

Summary report

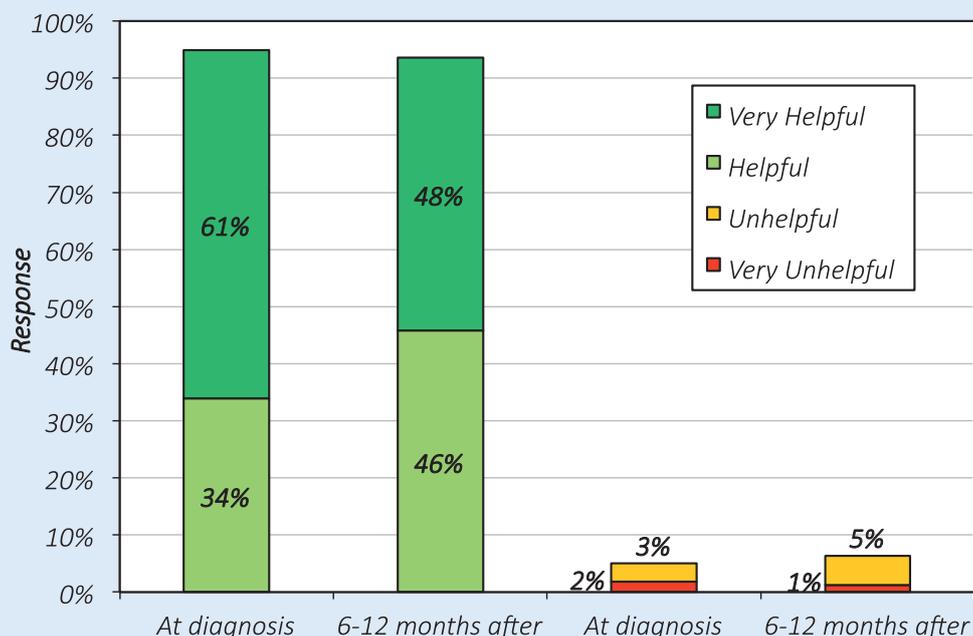
IDDT questionnaire

Figure 1 shows responses to question 1 regarding the services offered by the NHS to the patients. We provide both a pie chart and histogram of responses. Over half (55%) of respondents thought the service was better than five years ago, but a large proportion (38%) thought it was worse. 7% thought it was the same, suggesting that patients are polarised about whether the service has improved or not.



FIGURE 1: Question 1 – “Are the services offered to you by the NHS better or worse than five years ago?”

Responses to questions 2 and 3 are shown in Figure 2 about how helpful a structured educational programme would have been. 95% of respondents answered either Helpful or Very Helpful at the time of diagnosis, dropping slightly to 94% for a program 6-12 months after diagnosis. The ratio of (Very Helpful):(Helpful) changed from 1.79 to 1.04 depending on whether to introduce a programme at diagnosis or 6-12 months after. Despite this difference, there is little difference between the responses of these two questions - the response is overwhelmingly in support of structured education programme/s at the time of diagnosis and/or 6-12 months after diagnosis. The question of which the patient would prefer was not asked, but the results suggest a preference for at diagnosis.



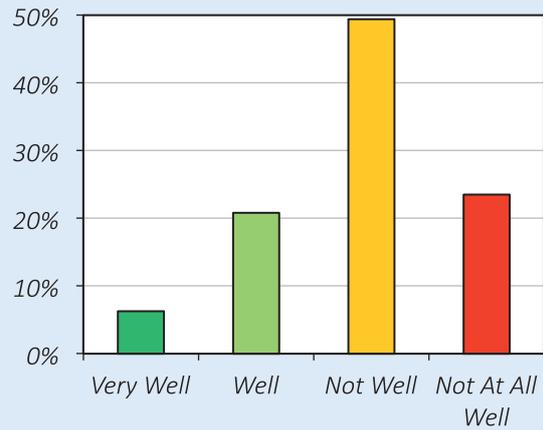
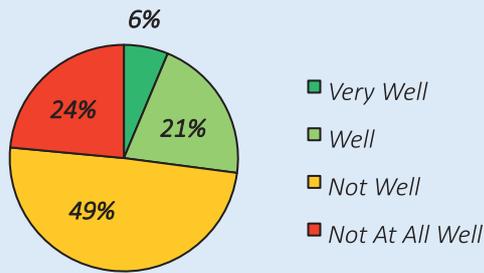


FIGURE 2: Questions 2 and 3 – “How helpful do you think that being able to attend a structured education programme at the time of diagnosis/6-12 months after diagnosis would have been?”

FIGURE 3: Question 4 – “How well do you understand the changes that have been made to the structure of the NHS in relation to your diabetes care?”

Figure 3 shows responses to question 4 on the level of understanding by patients of changes to the NHS structure related to their diabetes care. Responses have been summarised in both a pie chart and histogram. A high proportion of respondents reported that they did not understand the changes (49% Not Well, 24% Not Well At All, 73% in total). Only 6% said they understood the changes very well.

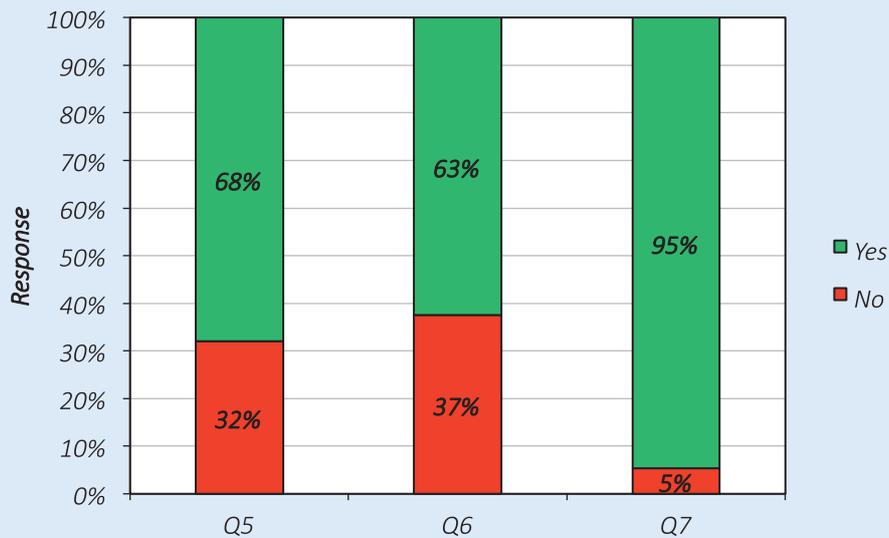


FIGURE 4: Questions 5, 6 and 7.

Figure 4 shows responses to three yes/no questions.

Question 5 – “Do you feel your GP and/or Practice Nurse know enough about diabetes/your diabetes?”

Question 6 – “Were you given appropriate advice and information about diet and exercise at the time of diagnosis?”

Question 7 – “Is your diabetes care reviewed on a regular basis (at least annually)?”

Responses showed that 95% of patients are reviewing their diabetes regularly with their GP/practice nurse according to Question 7 however, in Question 5, 32% did not feel that their healthcare professional knew enough about their diabetes.

Only 63% of patients that responded to Question 6 said that they were given enough information about diet and exercise at the time of their diagnosis, which explains the high proportion of support for the structured education programme covered in Questions 2 and 3.

FIGURE 5: Question 8 – “Please let us know, from the following options, what is the single most important thing you would like from the NHS, in relation to your diabetes care.”

For Question 8, patients were asked what the single most important function from the NHS was, in relation to their condition. Results are presented in order of option popularity (most to least). The highest response was monitoring/on-going health checks which received 39% of responses and 49% of single-answer responses. The least answered option was exercise at 1%.

A high proportion – 21% - responded that no single option was important. This is either an artefact of patients not reading the question properly, or feeling that multiple options were equally important.

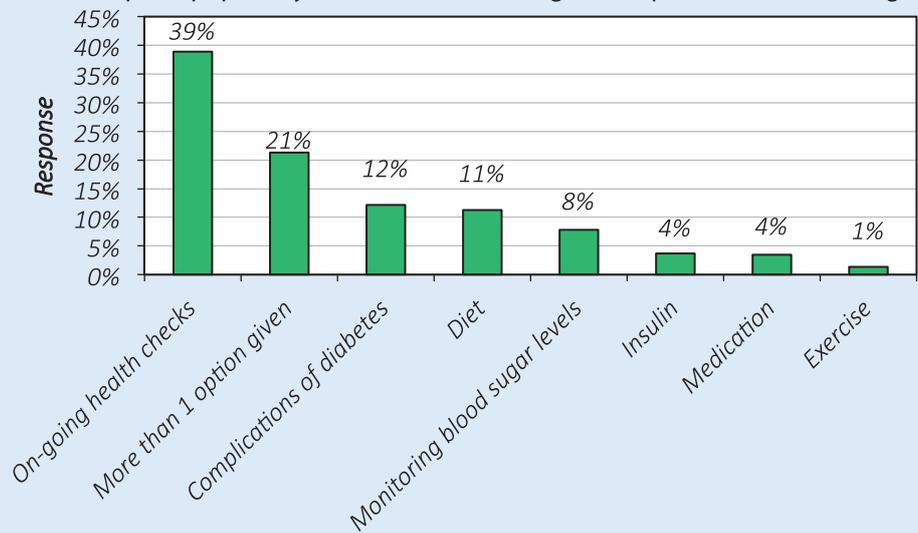


FIGURE 6a: Question 9 – “Which type of diabetes do you have?”

Figure 6a shows an expanded pie chart of demographics of responding patients. 20% had Type 1 diabetes (T1) and 80% were Type 2 (T2). Figure 6b expands on the T2 demographics with a Venn diagram of treatment options of which the percentages shown add up to 80%. Most T2 patients were on a combination of Diet and Tablet treatments – 52% of T2 patients. 25% of T2 patients were on Insulin alone. **No respondents reported to only use Tablets or a combination of Diet and Insulin.**

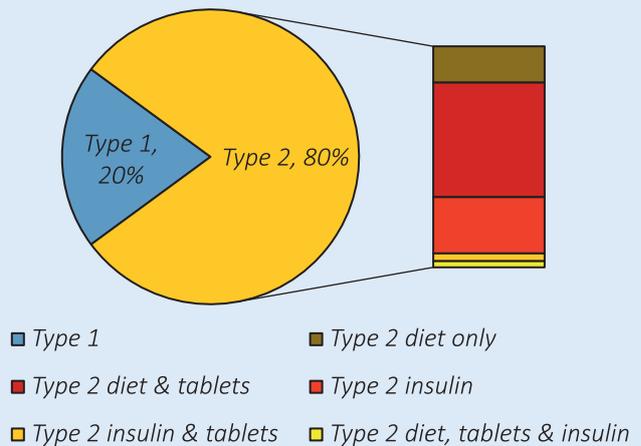


FIGURE 6b: Question 9 breakdown of type 2 respondents. Percentages sum to 80%, representing 80% of type 2 respondents.

