

Prevalence and predictors of delayed clinical diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes: a longitudinal cohort study.

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Gopalan A, Mishra P, Alexeeff SE, et al. Prevalence and predictors of delayed clinical diagnosis of Type 2 diabetes: a longitudinal cohort study. *Diabet Med*. 2018;35(12):1655-1662. doi:10.1111/dme.13808.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/prevalence-and-predictors-delayed-clinical-diagnosis-type-2-diabetes-longitudinal-cohort>

[Diagnostic delays](#) are prevalent for both [rare diseases](#) and for common conditions such as type 2 diabetes. This retrospective cohort study in Northern California found that 30% of patients with laboratory evidence of new type 2 diabetes experienced at least a 1-year delay before a diabetes diagnosis was added to their chart. The authors suggest [automated tools](#) to facilitate earlier diabetes diagnosis and treatment.