Course content:
This course will enable learners to critically evaluate the body of evidence for the management of diabetes (type 1 or type 2) with specific reference to improving glycaemic control. This module contributes to the development of knowledge and understanding of the evidence that should underpin clinical practice in diabetes with regard to glycaemic control. There will be an emphasis on the research and evidence base and learners will be encouraged to compare and contrast their findings with national and local guidelines. Learners will have the opportunity to engage in debate and discussion pertaining to how they deliver personalised care when managing glycaemic control in people with diabetes against a background of target driven healthcare. Learning and development will be facilitated through a blend of formal presentations, online discussion and self-directed study. Clinical case studies and personal reflection will form the basis for debate and discussion.

Knowledge and understanding:
Successful learners will typically be able to:
1. Demonstrate knowledge of the pathophysiology of the diabetes and cardiovascular complications, including an understanding of the vascular complications and apply this to complex patient scenarios.
2. Critically analyse the relationship between the risk factors and the complications of diabetes.
3. Demonstrate complex analysis and synthesis relating to the advantages and disadvantages of this method, relating the discussion to an individual patient or to a specific patient population (e.g. the elderly, or people who are renally impaired).
4. Evaluate the challenges faced by healthcare workers and people living with diabetes when addressing cardiovascular risk and synthesise possible approaches which might help to overcome these challenges.

Skills and attributes:
Successful learners will typically be able to:
5. Utilise skills of advanced reasoning skills to access, select and critique materials from a range of sources relating to diabetes and glycaemic control
6. Demonstrate critical analysis of the pathophysiological processes related to poor glycaemic control in people with diabetes and show how these influence patient outcomes
7. Demonstrate independent thought and advanced reasoning regarding the application of theory to practice when treating poor glycaemic control and construct a robust argument to defend the chosen approach.