



PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO MANAGEMENT OF DIABETES FROM PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES CONSIDERING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GENDER. A QUALITATIVE STUDY

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INTRODUCTION

Women are worse treated than men from cardiovascular risk point of view. The aim of this study will be to explore the barriers, knowledge, attitudes and behaviors in the management of diabetes in diabetic patients considering gender differences.

METHODS



- Qualitative study using a phenomenological approach
- Intentional, rational and theoretical study
- Primary Health Care Centres
- Diabetic patients over 40. Four regions. Three groups.

FOCUS GROUPS:

- 8-10 people by each group
- Moderator
- Dynamic questions

Variables:

- Gender
- Age
- Years with diabetes
- Type of treatment
- Educational level
- Family support



CONCLUSIONS

- Consideration about gender of patients when assessing the management of disease, especially cardiovascular diseases and diabetes is unfortunately still an anecdotal look.
- eCONTROL study by redGDPS group suggest that control of most cardiovascular risk factors is clearly worse in women with diabetes than in men, even after they have presented a prior cardiovascular disease. The knowledge about the causes and filling that make this possible could be study by qualitative methods.