DIABETES – EDUCATIONAL MEETING IMPROVING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES & TREATMENTS FOR complications.1

Diabetes is a chronic disease that causes death and disability, but it can be treated and its consequences related to the technology, treatment and prevention of diabetes.2

WHAT WAS NEEDED TO ASSIST HCP’S WORKING IN THE DIABETES FIELD?

After an assessment, diabetes healthcare professionals (HCPs) and Kenes Group recognized the need to support the exchange of information and knowledge sharing about diabetes treatments, focusing on preventing the progression of complications related to diabetes and improving patient outcomes by decreasing the risk of complications through knowledge sharing.

A live educational meeting focusing on the technologies and treatment of diabetes was born - the International Conference on Advanced Technologies & Treatments for Diabetes (ATTD).

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Diabetes is considered a global epidemic affecting all ages and genders. Patient education and self-care practices are important aspects of disease management that help people with diabetes stay healthy. The explosion of new smart technologies could have a major effect on diabetes care and management in the future.

Diabetes treatment and prevention is multifacted and includes a healthy diet, regular physical activity, and medications to lower blood glucose levels.

The multifaceted nature of treatment and prevention strategies translates into a very diverse diabetes-care workforce that includes HCP’s from the primary care setting such as general practitioners/internists and pediatricians, through specialists in endocrinology/metabolism and diabetology, panning out to a wide variety of auxiliary health professionals including nutritionists, clinical dietitians, psychologists, diabetes educators and diabetes nurses. In cases of complications additional specialists are called upon such as cardiovascular specialists, obstetricians, nephrologists, podiatrists, physiotherapists and ophthalmologists.

The prevalence of the disease coupled with its complex multi-system effects challenges a broad spectrum of HCPs, make it a prime, high-value target for educational initiatives aiming to achieve significant and meaningful impacts on the quality of care and its outcomes.

In addition, the growing discrepancy between the ever-increasing scarcity of HCPs time and their ever-growing educational needs in lieu of fast-developing therapeutic options, underlines the need for an easily-accessible educational offering – ATTD.

The overall educational programme is evaluated to determine the effectiveness in meeting the needs of the defined target audience as well as how well its initiative on diabetes education met the learning objectives.

The feedback received has been very positive and most of the participants agree that their professional competencies currently possess.

OUTCOMES MEASUREMENT

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To measure outcomes on participant’s practice, a survey should be conducted 0.5 – 1 year after ATTD 2017.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on these findings, we conclude that the educational activity supports practitioners to increase professional practice.

Further improvements can be made by in-depth small group discussions, sharing experiences and insights on topics.