

STUDY REPORT SUMMARY

ASTRAZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS

FINISHED PRODUCT: This non interventional trial was NOT designed to specific product

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Study No: NIS-CAT-DUM-2009/1
Diabetes Care Austria 2009

Developmental Phase: n.a.

Study Completion Date: 01/2010

Date of Report: 02/2010

OBJECTIVES:

This register was developed to get a representative profile on medical care of patient with T2D (Type 2-Diabetes) at GP (general practitioner). Additionally data on co morbidities and risk factors were collected.

Key-Questions of this NIS (cross-sectional study) were,

- which characteristics or co morbidities are known for patient with T2D at GPs
- which medical therapies are used.

METHODS:

This was a non interventional consecutive cross-sectional analysis about the care of patient with T2D. This register was exclusively executed at GP-offices if patients with T2D were medicated.

This analysis had no influence on the accepted treatment of T2D patients.

Data were captured in anonymously online by the treating physician and was provided to a statistician.

Following data were captured:

- demographic background of the patient
- previous ischemic events
- co morbidities, risk factors
- laboratory parameters
- medically therapies

Data collection was done at the routinely visit at the GP-office.
No follow-up was done.

Adverse events and data protection according to Austrian law.

RESULTS:

Between Oct. 2009 and Jan. 2010 101 Austrian GPs documented 1513 patients

Patient Characteristics:

Demography:

- 48,5% women
- Mean age: 65,7 years
- Mean duration of disease: 8,7 years

Physical examination/ HbA1c/FPG:

- Mean weight: women: 79,7 kg, men: 90,8 kg
- Mean BMI: women: 30,32, men: 29,95
- Mean HbA1c (%). Women: 7,17, men: 7,21
- Fasting plasma glucose self monitoring: women: 42,6%, men: 41,7%

Risk Factors:

- Hypertension: women: 77,8%, men: 74,1%
- Dyslipidemia: women: 65,4%, men: 67,7%
- Smoking Status: Smoker: women: 9,7%, men: 25,7%

Co Morbidities:

- Heart failure: Women: 26%, men: 19,9%
- Cardiac arrhythmia: women: 17,4%, men: 15,1%
- Left ventricle hypertrophy: women: 22,3%, men: 21,4%
- Not proliferate Retinopathy: women: 6,3%, men: 3,9%
- Proliferate Retinopathy: women: 3,3%, men: 2,1%
- Neuropathy: women: 18%, men: 19,4%
- Dementia: women: 2,6%, men: 1,8%
- Depression: women: 23,6%, men: 13,5%

Antidiabetic Therapies:

Glycosidase inhibitors: women: 6,9%, men: 6,7%
Therapy changed at documented visit: women: 9,8%, men: 11,5%

Sulfonylurea: women: 34,7%, men: 35,6%
Therapy changed at documented visit: women: 8,6%, men: 8,3%

Biguanides: women: 56,8%, men: 57,6%
Therapy changed at documented visit: women: 7,2%, men: 5,2%

Glinides: women: 3,3%, men: 2,6%

Therapy changed at documented visit: women: 8,3%, men: 0%

Glitazones: women: 8,6%, men: 10,3%

Therapy changed at documented visit: women: 9,5%, men: 6,3%

Glitazone Fixkombinationen: women: 7,4%, men: 9,1%

Therapy changed at documented visit: women: 9,3%, men: 9,9%