Physicians and people with type 2 diabetes (T2D) uncontrolled on basal insulin have a gap in perceptions of *control* which could contribute to suboptimal diabetes management



Definitions of control

People with type 2 diabetes (T2D) uncontrolled on basal insulin have a broader definition of 'control' than physicians who are more focused on measurable clinical indicators.

People with T2D		Physicians			
Define control in terms of:					
79%	НЬ	A_{1c}	85%		
75%	Diabetes co	mplications	89%		
69%	Hypoglycaemia se	everity/frequency	93%		
78%	Insulin	units	29%		
75 %	Energy	levels	33%		
72%	Predictabi	lity of life	29%		
68%	Time spent thinkir	ng about diabetes	31%		

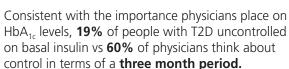
Obstacles to control

People with T2D uncontrolled on basal insulin perceived more obstacles to achieving control compared to physicians.

People with T2D		Physicians			
Define control in terms of:					
75%	Stress		54%		
71%	Other hea	45%			
70%	Medicinal side effects		56%		
61%	Family obligations		33%		
56%	Lack of patient	support groups	11%		

Time scale

51% of people with T2D uncontrolled on basal insulin think about control on a **daily/weekly basis** vs **7%** of physicians.



Impact on control

The impact of T2D on daily life is perceived as a greater issue for people uncontrolled on basal insulin than physicians because they believe the disease interferes with their lives.

People with T2D		Physicians			
Define control in terms of:					
71%	En€	ergy	36%		
70%	General health		51%		
63%	Mood		33%		
63%	Keeping commitments		17%		
62%	Productivity		23%		
62%	Makin	g plans	16%		

Increased physician acknowledgment of the differences in perceptions of control could benefit physicianpatient communication and improve diabetes management.



