**SEMINAR: MDES CONFERENCE 2019** 

DATE: 29 - 31 MAC 2019

VENUE: BERJAYA TIMES SQUARE, KUALA LUMPUR

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1. According to WHO's NCD Country Profile 2018, NCD accounted for 74% of all mortality in

Malaysia, with diabetes contributing 3%. This 3% may seem low in number but people with

diabetes die mainly form the main complication of diabetes that is cardiovascular disease.

2. Since health is everyone responsible, thus in 11<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Plan 2016-2020, the private sector was

encourage to carry out corporate social service (CSR) programmes & to collaborate with the

government in research & development, which include health screening, early health

interventions. Community empowerment & participation in health promotion programmes were

strengthened to address NCD risk factors.

3. Based on American Diabetes Association - Standard Medical Care of Diabetes 2019 will more

focus on Patients Centered Care by improving care & promoting health in population,

comprehensive medical evaluation and assessment of comorbidities. Goal of care are mainly to

prevent complications and optimize quality of life. Lifestyle management & support of nutritional

therapy, physical activities smoking cessation & psychosocial issue will be look into.

4. Individualized HBA1c target should be consider and specific factors that impact choice of

treatment such as hypoglycemia, weight management, complexity of regimen i.e frequency,

mode of administration and so on. Empowers, involves an educated patients & caregiver with

effective consultation includes goal setting, shared decision making to create a management plan.

- 5. Re-educate & enforcement on insulin technique during follow up also suggested by the medical expert and prospective study which was carried out at Mahmoodiah Health Clinic Johor Bahru in 2018 in order to improve long term glycemic control among patients with T2DM.
- 6. SMBG is an important component of modern diabetes management. The result of SMBG provide accurate glycemic data, which can translate into meaningful & actionable information for both patients, caregiver & healthcare professional.

## In Summary:

Diabetes affects the quality of life. It is essential to empower individuals living with diabetes and their caregivers with self-care skills to manage diabetes. These include self-injection, SMBG,good eating habits, adequate exersize & compliance to medications. Self management education should be offered at an early stage of diagnosis to prevent diabetes complications in long run.