

The Effect of Patient and Provider Attitudes on the Management of Type II Diabetes Mellitus

Derek Hammer, Joshua Lahr, Leslie VanLoenen, Taylor Wondra
Faculty: Ronda J. Hanneman

Department of Physician Assistant, College of Health Professions

INTRODUCTION: Type II diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is among one of the most common chronic diseases managed by providers, affecting 8.9% of the population of the United States. Managing T2DM, like many other chronic diseases, presents several challenges. Patient and provider attitudes towards the treatment of T2DM play a pivotal role in overall health outcomes. Additionally, issues of compliance and barriers to management must be overcome. Treatment guidelines, along with diabetes education standards of care, provide clinicians and patients with the tools needed to promote the best outcome.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this article is to define barriers and attitudes that negatively impact diabetes management.

METHODS: Electronic databases including MEDLINE, CINAHL, and Cochrane Library were searched to obtain information relevant to the effect of attitudes on the management of T2DM.

RESULTS: Successful management of T2DM is correlated with adherence to goals, appropriate education, and a positive relationship between the patient and the provider.

CONCLUSION: There are many challenging aspects to successfully managing T2DM. Patient and provider attitudes are strongly correlated with appropriate management of T2DM. Providers should adhere to the standards of care guidelines established by the ADA or USPSTF. Adherence to goals, patient education, and a positive patient and provider relationship leads to better management of T2DM.