

Main initial impact of the screening program, as estimated from the follow-up study, sub-sample of the National Campaign to Detect Diabetes Mellitus. Brazil, 2001.

Screening Results	Positive screenees		Confirmatory tests done		Confirmed diabetes cases		Cases of diabetes incorporated into healthcare	
	N	%	N	% ^a (95% CI)	N	% ^a (95% CI)	N	% ^b (95% CI)
High normal	739	19.8	214	29.0 (24.2 – 34.4)	12	1.6 (0.9 – 2.8)	9	75.0 (46.1 – 91.3)
Borderline	1974	53.0	957	48.5 (44.6 – 52.7)	125	6.3 (5.1 – 7.9)	116	92.8 (84.6 – 96.8)
Altered	417	11.2	219	52.5 (48 – 57.2)	75	18.0 (14.2 – 22.5)	68	90.7 (81.2 – 95.6)
Diabetes likely	303	8.1	201	66.3 (60.4 – 71.8)	110	36.3 (30.6 – 42.4)	101	91.8 (82.6 – 96.4)
Diabetes very likely	293	7.9	230	78.5 (72.9 – 83.2)	175	59.7 (52.7 – 66.4)	164	93.7 (88 – 96.8)
Total	3726	100	1821	48.9 (45.1 – 52.8)	497	13.3 (11.2 – 15.5)	458	92.2 (87.6 – 95.1)

95% CI = 95% confidence interval

^a Percent of positive screenees in the given screening result category.

^b Percent of confirmed diabetes cases in the given screening result category