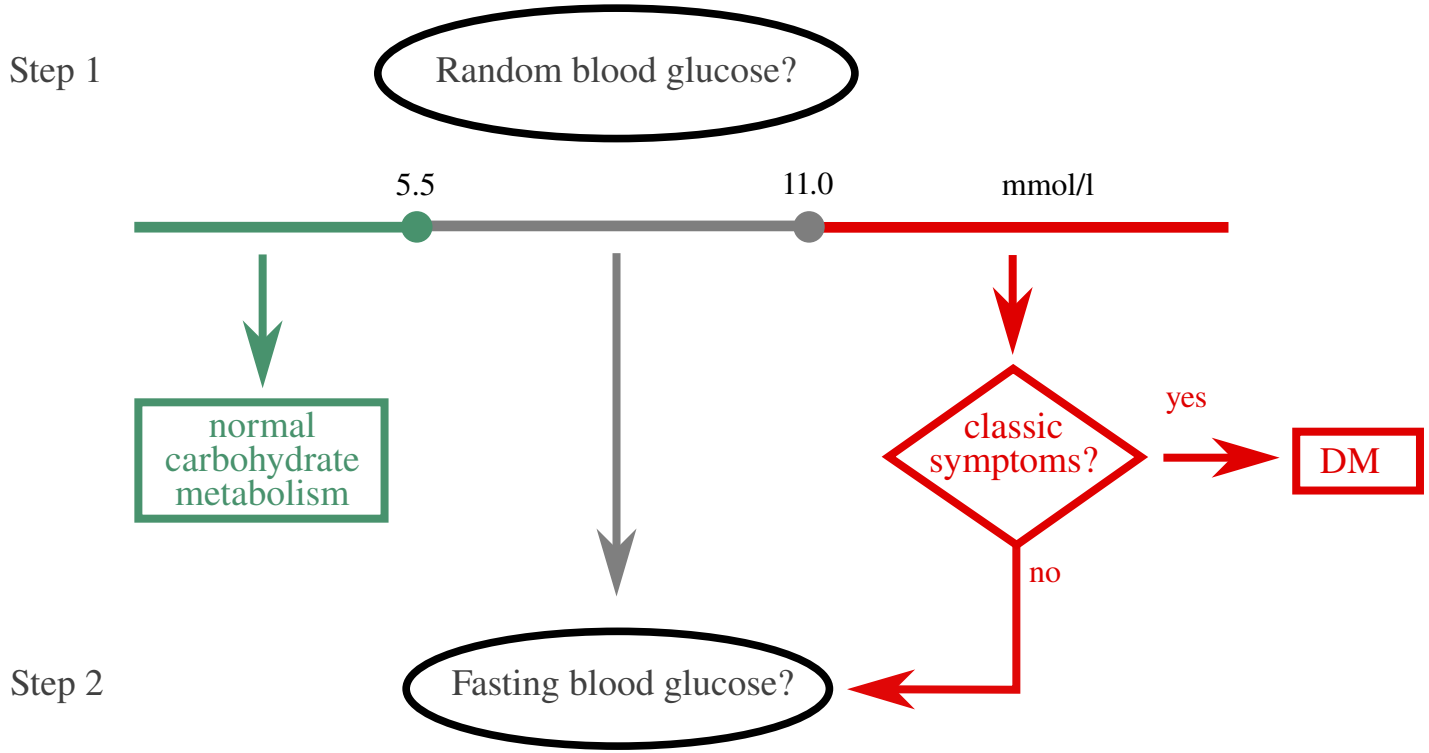
Laboratory evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism

Diagnostic pathway for patients suspected having diabetes mellitus:

1. Random blood glucose (step 1)
2. Fasting blood glucose (step 2)
3. Oral glucose tolerance test (step 3)

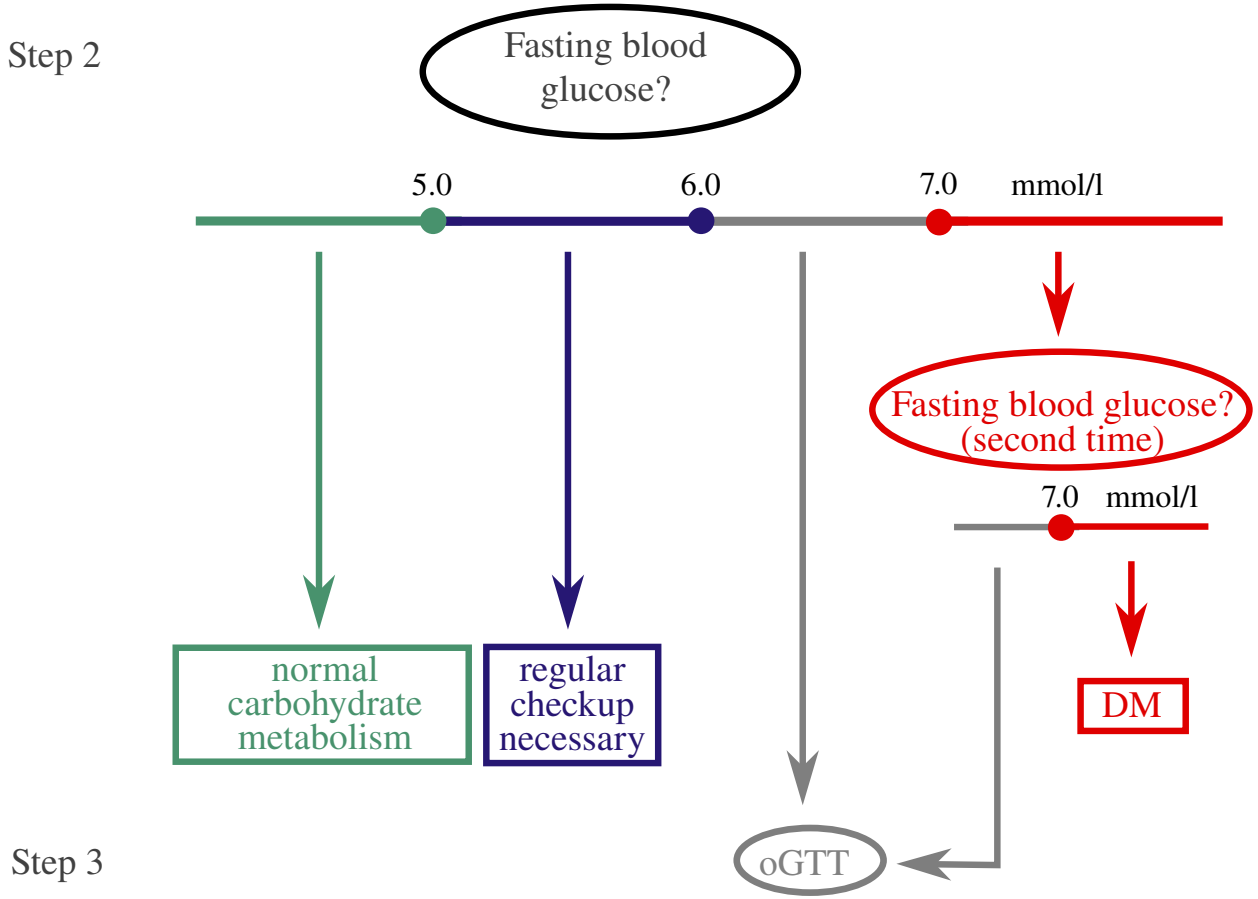
European (WHO) diagnostic algorithm for patients suspected having DM: step 1



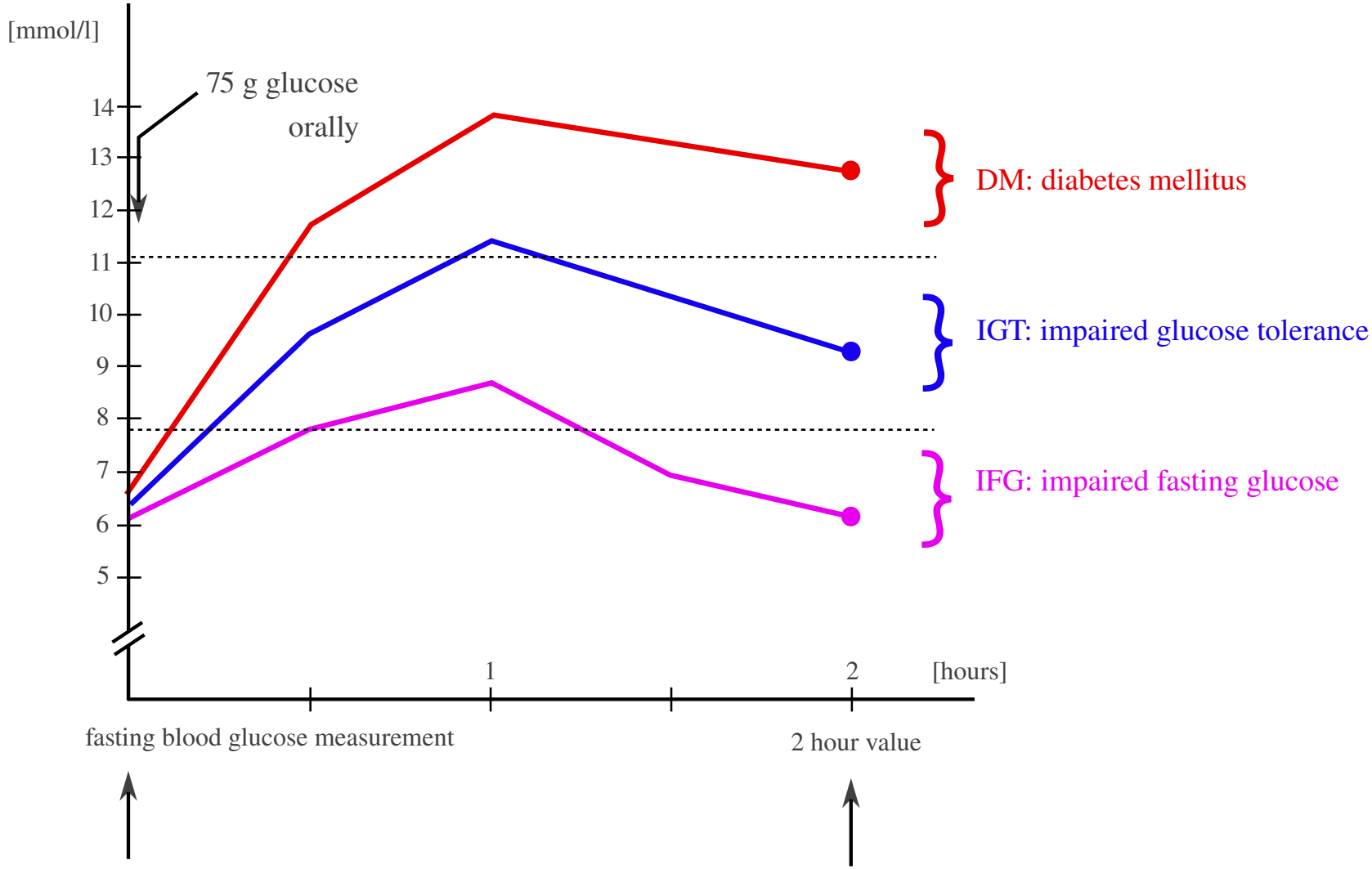
Classic symptoms: polyuria, polydipsia, weight loss, with or without ketosis

The first step of the algorithm may be omitted, it is mostly useful for cases with severe hyperglycemia

European* (WHO) diagnostic algorithm for patients suspected having DM: step 2



*The algorithm used in the USA is somewhat different

European (WHO) diagnostic algorithm for patients suspected having DM: step 3

Step 3 oral glucose tolerance test (oGTT)