

Oral Glucose Tolerance Test

The oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) measures the time it takes for glucose to leave your blood after consuming a glucose drink.



HOW IS THE OGTT CARRIED OUT?

The test is performed at QML Pathology collection centres and involves drinking a glucose solution at the collection centre and having blood taken at set times. It is important to contact the collection centre prior to your test to be given detailed instructions on how to prepare for it. Following these instructions will help avoid a false result. The test will take approximately 2.5 hours (half an hour rest prior to test and two hours test time).

WHAT DO THE RESULTS MEAN?

Results of the OGTT not only diagnose diabetes mellitus (referred to as diabetes) but can determine if you have impaired fasting glucose (IFG) or impaired glucose tolerance (IGT). Having either of these conditions indicates a significantly increased risk of developing diabetes in future.

IFG is diagnosed when your fasting glucose level is 6.1 - 6.9 mmol/L and the 2 hour blood test results after your glucose drink is less than 7.8 mmol/L.

IGT is diagnosed when your fasting blood glucose level is less than 7.0 mmol/L and your 2 hour result after your glucose drink is 7.8 - 11.0 mmol/L.

Diabetes is diagnosed when you have shown an elevated blood glucose result on two separate occasions. This could be a fasting blood glucose result ≥ 7 mmol/L or the 2hr blood glucose result ≥ 11.1 mmol/L or an HbA1c result $\geq 6.5\%$ (which can also be reported as ≥ 48 mmol/L).

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I HAVE AN OGTT?

Anyone at high risk of developing type 2 diabetes should be checked for diabetes. If you are diagnosed with either IFG or IGT it is important to have the glucose tolerance test repeated at 12 months initially, then as indicated by the results.

ARE THERE FEES INVOLVED?

Medicare will provide a rebate for the test providing all criteria and guidelines are met.

USE OF THE OGTT IN PREGNANCY

Some women will develop diabetes in pregnancy (gestational diabetes).

It is recommended that women are screened for gestational diabetes when they are between 24 and 28 weeks pregnant by having a 2 hour 75g OGTT.

Women who have had diabetes in pregnancy are at risk of developing type 2 diabetes in the future and should have a follow-up OGTT 6-8 weeks after the birth of their baby, then regular follow-up as indicated by the results of this test.

Please note:

The values listed opposite are for the diagnosis of type 2 diabetes. The values for diagnosing gestational diabetes will be different.

**For further information,
please speak with your doctor.**





To find your local collection centre:
visit qml.com.au, or scan this QR code
using a smart phone app.

Please consider your individual circumstances and consult your healthcare professional if you have any questions relating to the information contained in this brochure. This brochure contains general educational information only. It is not intended or implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice or treatment and is presented for the sole purpose of disseminating information. *Prices, where displayed, are correct at time of printing and are subject to change without notice.

Specialist Diagnostic Services Pty Ltd (ABN 84 007 190 043) t/a QML Pathology PUB/MR/1008, v4 (Apr-18)



QML Pathology
qml.com.au