

DISSERTATION PRESENTATION ON

“Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Among Diabetic Patients on Home Insulin Therapy Towards the Disease.”

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OVERVIEW OF THE PRESENTATION

- Aim of the Project
- Research Question and Objective.
- Methodology
- Analysis
- Conclusions
- Vote of THANKS

AIM OF THE PROJECT

- To study the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice among diabetic patients on home insulin therapy towards the disease.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the knowledge of the Diabetic people about the Home insulin therapy and their Attitude towards the same.

OBJECTIVE

To Assess the Knowledge and attitude of the Diabetic people towards the Home Health Insulin therapy.

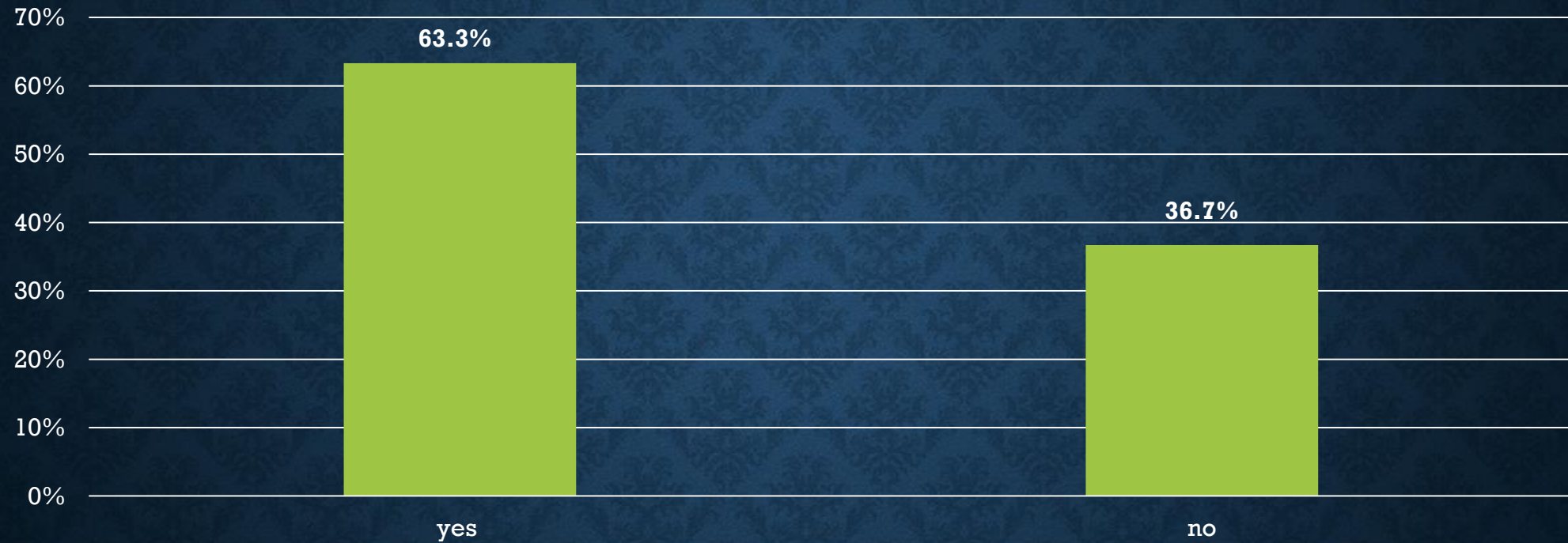
METHODOLOGY

- Sample size : 150 Diabetic Patients (83 Males and 67 Females)
- Sampling method : Probability Sampling.
- Technique Used : Structured Questionnaire.
- Type of data : Primary data was referred.
- Type of study : Quantitative Study was done.
- Study location : Bangalore (Rural and Urban)
- Study Duration : 7th Feb 2018 – 7th May 2018

ANALYSIS

- The sample size for the analysis had been taken from the newer as well as the old patients who are attached with Portea medical and managing their diabetes well.
- The Analysis of the opinions of the 150 Diabetic patients specifically aims in knowing the knowledge attitude and the practice among the insulin therapy that they take for normalizing the elevated levels of blood sugar levels.
- For this a structured questionnaire was made in the order to record their responses in the questionnaire and further analysis can be proceeded.

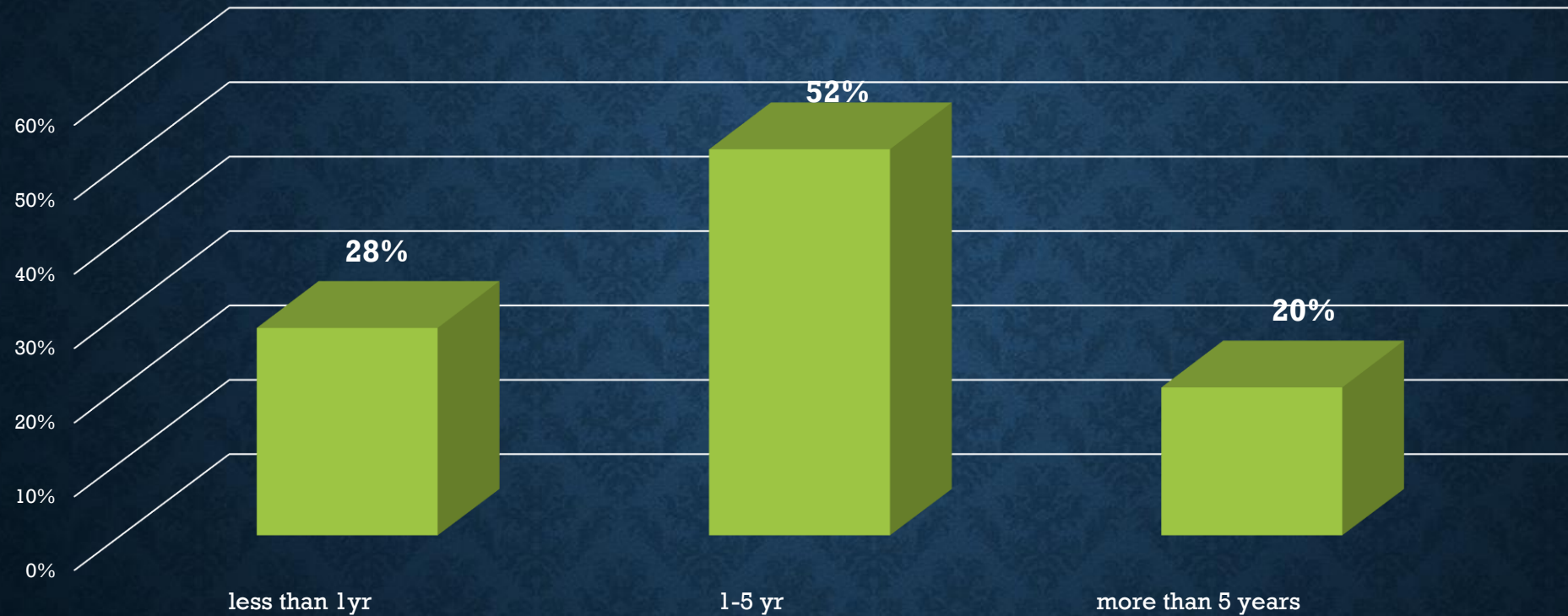
KNOWING ABOUT THE DIABETES



Inference from the graph :

The basic aim in asking this question was to check the existing knowledge among the patients of diabetes who are already undergoing their treatment and it was found that “fair” no. of people were having knowledge what they all were going through.

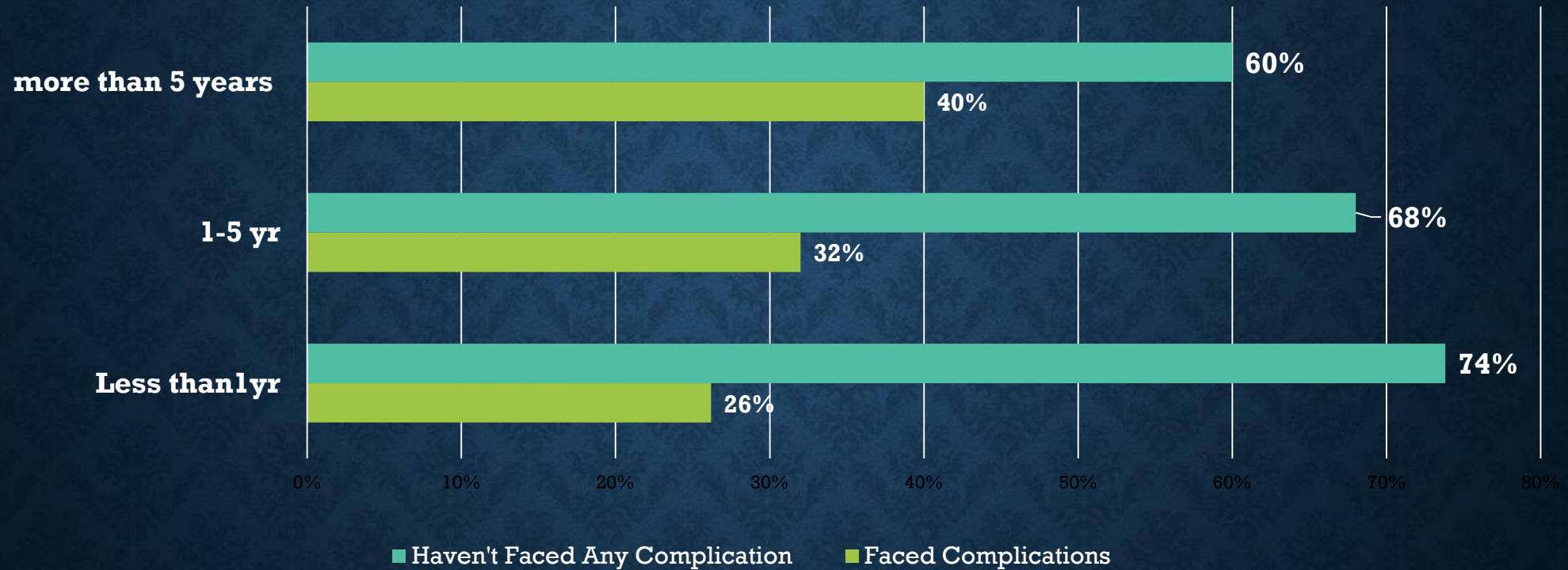
AVG. DURATION OF TREATMENT UNDERGOING



Inference from the graph:

The question was designed to know about the attitude of the patients towards their treatment of Diabetes and it was found that majority of the patients i.e. 52% were under treatment between 1 to 5 years and 20% of the patients even continued their insulin therapy after 5 years. So the attitude of most of the people was found to be patient towards their treatment.

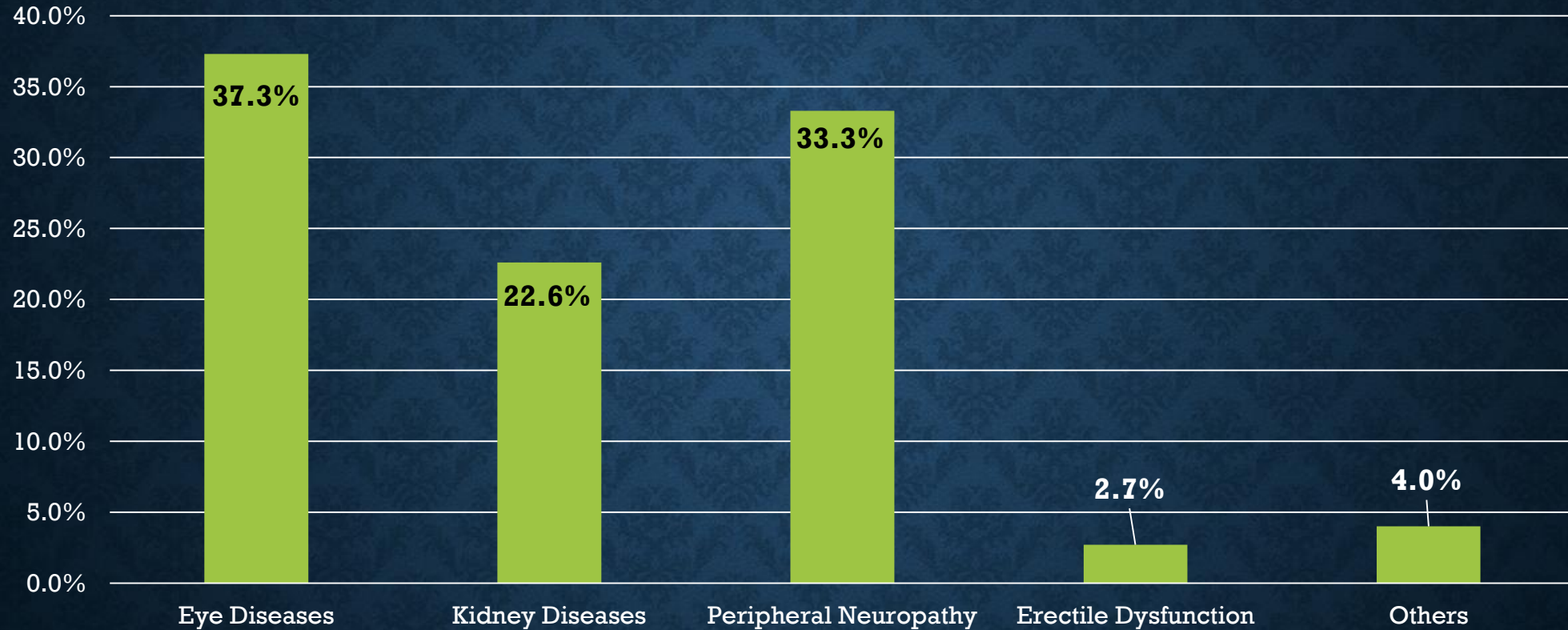
PERCENTAGE OF COMPLICATIONS FACED BY PATIENTS



Inference from the graph :

Although been a sub part of previous question only, this was asked to see the level of complications they face in the initial phases of their treatment and found that initially only 26% of patients faced complications however this percentage hiked upto 40% in the later stages of treatment.

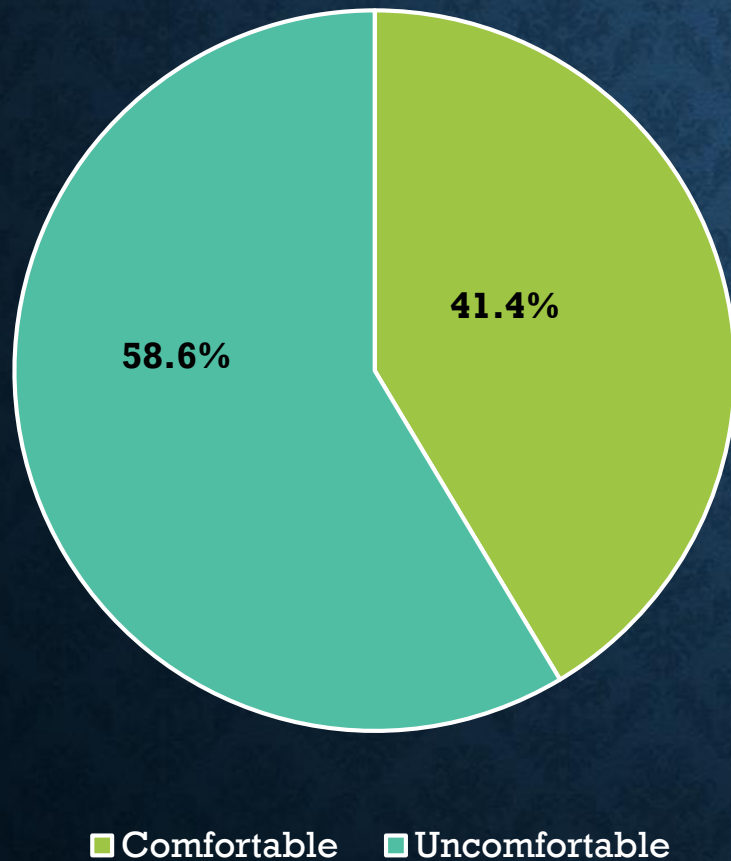
SPECIFIC COMPLICATIONS FACED BY DIABETIC PATIENT



Inference from the graph :

It is always felt that a patient of diabetes mostly suffers from a specific disease or disorder during the treatment after studying literature reviews 4 options were subjected and others were for any other disease they are suffering and it was seen that Eye diseases gained highest percentage and then is the Peripheral neuropathy.

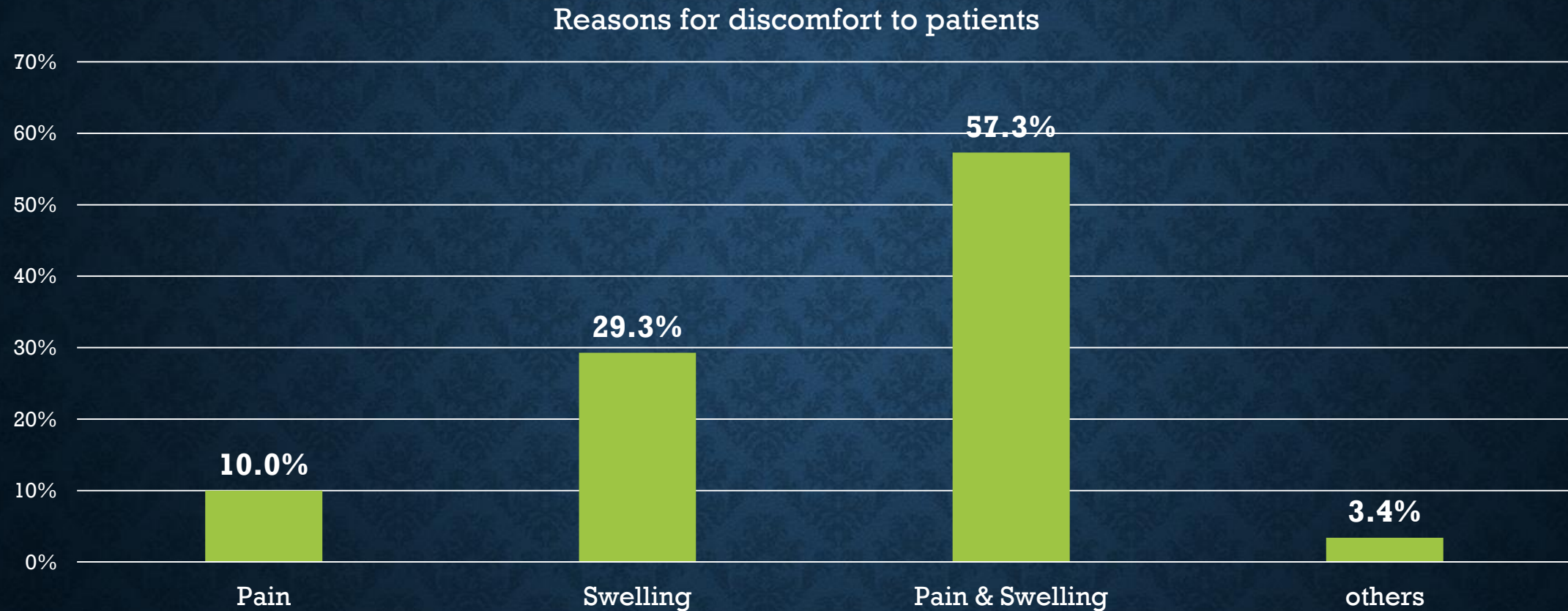
PERCENTAGE OF THE PATIENTS COMFORTABLE ?



Inference from the pie-chart:

This question was asked to see the attitude of the patient towards the line of treatment they were undergoing and it was found that 58.6% patients reported that its uncomfortable treatment as quoted many reasons such as Pain, Dose regimen, Remembering which medicine to be taken. However 41.5% said as comfortable as those were young to adult patients.

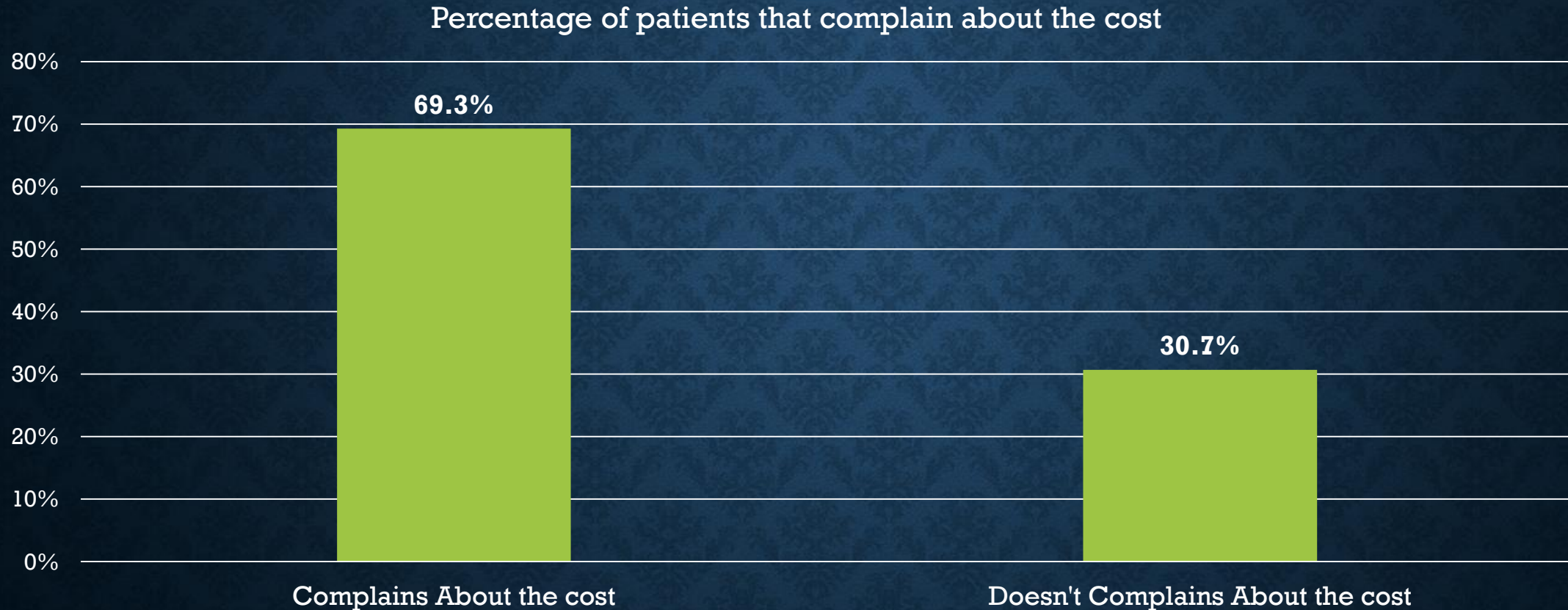
REASONS FOR DISCOMFORT FROM TREATMENT



Inference from the graph :

As told most of the patients were in their old age hence in this question the majority of responses we got were both pain and swelling however young patients were only concerned of pain as discomforting factor and 29.3% patients were of mixed type that varied from young to old.

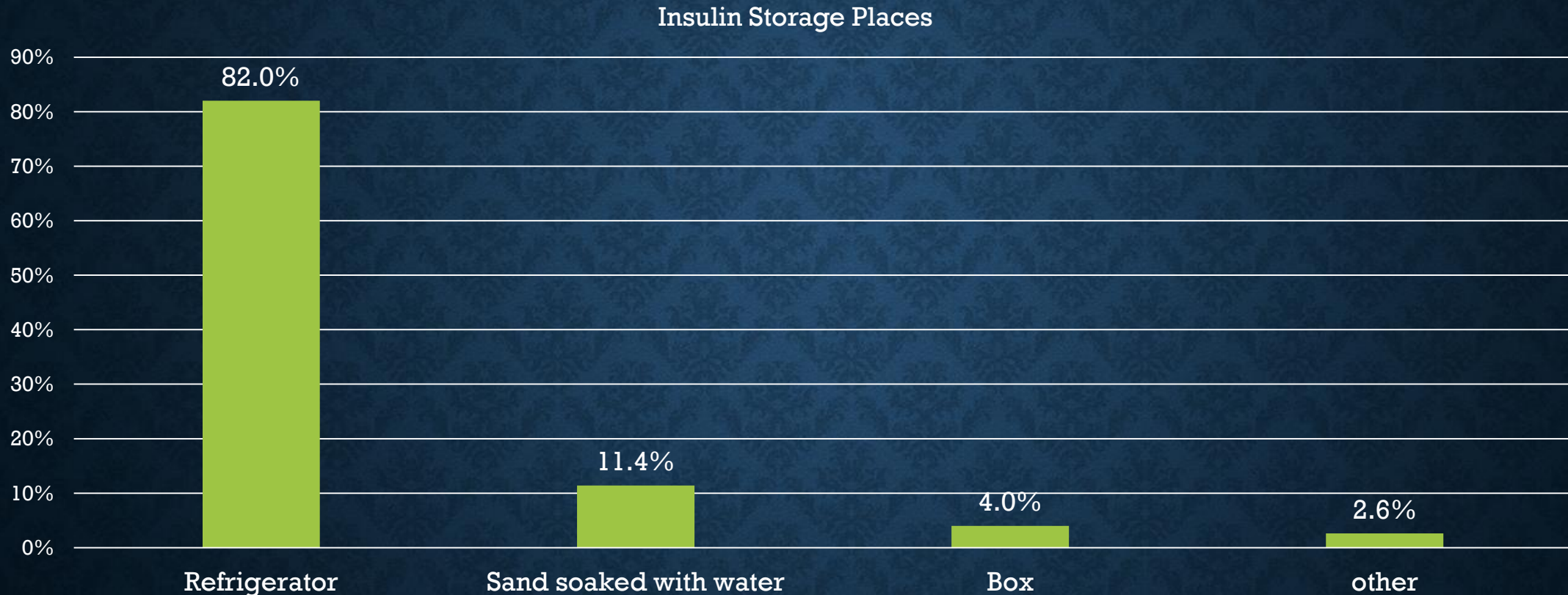
PATIENT COMPLIANCE WITH COST



Inference from the graph :

And here is a factor nobody would like that to be on a higher side and hence were the results we got 69.3% of the patients told that yes they felt the treatment to be costly and like to have treatment on a lower cost side however 30.7% of the patients constitutes the Urban area and on higher income side hence find their treatment to be economic

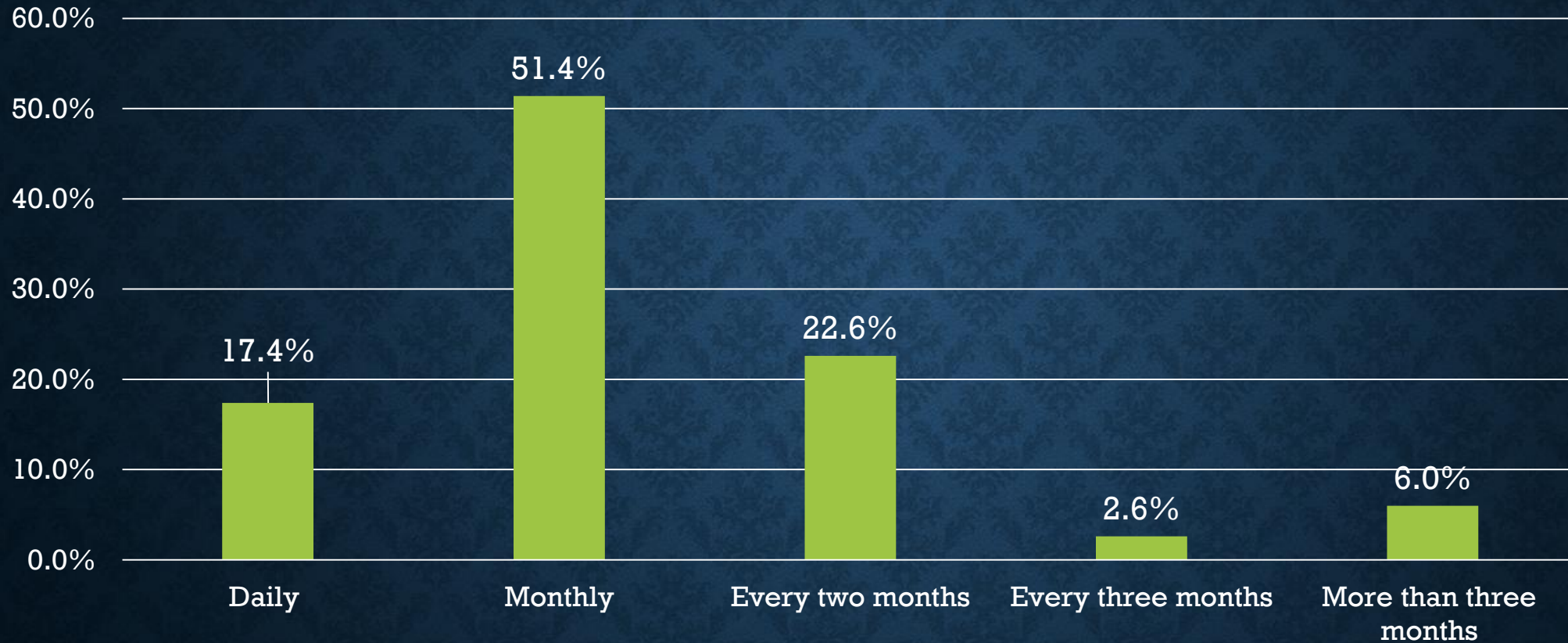
KNOWLEDGE ABOUT INSULIN STORAGE



Inference from the graph :

As per the heading only we got to know that this question was asked to assess the Knowledge of the patient regarding the insulin storage and most of the people know that it has to be stored in refrigerator and hence were the responses we got from analysis however somewhere in rural areas where people were not having refrigerator they are keeping the insulin in sand soaked with water.

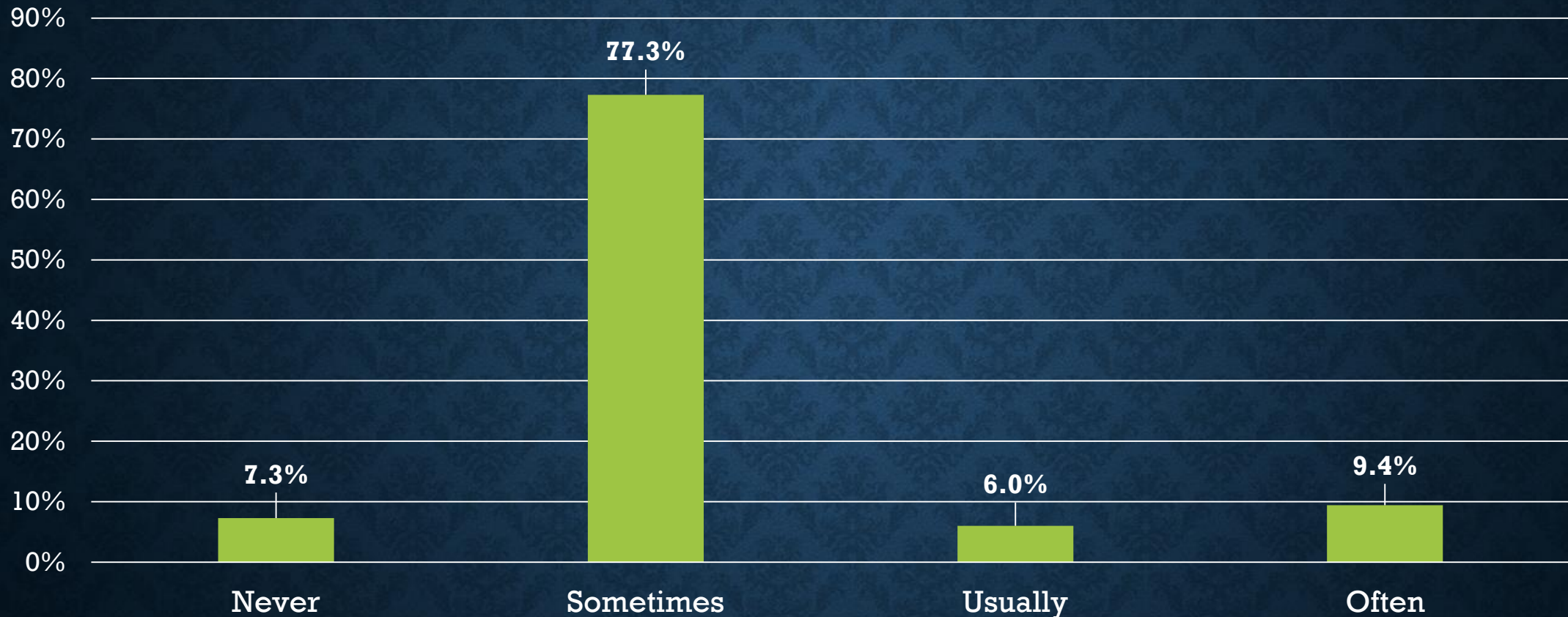
BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL MONITORING- HOW OFTEN?



Inference from the graph :

Basically this question was asked just to see the level of concern about their health and the disease complications and it was found that most of the patients check their blood sugar level on monthly basis that is taken to be a good response from the people of rural as well as urban patients..

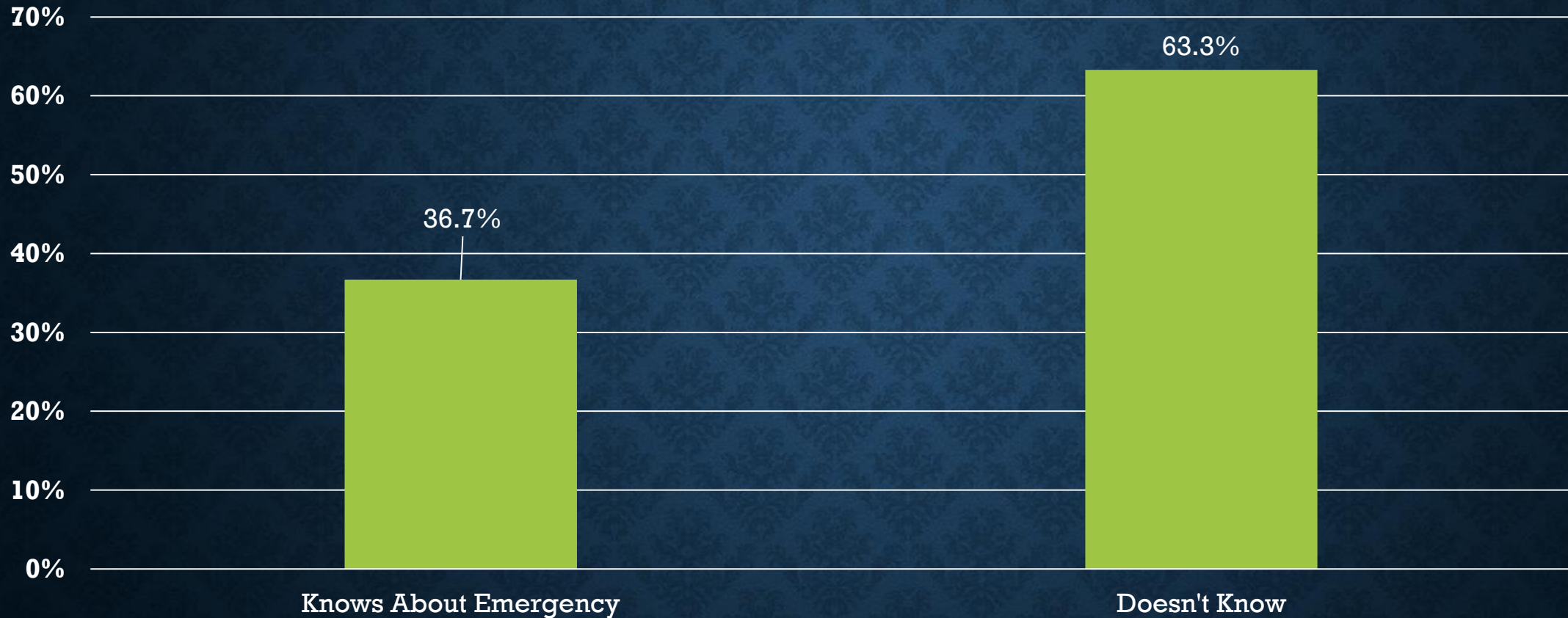
CHANCES OF MISSING DOSES BY PATIENTS



Inference from the graph :

Chances of missing their doses is always taken as a risk factor that leads to complications hence it was thought of asking the patients that how often do the miss their dose. Although the responses numerically can't be quantified hence it was asked qualitatively and 77.3% of the patients said that sometimes this means they usually take their doses on time but 6% and 9.4% of patients said usually and often that is a issue of concern.

WHAT TO DO IN EMERGENCY?



Inference from the graph :

Again to check the knowledge and level of awareness among the patients this question was asked that whether the patients know that what need to be done in emergency and 63.3% of the people didn't knew what ned to be done . Hence a lot of awareness that need to be made among patients.

CONCLUSIONS

- Various questions were asked to access the knowledge of the diabetic individuals along with their attitude towards the line of treatment they were undergoing.
- Questions such as the Storage place for insulin, Checking their blood sugar level, what need to be done in Emergency condition were all for accessing the knowledge of the patients.
- It is found that the knowledge of the patients is low to moderate and there is a need to create awareness among these patients.

- Patients were also assessed on their attitude towards their treatment and it was seen that the attitude of the patients in the urban was still positive and found vigilant towards knowing and eradicating the black holes however people in village area don't care much about the complications they have to face in future due to lack of knowledge hence need of Awareness.
- The attitude of the patients was found to be “somewhat positive” towards the disease.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Means by which awareness can be accomplished is by making proper literature, apps for the tech savvy people and also counselling sessions for the old people who can just go and listen to what the counsellor is just saying and can help themselves in implementing those changes in their lifestyle to lead a healthy and happier life ahead.
- For eradicating the problem of forgetfulness regarding the dose what probably we can think is developing an app for tech savvy people which on once properly feeding the data can give them notifications on phone for their doses. And for older people it can be segregated via colored boxes.
- Need to increase awareness in the rural areas by camps , counselling sessions

•THANK YOU 😊