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INTRODUCTION

- The diabetes control is strongly affected by perceived diabetes self-management, selfmortality of diabetes [1].
- The main objective of this study was to determine the relationship of perceived selfmanagement, self-efficacy, and medication adherence among adult diabetes patients.

METHODS

Ethical Approval Ethics approval was obtained from Ministry of Health (MOH) via the National Medical Research Registry (NMRR) (reference no. NMRR-14-683-21260) **Study Design:** Cross-sectional study design using self-report survey Study Duration: August 10, 2014 and November 20, 2014 **Study Settings:** Hospital Kuala Lumpur **Contents of Questionnaire:**

Part A: Socio-demographic and medical data of the patients **Part B:** Perceived Diabetes Self-Management Scale (PDSMS) **Part C:** Medication Understanding and Use Self-Efficacy Scale (MUSE) **Part D:** Morisky Medication Adherence Scale-8 (MMAS-8) Questionnaire Translation: The finalized questionnaire was translated into Malaysian language

using international translation guidelines.

Participants: Post-signed consent, 62 adult DM patients (aged > 18 years old; nil cognitive disability; using DM medications for at least 3 months) were enrolled. **Sampling Method:** convenience sampling method. **Data Collection:** The questionnaire were directly administered to the diabetes patients. HbA1c level were assessed and recorded. **Data Analysis: (**Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) ® version 19)

Descriptive analysis of socio-demographic and medical data Pearson's Product Moment Correlation (r)

Relationship of Perceived Self-management, Self-efficacy, Medication Adherence in Adult Diabetes Patients

efficacy in understanding and taking diabetes medication, and diabetes medication adherence in diabetic patients in different ways. Therefore, the patients' self-management, self-efficacy and medication adherence have substantial consequences on morbidity and

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The overall mean scores were 27.44 \pm 4.27, 26.80 \pm 4.15, and 5.50 \pm 1.71 for perceived selfmanagement, self-efficacy, and medication adherence, respectively. The perceived selfmanagement showed a significant moderate positive correlation with self-efficacy (r=0.307, p<0.001), and significant weak positive correlation with medication adherence (r=0.237, p=0.004). Moreover, the medication adherence showed significant moderate positive correlation with selfefficacy (r=0.390, p=0.002). CONCLUSION

The perceived self-management, self-efficacy, and medication adherence showed significant positive correlations. This study strongly recommends to explore the relationship of this study variables with diabetes control variables like HBA1c so that better control and management can be ensured in

diabetes patients. REFERENCES 1. American Diabetes Association (ADA). (2015). Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. Diabetes Care. 38 (1). Doi:10.2337/dc15-S005

re 1: Steps Involved Questionnaire Validation								
Translated finalised questionnaire administered in 10 patients to ensure their proper understanding of the questions		Content Validation	By panel of 3 physicians 2 senior pharmacists 1 expert in questionnaire validation	By Rasch measurement mode specifications for infit / outfit MNSC infit / outfit ZSTD and PTMEA Correlation	Item Reliability	High instr Rasch r model s Reliat R	ly reliable ument by neasurement pecification, al Item bility (Real MSE)	
RESULTS								
3 1: Socio-demographic and medical data of respondents (n=62)								
.#	lter	ns		Category	N (%)	(n = 62)		
	Age (years old)		Mean (±Sl	Mean (±SD)		(4.68)		
2	Marital Status	S	Single Married Widow Divorced				11 (17.70) 45 (69.40) 2 (3.20) 6 (9.70)	
3	Gender		Male Female	Male Female			29 (46.80) 33 (53.20)	
1	Ethnicity		Malay Chinese Indian Missing				47 (75.80) 0 (0) 13 (21.00) 2 (3.20)	
5	HbA1c (%)		Mean (±Sl	Mean (±SD)		(2.17)		
6	FBS (mmol/L)		Mean (±Sl	Mean (±SD)		(4.02)		
7	BMI (kg/m ²)		Mean (±SI	Mean (±SD)		(7.40)		
3	DM-Complica	ation	Nil Neuropath Nephropath Retinopath > One of t	iy thy ny he Above			46 (74.19) 5 (8.10) 5 (8.10) 2 (3.20) 4 (6.50)	



