5. Ingrid Willaing
Gentofte, Denmark
Karnal, India

6. Mark Peyrot


Conclusions

Facilitate dialog and collaboration among all key stakeholders to strengthen active patient involvement and self-management.

Acknowledgments

The WHOQOL Group.

Statistical analysis

Multiple regression analyses identified significant (p<0.01) independent correlates of psychosocial outcomes.

Other measures

Psychosocial outcomes are better for those who have less conflict related to diabetes care and more support from their social networks.

Table entries are standardized regression coefficients.

*p<0.01, **p<0.001

Results

In summary, more effective collaboration in managing diabetes was associated with more benefits, less burden, lower diabetes distress, increased confidence in people with diabetes managing their own diabetes, benefits of living with a person with diabetes on the person with diabetes’ health, and having found ways to help the person with diabetes were associated with better well-being and QOL.

Psychosocial outcomes are better when the family member feels capable and/or successful in helping partner if he/she is feeling down.

Conclusions

Effective collaboration in managing diabetes is associated with improved psychosocial outcomes.

Introduction

The second Diabetes Attitudes, Wishes and Needs (DAWN2) study assessed self-reported psychological well-being, quality of life (QOL), diabetes distress, and psychosocial outcomes of family members of people with diabetes in 20 countries.

Objective of DAWN2

The aim of this report is to identify barriers and drivers of psychosocial outcomes of family members of people with diabetes.

Methods and materials

Study design

Multinational, interdisciplinary and multi-stakeholder survey.

Participants

2057 adult (aged ≥18 years) family members of people with diabetes.

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