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## Journal of the National Medical Association

Volume 103, Issue 3, March 2011, Pages 190-193

Original Communication

### Screening for Diabetes in an African American Community: Identifying Characteristics Associated With Abnormal Blood Glucose Readings

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[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0027-9684\(15\)30302-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0027-9684(15)30302-3)

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#### Abstract

##### Objective

To identify characteristics associated with abnormal blood glucose readings among African Americans and to determine the potential value of a more targeted approach to community-based screenings for type 2 diabetes.

##### Methods

Data were collected from 7113 participants with no previous diagnosis of diabetes at mobile screening events in Detroit, Michigan. Data collected included gender, race, age, self-reported height and weight, total diabetes risk score, blood pressure, and random capillary blood glucose.

##### Results

Nearly 9% of participants had abnormal random plasma glucose readings (RPG > 160 mg/dL). Results indicated that higher age, elevated blood pressure, and body mass index (BMI) were significantly associated with abnormal glucose readings.

##### Conclusion

These findings suggest that community-based screenings for diabetes that are targeted to adults aged more than 50 years who have high blood pressure or a BMI of at least 25 may enhance detection of abnormal glucose levels among African Americans.

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#### Keywords

African Americans; diabetes; screening

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