
Subject: Diabetes in SADHS 2016

Posted by [Frankfeng](#) on Mon, 08 Jun 2020 12:00:05 GMT

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Dear DHS team

I am using SADHS's household member dataset. There are variables named "final result hba1c for women (3 decimals implicit)" (shwhba1c) or "final result hba1c for men (3 decimals implicit)"

HbA1c value between 5.7% and 6.4% classifies an individual as being pre-diabetic. I tried to recode but I cannot get the same percentages.

My questions are: 1. is "final result hba1c for women (3 decimals implicit)" an adjusted or a unadjusted hba1c?

2. If not, how I can adjust it? From the report, it says: "To adjust HbA1c measurements for this difference in specimen type, the following equation was used: $\text{venous} = (\text{DBS} - 0.228) / 0.9866$." where I can get the DBS?

Or any other variables in SADHS contain such information?

Thank you.

Subject: Re: Diabetes in SADHS 2016

Posted by [Frankfeng](#) on Mon, 15 Jun 2020 12:47:44 GMT

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Dear DHS team,

Could you please guide me how to adjust the HbA1c?

Thank you.

Subject: Re: Diabetes in SADHS 2016

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Tue, 16 Jun 2020 21:36:00 GMT

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Dear User, a response from Data Processing Expert, Guillermo Rojas:

Quote:

Since the decimals are implicit the adjustment for women should be:

$(\text{shwhba1c} / 1000 - 0.228) / 0.9866$

In the DHS report the table is for de-facto population HV103 = 1 with a complete individual interview HA65 = 1 and we are also excluding samples that were logged into the system more

than 60 days or more. This information is available on request and the access key to that table is barcode variable SH274.

The same needs to be done for men, with the corresponding variables SHMHBA1C, HB65, and SH374.
