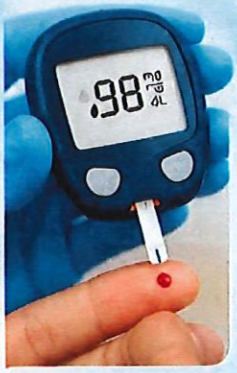
The Difference Between Screening and Diagnosis

They are not the same — and both are important.

Screening

Looks for possible signs of diabetes — even before you have symptoms.



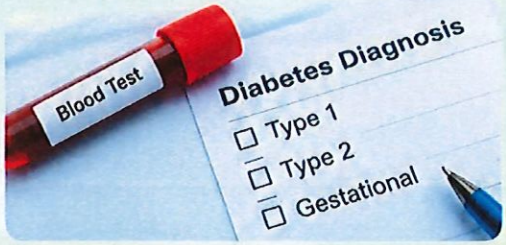
Common screening tests include:

- Fasting blood glucose
- HbA1c
- Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)
- Random blood glucose (in some cases)

Screening is especially important for people at higher risk, even if they feel well.

Diagnosis

Confirms whether you have diabetes and determines the type.



Diagnosis is based on:

- Specific test results (e.g., fasting glucose, HbA1c, OGTT, or random glucose with symptoms)
- A healthcare professional's assessment of your results and symptoms.

Early screening can detect problems before they become serious.

If you're at risk or notice any symptoms, get screened and talk to your healthcare provider.

Know. Check. Take Charge.

Early detection leads to better health and more choices for your future.