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Topic : Analysis of the impact of health education on glycemic control in older patients with type 2 diabetes with and without cognitive impairment

Summary

With more elderly people entering the care system in Poland and around the world, many people are waiting to be cared for. Multi-morbidity in older people is common. For this purpose, the patient's treatment is carried out in an interdisciplinary manner. Cognitive function and type 2 diabetes are often used at the same time, on themselves, which is the main tool in treatment.

The study aimed to analyze the control of education on glycemic control in adult patients with type 2 diabetes with and without cognitive disorders. The study included 187 patients (109 women and 78 men) hospitalized at the Geriatrics Clinic of SU No. 1 in Bydgoszcz with type 2 diabetes. The average age of women and men is approximately 80 years. The study group consists of 57 devices with cognitive functions and 130 devices without cognitive functions.

The work methodology consists of combining the relationship between the knowledge system and the element before and after the individual's education (author's questionnaire, pre-test, and post-test, single-choice knowledge level) in the form of talks for older members with type 2 diabetes with and without cognitive functions. During the education, methods were also used to instruct the patient in the scope of glucose control using a glucometer and administering insulin using an injector (insulin therapy in the case of patients). The analysis sample was patients' medical records.

The study included data on the level of knowledge taken from education. the influence of education on the use of risk information has been demonstrated. Analysis of the amount of information about a specific patient, that as people age, their level of knowledge decreases. It was shown that those who provided detailed information before education as well as after providing detailed information. It has also been shown that cognitive devices have an impact on the state of knowledge. Functions with cognitive functions are also distinguished. The level of knowledge provided in type 2 coverage education applies to both devices with and without cognitive impairment. In patients with cognitive function, the level of knowledge about the disease is, however, to a lesser extent. Available with a broader knowledge of power supply type 2, it is only available and user-active. , which applies to greater supervision of the characteristics of type 2. A self-management diary ensures the level of TG, this may be the level of self-control awareness.

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