

A COMPLIANCE WITH DIABETES MELLITUS TREATMENT STUDY IN THE CASE OF POLYMEDICATION

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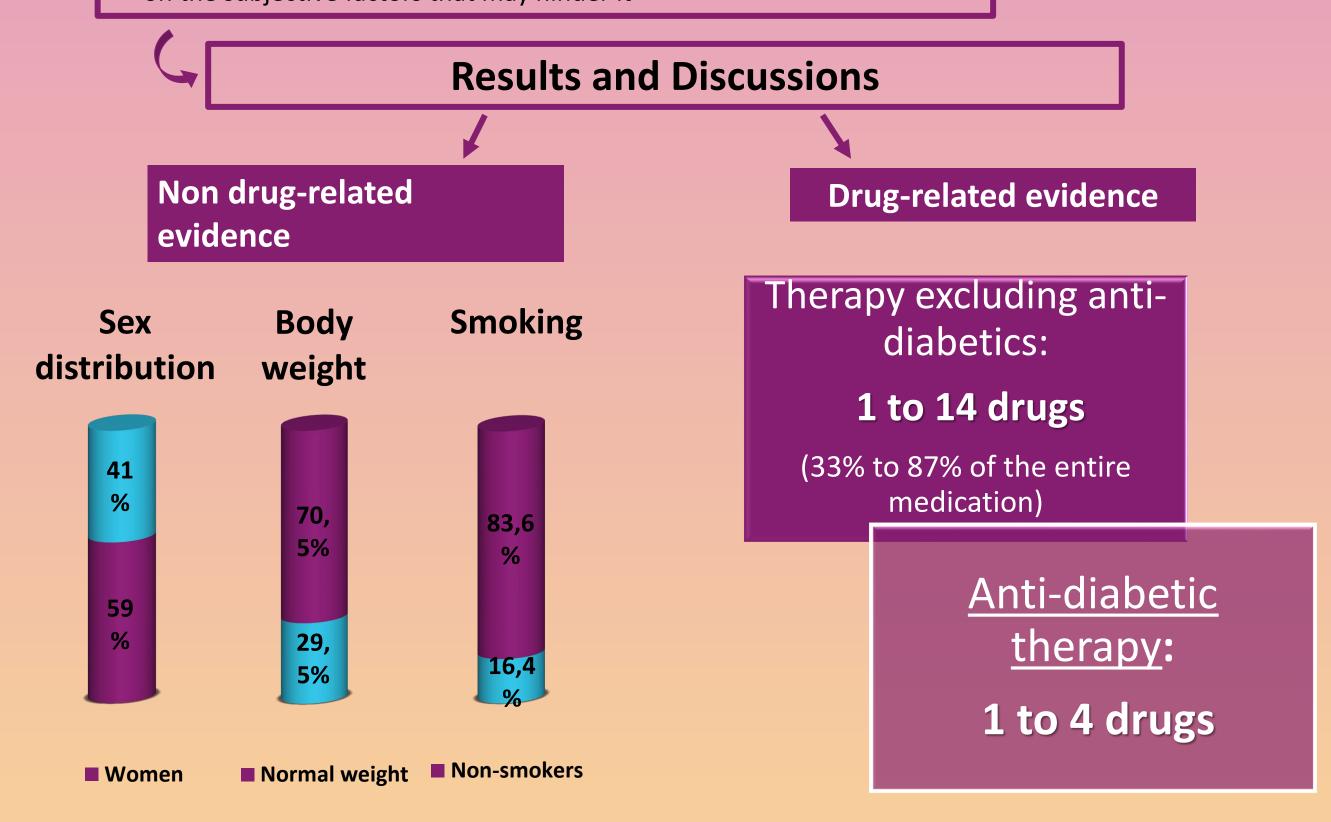
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Objectives

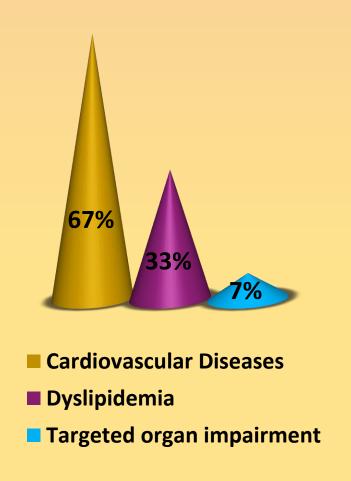
To assess the degree of patient adherence to the treatment of diabetes mellitus and associated pathologies, and to check for the factors causing the lowering compliance.

Methods

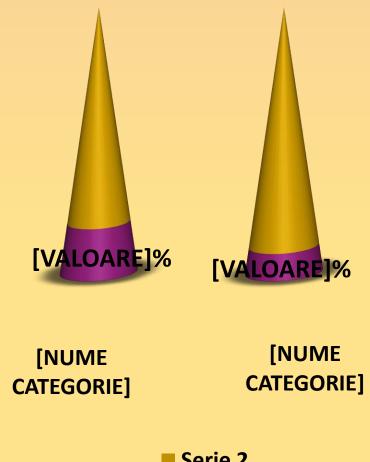
- 61 diabetic patients (study group, SG)
- interview in a diabetes hospital:
- ✓ predefined answers patients chose
- ✓ first part: general anthropometric data, info about main diabetesassociated morbidities or pathologies and the number of drugs for diabetes and/or accompanying pathologies
- ✓ second part: patient adherence to the anti-diabetic medication, focusing on the subjective factors that may hinder it



Diabetes-associated pathologies



Prevalence of forgetting to administer antidiabetics once a week



Serie 2

Conclusions:

- Patients with a more complex medication adhere to the medication plan more strictly than those having less drugs to administer
- Skipping administration was encountered in almost a fifth of the patients taking fewer drugs
- 9% of the subjects above do not take into account the precise moment of the day when medication should be administered
- Almost all patients administering more than 5 drugs refused stopping the administration when they felt better or worse.