

Physician views of self-monitoring blood glucose in patients not on insulin

July 10 2018

Physicians continue to recommend routine self-monitoring of blood glucose for patients with non-insulin treated type 2 diabetes, in spite of its lack of effectiveness, because they believe it drives the lifestyle change needed to improve glycemic control.

Researchers conducted a qualitative study of 17 primary care physicians exploring to what extent and why physicians still prescribe self-monitoring of blood glucose when the evidence shows that it increases costs without improving HbA1c, general well-being, or health-related quality of life.

In semi-structured interviews, proponents stated that self-monitoring works best at initial diagnosis, facilitating education and self-management, a view that may be encouraged by the American Diabetes Association's support of self-monitoring based on expert opinion. In contrast, opponents are concerned about lack of efficacy in lowering HbA1c, often citing peer-reviewed evidence to support their views, and believe office-based education encourages patient activation.

Health care systems have been shown to view self-monitoring of blood glucose as cost-saving and relatively harmless, yet previous research shows that it can be painful, inconvenient, and depressing for patients.

The authors suggest that targeting physician beliefs about the effectiveness of self-monitoring of <u>blood glucose</u> for patients with non-insulin treated type 2 diabetes, along with policy-based interventions,



could reduce the practice.

More information: Sonia A. Havele et al. Physicians' Views of Self-Monitoring of Blood Glucose in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Not on Insulin, *The Annals of Family Medicine* (2018). DOI: 10.1370/afm.2244

Provided by American Academy of Family Physicians

Citation: Physician views of self-monitoring blood glucose in patients not on insulin (2018, July 10) retrieved 21 February 2023 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-07-physician-views-self-monitoring-blood-glucose.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.