(HealthDay)—One-quarter of older adults with type 2 diabetes in the United States are tightly controlled using glucose-lowering medications with a high risk of hypoglycemia, according to a study published in the June issue of the *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*.

Suzanne V. Arnold, M.D., from the University of Missouri-Kansas City, and colleagues examined the proportion of older adults with diabetes mellitus treated with tight glucose control and the factors associated with this practice. Data were obtained from 42,669 adults aged 75 and older with type 2 diabetes mellitus seen at 151 outpatient sites participating in the Diabetes Collaborative Registry. Patients were categorized according to glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) and glucose-lowering medications. Groups were defined as poor control (HbA1c >9 percent), moderate control (HbA1c 8 to 9 percent), conservative control (HbA1c 7 to 8 percent), tight control with low-risk agents for hypoglycemia (HbA1c