

Discussion 707 5

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The measurable outcome of this project is the number of patients presenting any complication related to diabetes mellitus. The outcome is suitable as it is easily measurable, and it correlates with the impact of the individualized educational session.

The data points that the clinicians may use is blood sugar level in a patient and the rate of compliance with the medication. The blood sugar level is an appropriate data point as it depicts the chances of contracting diabetes. The frequency of compliance with medication also determines the possibility of attracting diabetes. Alternatively, the frequency of compliance to the recommended dietary specification also can serve as a data point.

The group can use gender and age as the specific client demographic data points. Gender data point can depict how the correspondence between health

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education varies with sex of an individual (Ford, 2010). Age data point shows how different individuals with different age groups respond to the education provided by the health professionals.

References

Ford, A. (2010). Focus on diabetes mellitus research. New York: Nova Biomedical Books.

Kaur, B., Robertson, D., & Glasgow, N. (2013). Evidence-based medical workforce planning and education: the MSOD project. *The Medical Journal of Australia*, 198(10), 518-519. Doi: 10. 5694/mja13. 10243