The Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and promoting healthy ageing across the life cycle (JA CHRODIS)\*

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### **WP7**

Diabetes: a case study on strengthening health care for people with chronic diseases

Task 2 Secondary prevention of type 2 diabetes



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# **Task Activities update**

- 1. Stakeholder mapping
- 2. Literature searching
- 3. Glossary
- 4. Questionnaire



# 2. Literature searching

### **Cochrane Collaboration:**

Search terms used: ((diabetes AND management) NOT gestational)

Results:  $\rightarrow$  53

Papers were screened for title and abstracts:  $\rightarrow 12$ 

### **PubMed Medline:**

Search terms used: (diabetes type 2 AND "disease management")

Results:  $\rightarrow$ 710

Search terms used: (diabetes type 2 AND "disease management")

[last 10 years AND humans]

Results:  $\rightarrow$  535

Papers were screened for title and abstracts:  $\rightarrow$ 146



# 3. Glossary

**Secondary prevention** of diabetes relies on early detection of (pre-) diabetes (e.g. through screening) and application of intervention strategies and disease management, respectively to prevent progression of the disease. Therefore all (primary) preventions of the secondary diseases (e.g. diabetes specific complications and comorbidities) of type 2 diabetes are involved.



### **CHRODIS JA**

#### **WP 7**

### Diabetes: a case study on strengthening health care for people with chronic diseases

#### Questionnaire

on practices for prevention and management of diabetes in EU member states

Tasks 1-4



### WP7.2 PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE B1-B3

Questions **B1-B2** based on IMAGE quality audit tools

- This questions of **B1** are targeted the **management strategies in the population** (health institutes, governmental and nongovernmental organizations as well as health care centers, occupational care, private sector, local level nongovernmental organizations)
  - The subject of the questions concerned mainly about conditions and existence of general interventions strategies. Furthermore, we will collect some informations about the incidence of secondary diseases of diabetes.
  - For discussion: References and data sources could be interesting for further queries.



### WP7.2 PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE B1-B3

Questions **B1-B2** based on IMAGE quality audit tools

- The questions of **B2** (individual level) are targeted to diabetic patients by different care level/sectors (public, private and occupational health). This may be also a person executing the secondary preventive activities (GP, diabetologist, nurse, dietician etc.).
  - The aim of these questions is to find out, if individual diabetes management strategies are available and if data sources about the change of physiological parameters do exist?



# WP7.2 PART OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE B1-B3

Questions B4 based on the questionnaire of ICARE4EU

- The questions of **B3** are special questions about (diabetes) **management programmes** 
  - This questions are only for persons, who answered the first question in B1 with "yes".



### **Examples of types of answers:**

Is there a national diabetes plan?		yes	no 🗖	unsure	
How often are the following assessments performed?					
	never	less than once per year	yearly	multiple times per year	unsure
Blood pressure control					

In your opinion, what percentage of patients (from all categories) take courses?		
	0%	100%

#### How likely are you to recommend to a colleague or friend?



CHRODIS ACKESSING OF CONTCOISEAGES & HEALTHY FACEING ACTIONS THE LIFE CYCLE

### Metabolic Vascular Syndrome (MVS)

- To diagnose very early in the natural history of type 2 diabetes a Metabolic Vascular Syndrome (MVS) is an important target for secondary prevention because the MVS is recognized as a very prevalent precondition for both, the type 2 diabetes and the cardiovascular diseases too.
- The MVS describes already a cluster of the risk factors (overweight, elevated/ decreased blood lipids, elevated blood pressure, pre-diabetes) as well as in case of late detection or when far progressed – the common presence of different manifest diseases (intraabdominal obesity, dyslipidemia, hypertension, type 2 diabetes).
  Reference: Hanefeld, M.; Rothe, U. et al. Practical Guideline Metabolic Vascular Syndrome (MVS). Specialized committee on diabetes in Saxony, Dresden (Germany) 2007

