Section 1. General knowledge of diabetes mellitus (adapted from Fitzgerald et al).  $^{(5)}$ 

Question	Correct (%)	Wrong or unsure (%)
1. The diet for patients with diabetes mellitus is:	63.7	36.3
(a) the way most Singaporeans eat		
(b) a healthy diet for most people (c) too high in carbohydrate for most people		
(d) too high in protein for most people		
2. Which of the following is highest in carbohydrates?	61.4	38.6
(a) Baked chicken		
(b) Cheese		
(c) Baked potato		
(d) Peanut butter		
3. Which of the following is highest in fat content?  (a) Low-fat milk	31.8	68.2
(b) Orange juice		
(c) Corn		
(d) Honey		
4. Haemoglobin A1c is a test that measures your average blood sugar level for the past:	56.8	43.2
(a) 1 day		
(b) 1 week (c) 2 to 3 months		
(c) 2 to 3 months (d) 6 months		
5. Which is the best method for testing blood sugar?	67.0	33.0
(a) Urine testing	07.0	00.0
(b) Blood testing		
(c) Both are equally good		
6. What effect does unsweetened fruit juice have on blood sugar level?	21.6	78.4
(a) Lowers it		
(b) Raises it (c) Has no effect		
	37.5	62.5
7. Which of the following should not be used to treat low blood sugar?  (a) 3 hard candies	37.5	62.3
(b) ½ cup of orange juice		
(c) 1 cup of diet Coke		
(d) 1 cup of skimmed milk		
8. For a person with good diabetes mellitus control, what effect does exercise have on blood	77.3	22.7
sugar level?		
(a) Lowers it (b) Raises it		
(c) Has no effect		
9. Infection is likely to cause:	73.9	26.1
(a) Increase in blood sugar		
(b) Decrease in blood sugar		
(c) No change in blood sugar		
10. The best way to take care of your feet is to:	79.5	20.5
(a) Look at and wash them every day (b) Massage them with alcohol every day		
(c) Soak them for one hour every day		
(d) Buy shoes a size larger than usual		
11. Eating food lower in fat content decreases your risk for:	69.3	30.7
(a) Nerve disease	- 3.3	
(b) Kidney disease		
(c) Heart disease		
(d) Eye disease	50.0	40.0
12. Numbness and tingling may be symptoms of:	58.0	42.0
(a) Kidney disease (b) Nerve disease		
(c) Eye disease		
(d) Liver disease		
		(Contd.)

Question	Correct (%)	Wrong or unsure (%)
<ul><li>13. Which of the following is usually not associated with diabetes mellitus?</li><li>(a) Vision problems</li><li>(b) Kidney problems</li><li>(c) Nerve problems</li><li>(d) Lung problems</li></ul>	73.9	26.1
<ul><li>14. If you are sick with flu, which of the following changes should you make?</li><li>(a) Take less insulin</li><li>(b) Drink less fluids</li><li>(c) Eat more protein</li><li>(d) Test for sugar more often</li></ul>	44.3	55.7
15. Low blood sugar may be caused by:  (a) Too much insulin  (b) Too little insulin  (c) Too much food  (d) Too little exercise	56.8	43.2
<ul><li>16. High blood sugar may be caused by:</li><li>(a) Not enough insulin</li><li>(b) Skipping meals</li><li>(c) Delaying your snack</li><li>(d) Large amount of ketones in your urine</li></ul>	56.8	43.2

## Section 2. Knowledge of risk factors for diabetes mellitus during Ramadan.

Question	Correct (%)	Wrong or unsure (%)
1. Blood sugar remains low throughout the day.	33.0	67.0
2. Dietary control is not necessary to keep blood sugar level normal.	61.4	38.6
3. Activity level increases during Ramadan.	63.6	36.4
4. Medications for diabetes mellitus and insulin should be omitted.	71.6	28.4
5. Checking of blood sugar is not necessary during Ramadan.	85.2	14.8