

EDUCATION IN DIABETES

THE MISSING
LINK TO SUCCESS



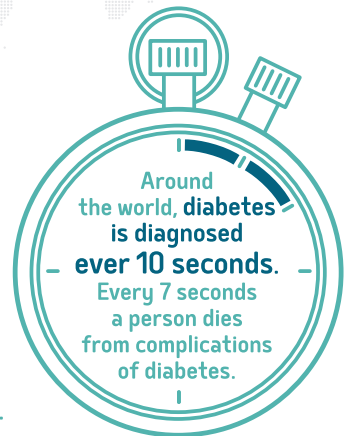
DIABETES SCALE OF THE PROBLEM



There
are
387
million

people with diabetes around the world.

The number is systematically growing and could reach up to **592 million** over the next 20 years.



Around the world, diabetes is diagnosed **ever 10 seconds**.
Every 7 seconds a person dies from complications of diabetes.



In Europe
52 million
Prevalence:
7,9%

In Europe, including Poland, despite a developed healthcare system, diabetes remains undiagnosed in one in three patients.



The number of diabetes patients in Poland and around the world is growing dynamically.

According to experts, there are around **2,7-3 million** people with diabetes in Poland.

Unfortunately, disease awareness is much lower around **2,15 million**

DIABETES EDUCATION

Modern diabetes therapy goes beyond traditional treatment of chronic illnesses. It includes early prophylaxis, identification and monitoring of risk factors, and education.

In recent years, the transformation of the traditional passive "disease model" into "active participation in treatment" (self-monitoring and self-care) has promoted education to a therapeutic factor that is just as important as pharmacotherapy. An aware patient who understands his or her role in the therapeutic process becomes an active participant in the fight against the illness.

ACCESS TO DIABETES EDUCATION IN POLAND IS INSUFFICIENT



in around
50%
of cases the nurse
is the person who both
provides initial education
to the patient
and continues it



51% of training
of patients
is limited
to a 15-minute
meeting

These meetings usually
take the form of spontaneous,
individual educational sessions
lasting no longer than 1 hour.



only **9%**
of nurses provide
education on diabetes
as part of their
basic duties

91%

of respondents have stated that patient education is not part of the nurses' basic duties and constitutes an additional activity performed in spare time, between a number of other duties



99%

of interviewed nurses declare that diabetes education really affects health outcomes and quality of life of diabetic patients



lack of
regular access
to specialists

ACCORDING TO NURSES, ACCESS TO SPECIALISTS IN THEIR WORK PLACES IS INSUFFICIENT:

48%

missing
rehabilitation care

56%

missing
psychological care

49%

missing
dietician's care

70%

missing diabetes
educator care

99%

of respondents claim that the position
of diabetes educator is important
in the diabetes healthcare system.