of the following ethnic groups your biological (blo	ood) parents belong to:	
MOTHER FATHER O O White (Caucasian)	0 points	
O O Aboriginal	3 points	
O O Black (Afro-Caribbean)	5 points	
O East Asian (Chinese, Vietnamese, Filipino, Korean, etc.)	10 points	
O South Asian (East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)	11 points	
O Other non-white (Latin American, Arab, West Asian)	3 points	
Choose only one score, the highest. Do not add mother plus father scores together. (Your score cannot be more than 11 po	ints for this section).	
OTHER FACTORS ARE ALSO RELATED TO DEVELOPING DIABETES		
2. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?		
O Some high school or less	5 points	
O High school diploma	1 point	
O Some college or university O University or college degree	0 points 0 points	
O offiversity of college degree	υ points	
		Total Sco
dd up your points from questions 1 to 12		
hese risk scores are in no way a substitute for actual clinical diagnosis.	atatan and an Armetha day	
you have any concerns, please consider discussing your results with a health care prac	πιτιοner (eg. family doctor, nurse μ	oractitioner, pharma
wer than 21 → low risk 21-32 → moderate risk	33 and over → h	nigh risk

A VOLID LEVEL OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND WHAT YOU FAT CAN AFFECT YOUR RISK OF

Your risk of having pre-diabetes or type 2 diabetes is fairly low, though it always pays to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

Based on your identified risk factors, your risk of having pre-diabetes or type 2 diabetes is moderate. You may wish to consult with a health care practitioner about your risk of developing diabetes.

Based on your identified risk factors, your risk of having pre-diabetes or type 2 diabetes is high. You may wish to consult with a health care practitioner to discuss getting your blood sugar tested.

Diabetes is a serious chronic disease and uncontrolled diabetes can lead to heart disease, kidney disease and other conditions.

While you can't change some factors such as, age, gender, family history, and ethno-cultural background, other risk factors for diabetes may respond to lifestyle changes. These include weight, physical activity, diet, and smoking.

If your BMI is 25 or higher, lowering your weight may help you reduce your risk of developing type 2 diabetes. Even a small change in body weight or physical activity can reduce your risk. Embrace a healthy balanced diet which emphasizes vegetables, fruit, and whole grains. Consult Canada's Food Guide for helpful suggestions. If you are not active, begin slowly and increase your activity gradually. Check with your doctor before beginning any exercise program.

If you smoke, it's never too late to quit. Every step you take to improve your health counts!

Thank you for completing the Canadian Diabetes Risk Questionnaire.