



## Evaluation and Comparison of the Diagnostic accuracy, Clinical Utility of Indian Diabetes Risk Score (IDRS) and Finnish Diabetes Risk Score (FINDRISC) in Detecting Undiagnosed T2DM

**Sheikh Mohd Saleem**

*Government Medical College, India*

### Abstract:

**Background:** Diabetes mellitus (DM) affects around 8.3% of world's adult population, and World health organization has predicted the total number of cases of DM to rise from 371 million in 2012 to 552 million in 2030 [1]. Among DM cases, more than 90% of patients have type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), and over 50% of cases are undetected [1]. Hence, there is an emergent need of effective screening instrument to identify "diabetes risk" individuals. **Aims:** To evaluate and compare the diagnostic accuracy and clinical utility of Indian Diabetes Risk Score (IDRS) and Finnish Diabetes Risk Score (FINDRISC) in detecting undiagnosed T2DM among Kashmiri population. **Settings and Design:** This was a cross sectional study carried out on 1530 individuals attending outpatient department of a primary health centre from January 2018 to July 2019. **Subjects and Methods:** Each participant was selected using systematic sampling where every third adult patient (age >20 years) attending the Outpatient department of primary health care center was included in the study. Participants with known DM and pregnant women were excluded from the study. We used Finnish Diabetes Risk Score (FINDRISC) and Indian Diabetes Risk Score (IDRS). Total Score of each participant was analysed and compared. After that followed the random blood glucose estimation of each individual. **Statistical Analysis Used:** Diagnostic accuracy of IDRS and FINDRISC compared by using receiver operative characteristic curve (ROC). Sensitivity, specificity, likelihood ratio, positive predictive and negative predictive values were compared. Clinical utility index (CUI) of each score also compared.

### Biography:

Dr. Sheikh Mohd Saleem was born in Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir, India. Did his college from the most prestigious school of the Kashmir Valley i.e. Tyndale Biscoe school. He continued his Medical Education at Jahurul Islam Medical College affiliated with University of Dha-



ka, Bangladesh. Then He did his houseman ship at the Postgraduate Department of Surgery, Government Medical College and Associated SMHS Hospital, Srinagar and Department of Pediatrics, Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital, New Delhi, India respectively. He further continued his postgraduate education at Government Medical College, Srinagar in the Department of Community Medicine. He continued his research work there and published his thesis on the "Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes mellitus among adult population of district Srinagar". Dr. Sheikh Mohd Saleem has 45 research publications in various national and international journals. He has received 3 awards for best poster presentation at various national conferences, best thesis award for the year 2017 at Government Medical College, Srinagar, Star of the Year award 2017 for highest contribution to public health activities from the Department of Community Medicine, Government medical college, Srinagar. He also received Indian Health Professional Excellence in Community Medicine award in the Year 2019. Furthermore, He received National IAPSM presidential award for the contribution and service to IAPSM and Community Medicine field. During 46th National IAPSM Conference held at Shimla in 2019, He received National Kalu Ram Memorial Award for best oral paper presentation during the conference.

### Publication of speakers:

1. World Health Organization. Country-wise Report on Diabetes

**World No Diabetes and Obesity Congress; July 11, 2020; London, UK**

**Citation:** Evaluation and Comparison of the Diagnostic accuracy, Clinical Utility of Indian Diabetes Risk Score (IDRS) and Finnish Diabetes Risk Score (FINDRISC) in Detecting Undiagnosed T2DM, Sheikh Mohd Saleem, Government Medical College, India; World No Diabetes 2020; March 23-24, 2020; London, UK