

Assessment of Barriers to Appropriate Management of Type 2 Diabetes: A Patient's Perspective

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MEDICINE RESIDENCY

BACKGROUND

- Trinidad and Tobago (T&T) is a twin isle republic in the Caribbean and member of the Commonwealth
- Its health care system is aligned with United Kingdom model of health care
- According to WHO 2017 Diabetes is the second leading cause of death in T&T
- Few studies have been done on the island to evaluate the continued persistence of diabetes as one of the leading causes of death
- This study assessed barriers patients encounter to the appropriate management of their diabetes with respect to the social determinants of health

METHODS

- Quantitative study was performed
- A survey of 21 questions was distributed to 103 patients at the Renal and Endocrine clinics and the Diabetes Education Program at the San Fernando General Hospital
- Participants were adults age 18 years and over with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
- Descriptive analyses were used to summarize the results
- Results were presented graphically

RESULTS

Demographics	Percentage
Age	
18-30 years	6
31-45 years	17
46-60 years	38
≥61 years	42
Sex	
Male	60
Female	40
Highest level of education	
Primary school	45
Secondary school	43
Some university	10
Graduated university	2
Average monthly income	
<2000 per month	42
\$2001-\$4000 per month	36
\$4001-\$7000 per month	12
\$7001-\$10,000 per month	10
Frequency of assisting with	
Never	38
Rarely or occasionally	17
Sometimes	20
Most of the time	14
Always	11
Table 1: Sociodemographic characteristics of study sample	



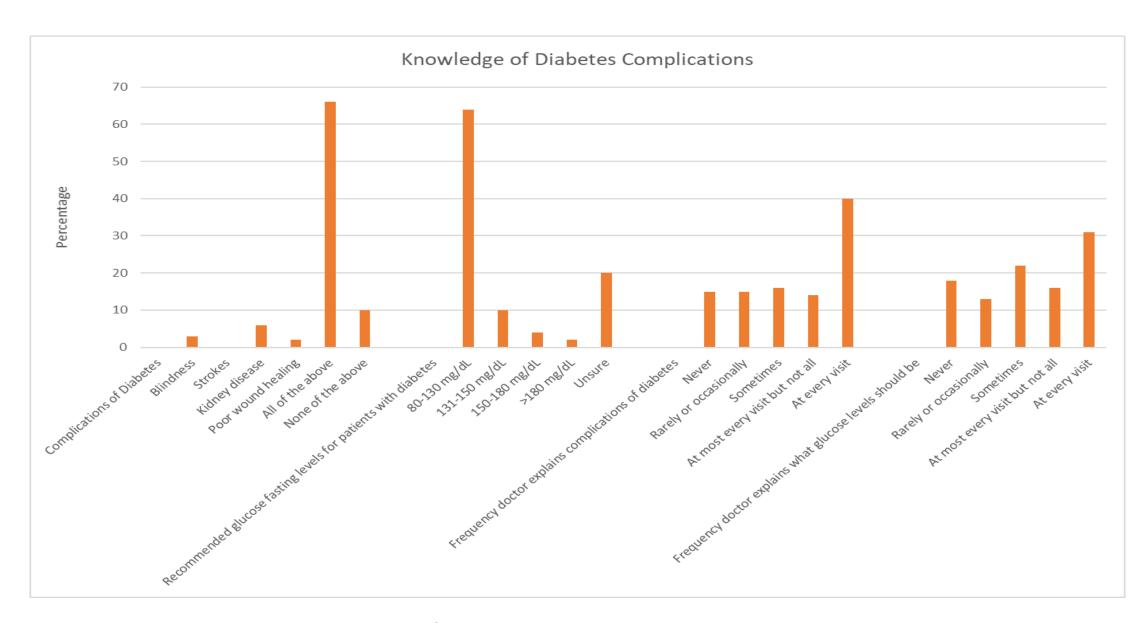


Figure 1: Knowledge of Diabetes complications among study sample

Barriers to taking medications as prescribed

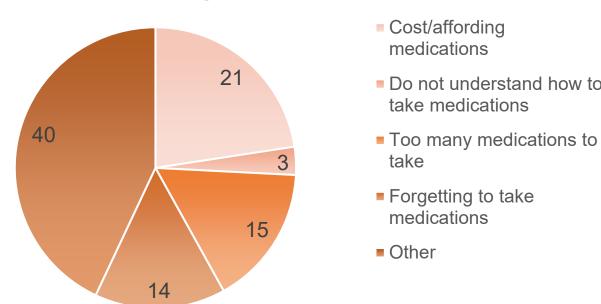


Figure 2: Barriers to taking medications as prescribed among the study sample

- 45% of patients screened positive for low health literacy
- 46% that several times the food they bought did not last and could not afford to get more

CONCLUSIONS

- Theses results show that the diabetic population in this study face daily challenges in accordance with several aspects of the social determinants of health
- Future studies need to be done to further assess these disparities and design public health policies to aid this population as the
- Diabetes epidemic continues to rise with increasing obesity levels nationwide.

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