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Evaluation of quality indicators for Type-2 Diabetes care in Primary Care

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Background & Aim: Study on the quality of clinical care provided to patients with Type-2 Diabetes assigned to a medical practice (during the period 2014).

Method:

Design: Longitudinal evaluation: Palmer's Quality Cycle

Setting: An urban health care center.

Population and Sample:

Patients (total according to inclusion criteria, year 2014) with type-2 diabetes (year 2014) (n=130).

Interventions: Internal evaluation, dimensions: scientific-technica, quality, adequacy, accessibility, continuity of care; data related to the care process and intermediate results; explicit, evidence-based procedural criteria. Subjects: analysis of coverage. Analysis on the evolution of treatment compliance. The Z statistical test for comparing proportions, alfa 0,05.

Results: Compliance criteria (year 2014):

- Tipe-2 diabetes prevalence: 9,67% (21 patients).
- Patients with tipe-2 diabetes with HbA1c recorded in 2014: 63,08 % (82 patients).
- Patients with tipe-2 diabetes with HbA1c<7% in 2014: 42,31% (55 patients).
- Patients with type 2 diabetes with controlled BP in 2014 (without nephropathy BP <140/90, with nephropathy BP <130/80 in 2014: 63.08% (82 patients).
- DM2 patients with foot scan data registered in 2014: 1.54% (2 patients).
- DM2 patients with fundus registered in 2013-14 (or derided to ophthalmology): 20.77% (27 patients).

Conclusions: Establish a plan of intervention activities to improve **Results:** diagnosis and control of type 2 diabetes to avoid complications.