

Appendix B: Glycemic Control Targets and Monitoring

Setting an HbA1c target range is an important treatment strategy in the management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. [Table B-1](#) provides general guidance for setting HbA1c target ranges based on patients' comorbidities, life expectancy, and extent of microvascular complications. Other factors might also be considered, and these are addressed in several footnotes. Setting target ranges with upper and lower bounds highlights the importance of considering the risks associated with both hyper- and hypoglycemia. These guiding principles are intended to complement Recommendations 9 and 10 and to help in creating individualized treatment strategies using shared-decision making.