

Effects of Testosterone Levels on Mortality and Cardiovascular Risk in Men with Type 2 Diabetes

Hospital no:..... DOB/..... Race

Vital Signs BP 1)/..... 2)/..... Heart Rate/min Reg/irreg

Heightcm Weight..... Waist Circumference.....cm BMI.....

Hip circumference:.....cm Percentage body fat:.....

Diagnosis Diabetes yes/no year Hypogonadism yes/no year.....

Treatment OHA yes/no date started date modified.....

Insulin yes/no date started Previous dose

Details.....
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Other diagnosis

Current medications

Events

Myocardial infarction: y/n date

Angina /Acute coronary syndrome: y/n date.....

New cerebrovascular events: y/n date.....

Transient ischaemic attack: y/n date.....

New onset of peripheral arterial disease: y/n date.....

Admission with limb ischaemia: y/n date.....

Nephropathy (microalbuminuria, elevated creatinine, decrease in EGFR and need for renal dialysis): y/n date..... Details.....

Peripheral neuropathy and retinopathy: y/n date.....

Hospital admissions: y/n dates...

details.....
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Investigations:

FBS:..... HbA1c.....% Urea:..... Creatinine:..... eGFR:.....

Fasting insulin levels 1.....2.....3.....

Hb:..... Hct:.....

Fasting lipid profile : Total cholesterol:..... LDL Cholesterol:.....,

HDL-Cholesterol:..... Triglycerides:..... Lipoprotein a:.....

Total testosterone:.....Sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG):.....

Bioavailable testosterone:..... Luteinising Hormone (LH):.....

Follicle stimulating Hormone (FSH):.....

PSA:.....

CAG Polymorphisms:.....

Urinary Microalbumin

CIMT

Peripheral Vascular Blood flow

Questionnaire

AMS (Aging Male Symptom Score)

IIEF (International Index of Erectile Dysfunction)

SF36 –Quality of life Questionnaire

Cognitive Function Tests