

TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	HbA1c knowledge in patients with Type 2 Diabetes mellitus
Туре	Oral Presentation
	Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment
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	Although such a useful test, knowledge about HbA1c remains low among patie study done in the rural population(India,2005), 94.1% did not know about HbA scenario is not vastly different in developed countries shown by a study from

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scenario is not vastly different in developed countries shown by a study from United Kingdom -a mere 26.5% of diabetic patients were aware. Objectives: To find the proportion of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus patients(T2DM) with good knowledge about HbA1c. Further, to find the association between HbA1c knowledge and glycemic control. Methodology: Patients with Type 2 Diabetes mellitus were recruited from General Medicine OPD. A structured questionnaire was administered to collect baseline demographic data, details regarding diabetes and knowledge regarding HbA1c.The latest HbA1c value was taken from the clinical workstation. Results: Of the total sample size of 100 patients, we have so far recruited 62 patients. Mean age was 52.1 years, 53.2 % were males. Only 18 (29%) of the patients had ever heard of the HbA1c test. 8 patients (12.9%) knew their HbA1c goal. 52.9% of patients who have heard about HbA1c test have acceptable glycemic control (HbA1c < 7.5%). Of those with poor knowledge regarding HbA1c, 50% had acceptable glycemic control while in those with good knowledge regarding HbA1c only 41.7% had acceptable glycemic control. Conclusion: Knowledge regarding HbA1c is poor among Indian patients. However, good knowledge does not seem to be translating into good glycemic control. We recommend every health care provider to have one-one awareness talks regarding importance of HbA1c and its use in better glycemic control..