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ONLINE SURVEY ON PERCEPTIONS AND ISSUES WITH CONTINUOUS SUBCUTANEOUS INSULIN INFUSION THERAPY IN ADULTS WITH TYPE 1 DIABETES

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Introduction Results Type 1 diabetes (T1D) requires life long **During The last Year of CSII Use** insulin replacement due to autoimmune Patients' Perception of CSII impact on Quality of Life destruction of the beta cells. The continuous 84% \rightarrow No worry or anxiety experienced by subcutaneous insulin infusion via pump (CSII) patient or family members is an effective method for glucose control.

89 \gg No negative impact on life /family schedule

There is a lack of data on the utility and challenges of CSII use from a patient's perspective. Such information is important health care professionals and to manufacturers to optimize the use of a technology of proven clinical benefit for T1D.

Objectives and Methods

> We conducted an online survey to identify the perceptions and problems that are experienced by adults (>18 y.o.) with T1D using CSII for the past 3 months or more.

> Participation was solicited from patients of the diabetes clinic database at IRCM and through announcement at "Diabète Québec" website > The survey was filled online through a secure software (Survey Monkey[®]) > It consisted of 37 multiple choice and two open-ended questions

82% - No effect on time off work/school

Patients' Perception of Technical Issues with CSII Use



Catheter Related Problems

It was provided in English and French

Results

N (% Females)	115 (72%)
Age (years)	39.7 ± 14.0
Duration of DT1 (years)	20.9 ± 12.2
Duration of CSII Use (years)	6.2 ± 4.1

Participants used the different insulin pumps approved in Canada (Medtronic Veo[®], Animas Vibe & Ping[®] & Omnipod[®])

Distribution of Most Recent Reported

- infusion reported changing their Patients set/cannula every 3.3 ± 0.9 days
- Only 2.6% reported no technical problems at all
- 94% reported \geq 2 medical follow-up visits/year
- But only 37% reported discussing pump technical problems with their health care professionals.

Conclusions



- > CSII use was positively perceived by the majority of patients \rightarrow improved diabetes control without compromising their quality of life.
- > However, a high frequency of infusion site / catheter problems was reported
- > The frequency of CSII infusion site/catheter problems is probably underestimated and warrants further attention by health care professionals and manufacturers.

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