1.	What average blood glucose will keep your HbA1c at or under 6.5% or 48mmol/mol?
A	
2.	Name the three simple sugars and what their Glycaemic Index score is, and which is the most effective for treating hypos:
A	
	Why have two of the simple sugars got a much lower Glycaemic Index?
4.	What does the accuracy of carb counting need to be within for usual mixed macronutrient meals?
Α.	
5.	What is the key difference between European and USA food labels when counting carbohydrate?
A	



6.	Why do people with type 1 diabetes still get a post-meal blood glucose spike, even if they bolus 15-30mion before meals?
7.	If your glucose level is 10 - 14mmol/l or 180-250mg/dl, how many minutes before eating should you bolus?
A	
8.	What are the two steps needed for a Super Bolus?
9.	What are three ways you can lower the Glycaemic index of a meal?
c	



10. Why may some the foods with a high Glycaemic Index not raise your blood glucose as the tales suggest?
A
11. For people who only carbohydrate count and give insulin based on their carb ratio, when does this not work effectively?
12. Why does high protein intake increase the blood glucose level? A
13. Why does fat intake increase the blood glucose level? A
14. What percentage extra could you start with and what split of bolus for high fat and protein meals?
A



15. Why is the food insulin index different to other methods of assessing insulin need, what did it measure?
A
16. What is the simple way to apply the work of the Food Insulin Index to improve matching insulin need for meals?
A
17. What bolus strategies will suit the below phases of training the best?
A. Bulking-
B. Leaning-
C. Keto-

Total score: /24

Post your score on the Facebook Group

