

Characteristics and quality of care of diabetic patients residing in the canton of Vaud

”Programme cantonal Diabète”

*Swiss Conference of Public Health
Friday 31th of August 2012*

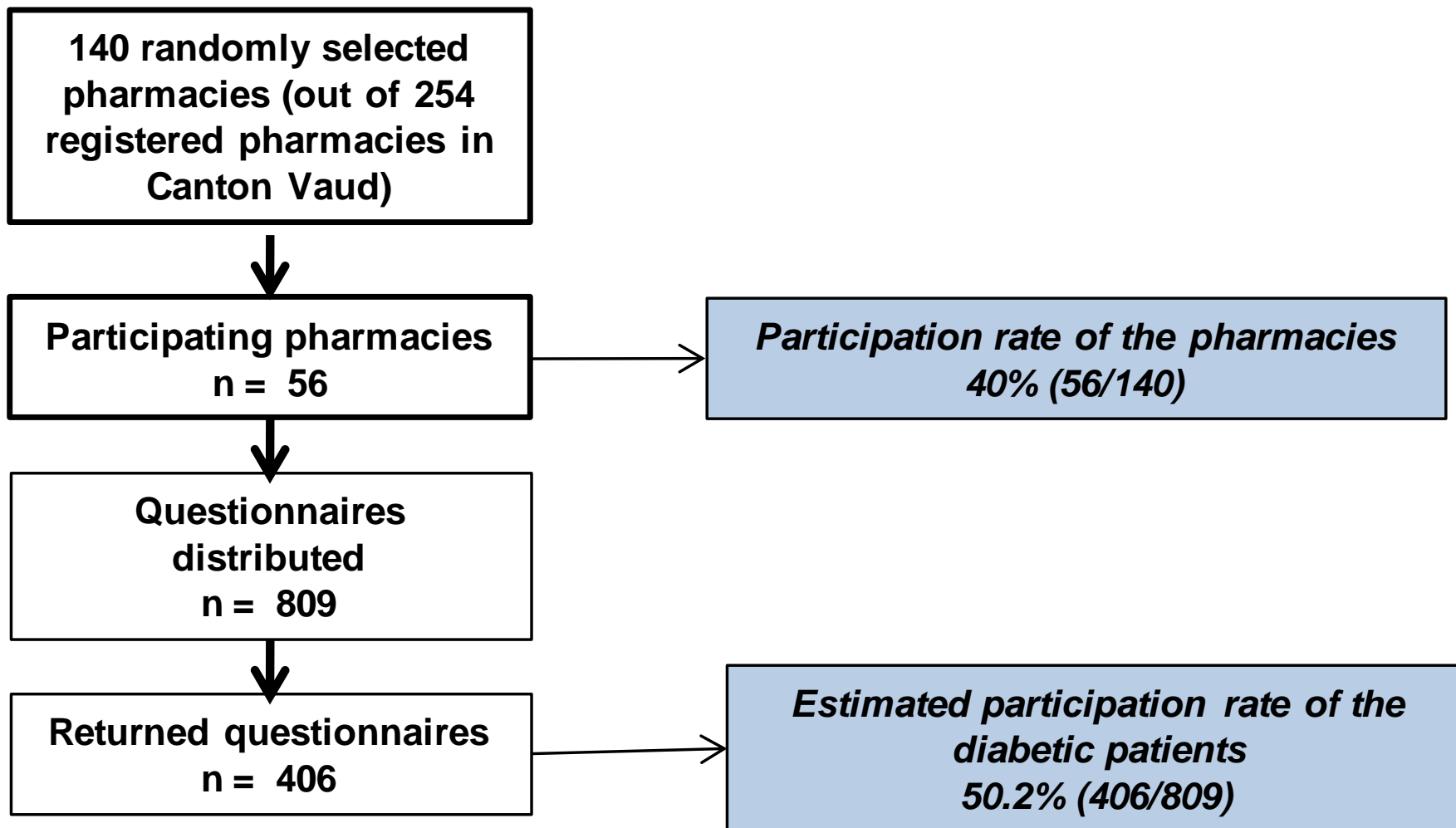
Isabelle Peytremann Bridevaux, Julie Bordet, Bernard Burnand

Institut universitaire de médecine sociale et préventive (IUMSP)
CHUV et Université de Lausanne

Context

- **Development of the Programme cantonal Diabète**
- **Objectives:**
 - To characterize the population of diabetic patients in the canton of Vaud
 - To assess the quality of their care
- **Target population:**
 - Treated adult diabetic patients (type 1 or 2, ≥ 18 years)
 - Residing in the canton of Vaud
 - Non-institutionalized
 - Reading and speaking French, without major cognitive troubles

Participation of pharmacies and patients



Patients' characteristics (n=406)

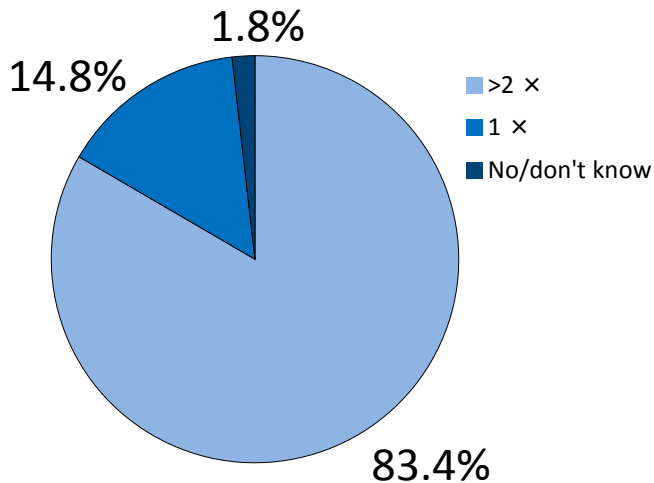
Mean age (SD)	64 years (11.4)
Women	41%
Civil status (<i>married or in couple</i>)	63%
Ordinary health insurance scheme	84%
Current smoking	16%
Body mass index:	
<i>Overweight</i> (25-29.9 kg/m ²)	36%
<i>Obesity</i> (≥ 30 kg/m ²)	46%
Subjective health (<i>excellent, very good or good</i>)	80%
Comorbidities (<i>at least 1</i>)	80%

Diabetes (n=406)

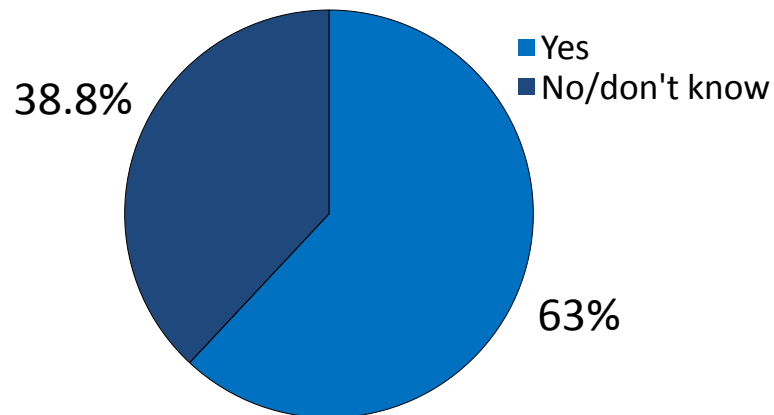
Type of diabetes:	
<i>Type 2</i>	69%
<i>Type 1</i>	13%
<i>Unspecified</i>	19%
Duration of diabetes (<10 years)	49%
Treatment of diabetes:	
<i>Oral anti-diabetic drugs</i>	50%
<i>Insulin</i>	23%
<i>Oral anti-diabetic drugs and insulin</i>	27%
Diabetes complications:	
<i>Macrovascular (ischemic heart disease, stroke, lower limb ulcers/amputations)</i>	35%
<i>Microvascular (retinopathy, renal failure, dialysis)</i>	24%

Process of care indicators (during the previous 12 months)

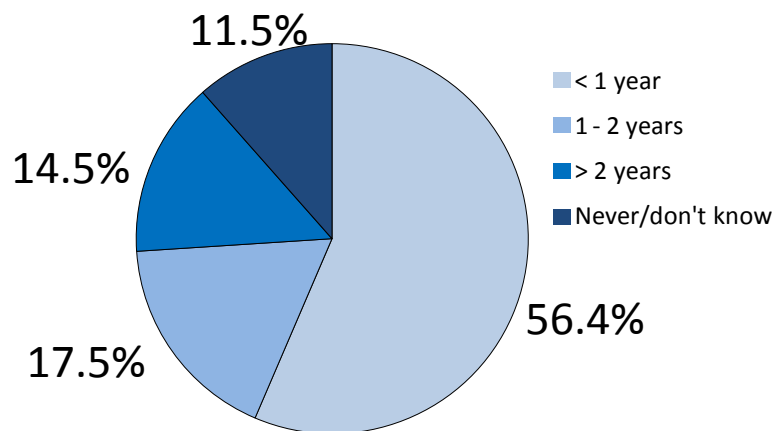
HbA1C check (among those who knew HbA1C, n=218)



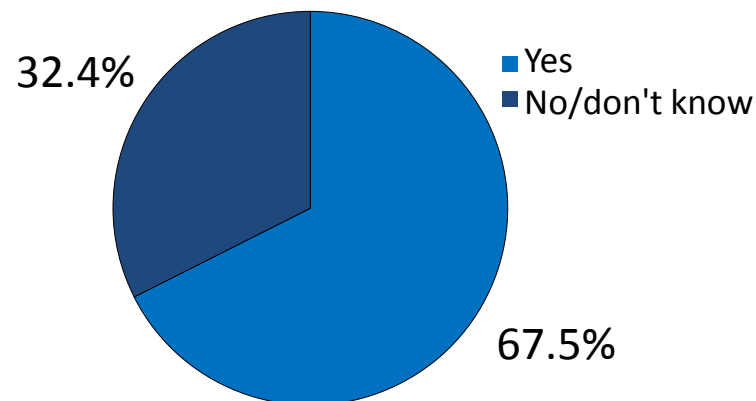
Urine check (microalbuminuria, n=399)



Eye check (by ophthalmologist, n=399)



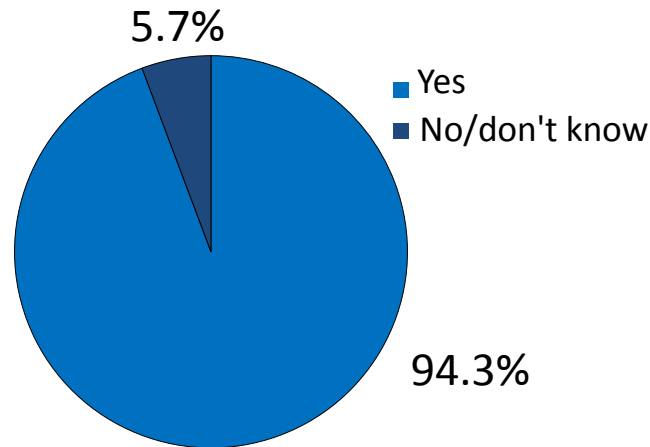
Feet control (n=397)



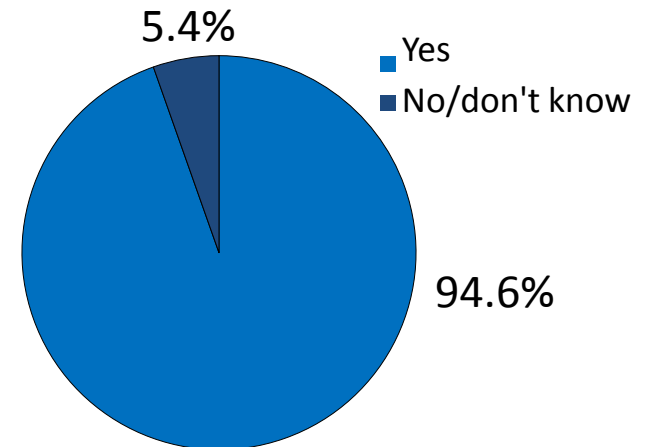
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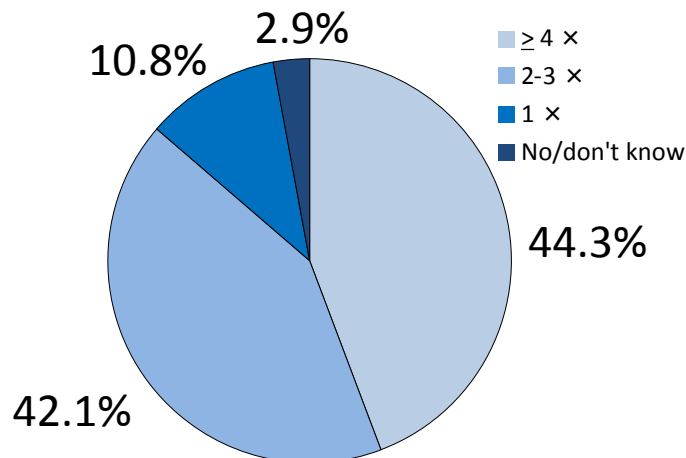
Lipid control (n=401)



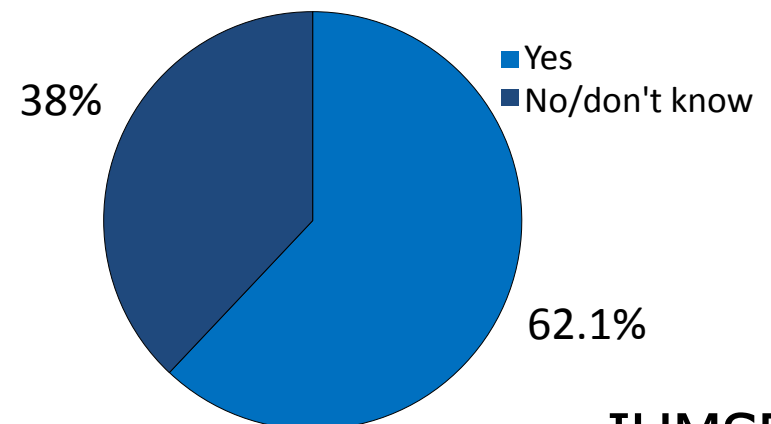
Weight measure (n=396)



BP measure (n=399)



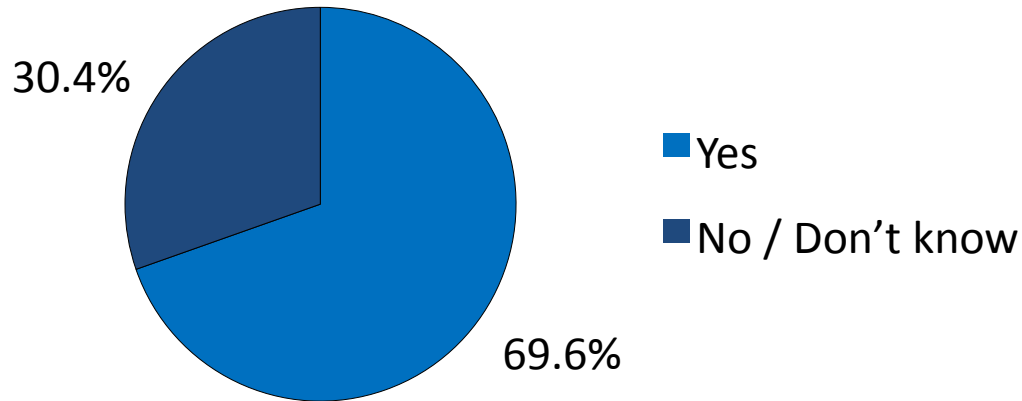
Influenza immunization (=402)



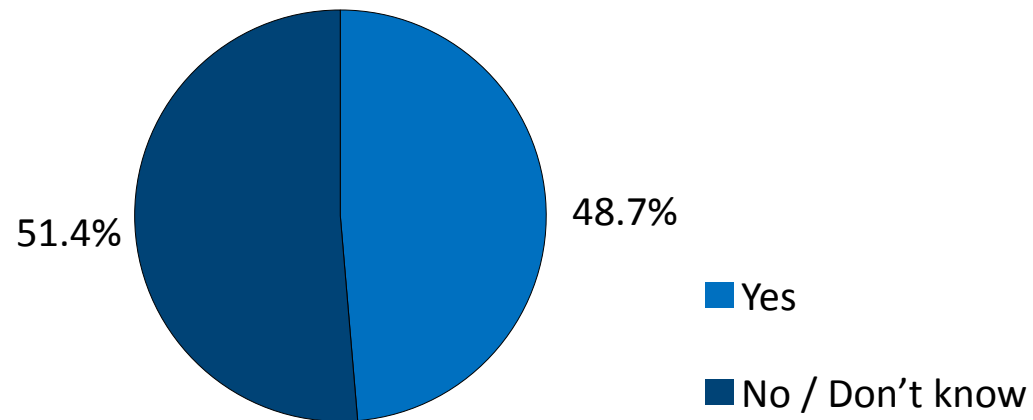
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Physical activity recommendations (n=399)



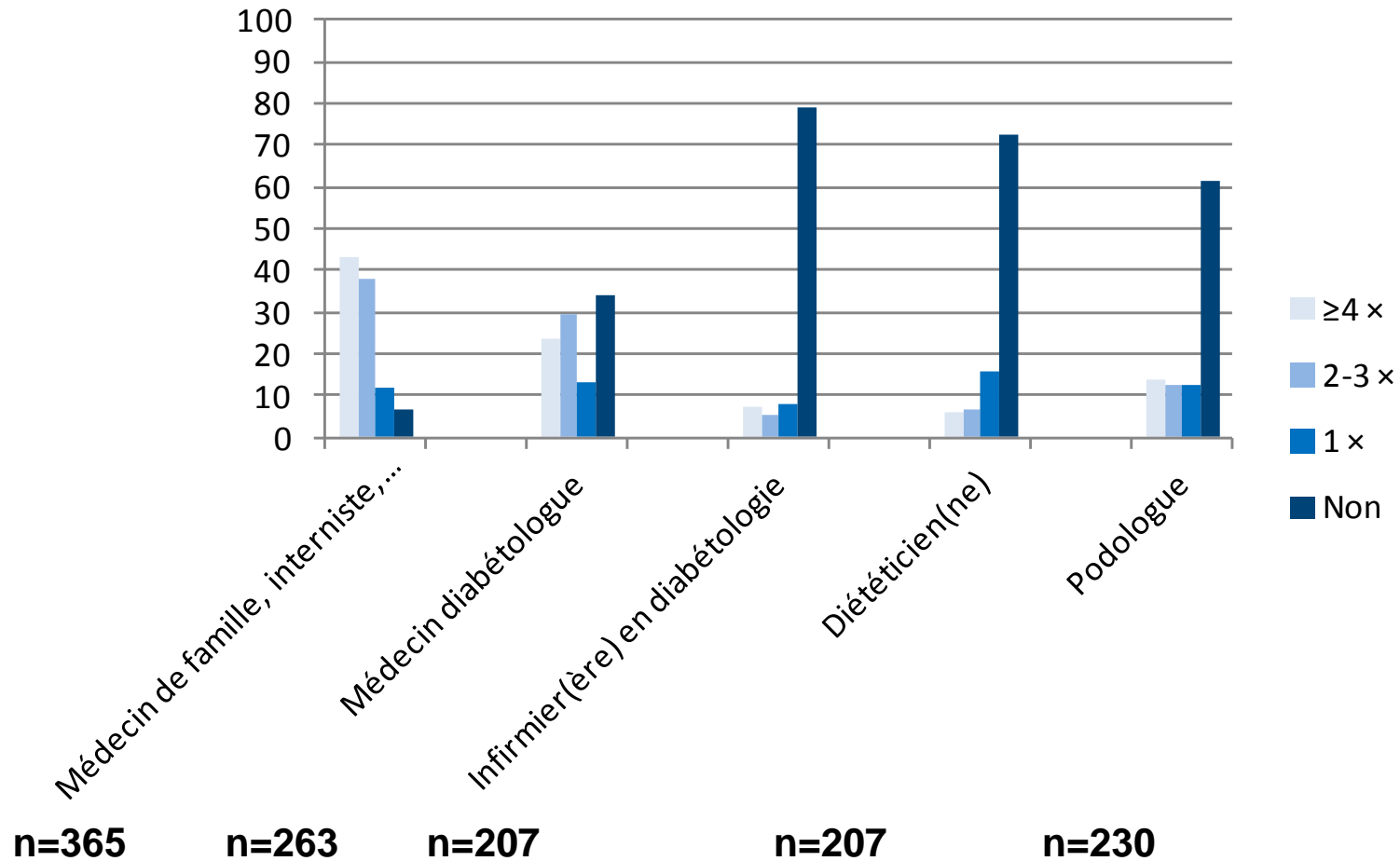
Diet recommendations (n=399)



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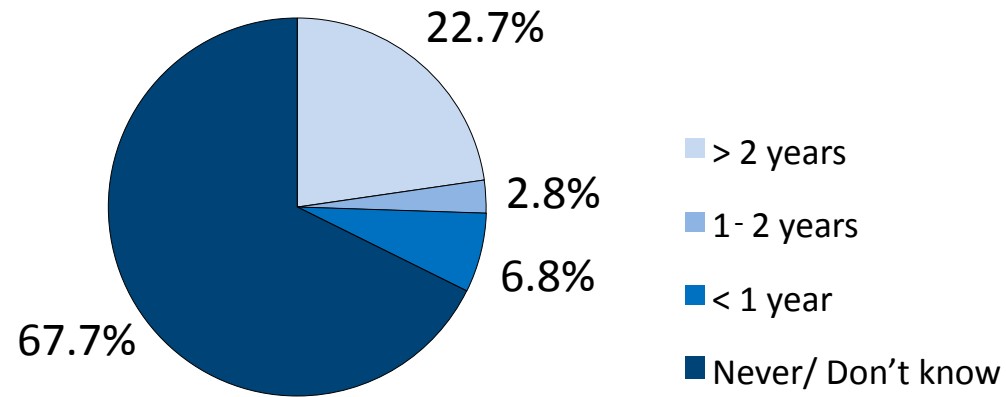
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Ambulatory care visits to... (last 12 months)



Other process of care indicators (during the previous 12 months)

Participation to « education » classes (n=396)



Outcomes of care: HbA1C and BP

Knowledge of HbA1C (n=378):	
Yes	58%
No	32.5%
Don't know	8.5%
HbA1C value mean (n=145):	7.4
< 7.5%	54.5%
7.5%-9%	38.6%
>9%	6.9%
Blood pressure:	
Systolic, mmHg (n=206)	133
Diastolic, mmHg (n=184)	77.5
<130/80 (\leq 130/80)	19% (40%)

Limitations

- Representativeness of the sample
- Self-reported data
- Small sample size not allowing sub-group analysis

In conclusion, diabetic care is ...

- ... **satisfactory** for laboratory (HbA1C, lipids) and usual clinical controls (BP, weight)
- ... **less satisfactory** for diabetes-specific checks (feet, urine, eye, diet and physical activity recommendations, influenza vaccination)
- ... **not involving much** health professionals other than physicians
- ... **showing a small percentage** of patients having ever participated to self-management education classes

Thank you for your attention

Comparison of diabetics' populations

	PCD (n=406)	COLAUS (n=260)	ESS 2007 (n=67)
Mean age (SD)	64.3 y	61 y	63.5 y
Women	41%	33%	37%
Education:			
- Primary	19%	26%	30%
- Secondary	55%	54%	44%
- Tertiary	25%	20%	25%
BMI:			
- Normal	17%	16%	23%
- Overweight	35%	31%	45%
- Obese	47%	54%	32%
Current smoking	17%	23%	12%