



Blood Glucose and Diabetes

Selected Results from STEPS to a Well Bermuda 2014

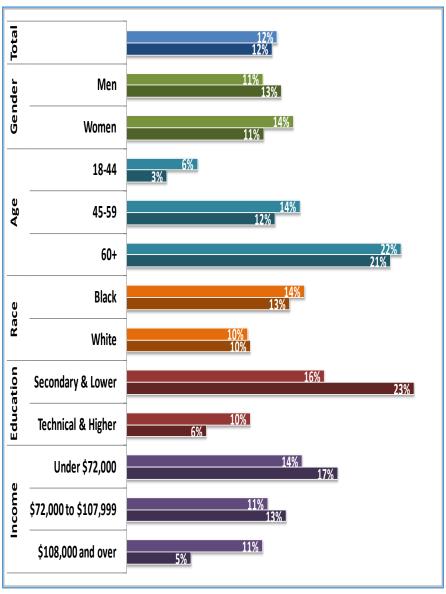
Blood glucose (also known as blood sugar) is important to health as it provides the body with energy. However, high levels of glucose in the blood over a long period of time, as may occur when a person has diabetes, can damage blood vessels. This increases the risk of heart attack, stroke, kidney disease, limb amputation and blindness. Maintaining a healthy weight, eating a healthy diet, regular physical activity and sometimes medication can assist in maintaining healthy blood glucose levels.

Highlights

- Nearly 1 in 8 adults report a diagnosis of raised blood glucose or diabetes.
- Of those adults reporting a diagnosis of raised blood glucose or diabetes, over half are using medication to control their blood glucose levels.
- Out of every 20 diagnosed diabetics, 3 use insulin for control of their blood glucose levels.
- Nearly 1 in 8 adults had measured raised blood glucose levels or used medication to control their blood glucose levels at the time of the survey.
 - Older adults were more likely to have raised blood glucose than younger adults.
 - Persons with lower education and lower income were more likely to have raised blood glucose than those with higher education and higher income.

For additional information, email: steps@gov.bm

Figure 1. Percentage of adults reporting a diagnosis of raised blood glucose or diabetes (lighter bars) and percentage of adults with measured fasting raised blood glucose* or using medication to control blood glucose levels or diabetes at time of survey (darker bars)



^{*}raised blood glucose is defined as fasting capillary whole blood glucose ≥110 mg/dl