



EIMSED Needs Assessment for CME on Diabetes

Key Facts on Diabetes

(Reference: World Health Organization, update 2012)

- 347 million people worldwide have diabetes
- In 2004, an estimated 3.4 million people died from consequences of high blood sugar
- WHO projects that diabetes deaths will increase by two thirds between 2008 and 2030

EIMSED 2009 Study on Needs in the Area of Diabetes

- Was carried out in Austria, Germany and the United Kingdom
- Was administered to a total sample of n = 300 General Practitioners

EIMSED 2009 Study on Needs in the Area of Diabetes

- Identified needs, challenges and barriers of general practitioners within their clinical framework
- Involved the whole process of disease prevalence and prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of diabetes patients

EIMSED 2009 Study on Needs in the Area of Diabetes

- Serves as basis for the design of tailor-made and relevant educational activities for physicians resulting in improved, individualized patient care and management
- Updated by follow-up needs assessments involving recent scientific-medical progress in the relevant fields

EIMSED 2009 Study on Needs in the Area of Diabetes assessed professional and personal Knowledge, Competence and Skills in the following relevant fields (in alphabetical order):

- Diagnosis
- Drug therapy
- Early detection
- Guidelines / Recommendations of the Diabetes Associations
- Insulin therapy
- Long term control of relevant parameters

- Management / treatment of chronic complications / chronic secondary damage
- Mode of action of different substances
- New treatment strategies, correct and safe use of new therapies
- Ordering and prioritisation of different therapy targets
- Pathophysiology
- Patient management and compliance
- Prevention
- Prevention and management of acute complications

Results at a glance:

Practitioners classified certain diabetes task areas as essential and **with high challenge and parallel low personal-professional competence**. The display of the collected data of the diverse relevant fields in the area of diabetes as function of the **“Challenge”** vs. **“Felt Competence”** on a scale from 1 to 5 demonstrates their causal and close connection (Figure 1).

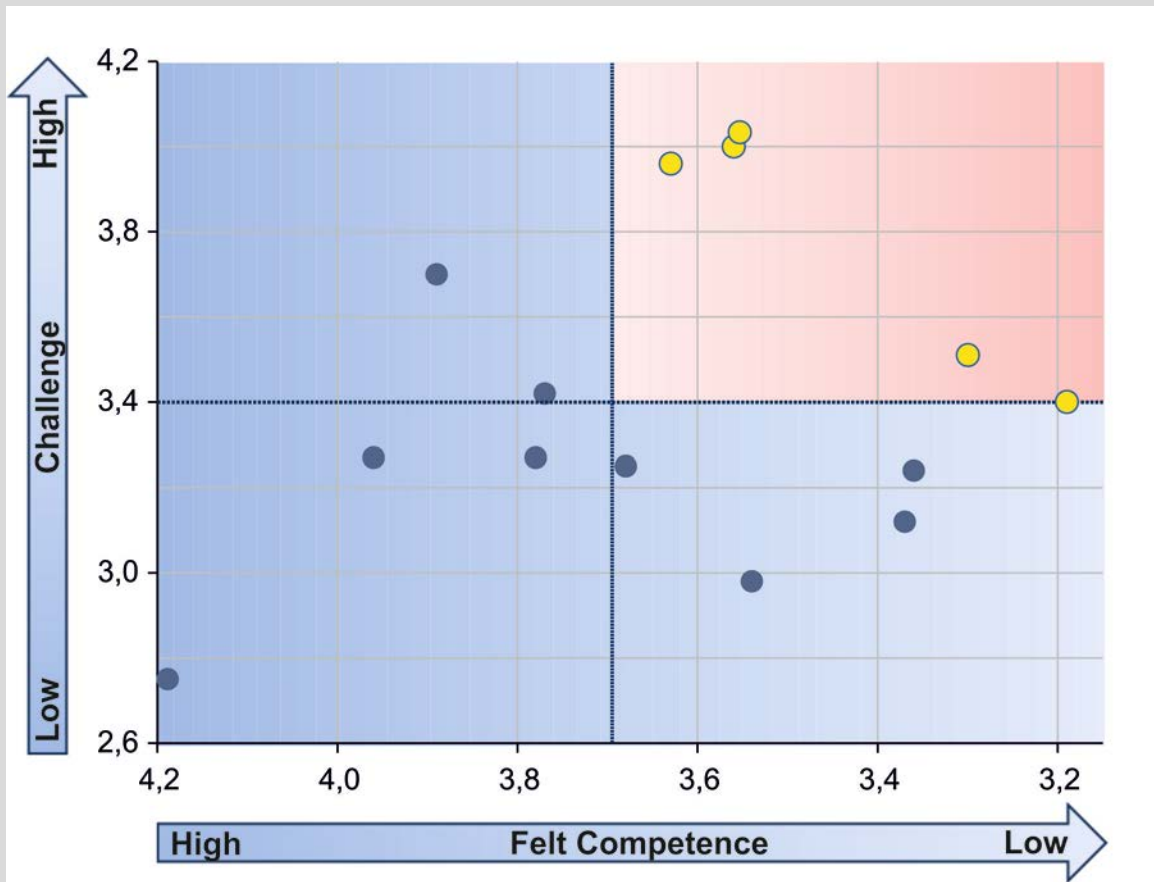


Figure 1: Abstract EIMSED Needs Assessment Diabetes 2009

(We ask you for your understanding, that the complete dataset will be disclosed only within a cooperation)

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