







AN OVERVIEW OF DIABETES CARE

DIABETES PREVALENCE 4,000 3,900 People (20-79) living with 3,700 diabetes, in 000s 3,600 2010 2019 2030 2045

Of which, undiagnosed 36.3% (1,332,200 people

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y)





Diabetes prevalence 8.3%





Source: IDF Diabetes Atlas 9th edition 2019

One of the pillars of the Italian National Healthcare Service (NHS) is ensuring universal coverage for all citizens. People living with diabetes (PwD) have access, with no out-of-pocket expenditure, to all the medicines, devices and medical services they need. Overall, Italy has a well-developed system of diabetes care, with numerous diabetes centres throughout the country and treatment free at the point of delivery.

The Italian health system is highly decentralised, with most administrative and organisational powers held by the Regions. The National Diabetes Plan defines priorities and provides guidelines to improve the quality of diabetes care, with a patient-centred focus. Regional and local authorities are responsible for its implementation which varies greatly among the 20 regions.

There are also differences in the organisation and delivery of care between, on the one hand, the Northern/Central, and, on the other, the Southern, parts of the country. The Northern and Central diabetes centres tend to be integrated within a hospital, providing a multi-disciplinary team approach, whereas the Southern diabetes centres are often part of group practices (called "poliambulatori"), which do not always provide multi-disciplinary teams.

The framework for e-health services is not yet fully developed, with many remote services being delivered on a voluntary basis/during COVID-19 only. There are no official diabetes specialist nurses in Italy, but many diabetes centres have dedicated nurses who undergo specific training and regular refreshers on diabetes management. Many of them are members of a scientific association – Operatori Sanitari di Diabetologia Italiani (Italian Diabetes Healthcare Providers).

DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT

HEALTHY LIVING POLICIES

PREVENTION OF COMPLICATIONS

EDUCATION





Obesity/
overweight



Healthy food & diet



Physical activity



Smoking



Regulations for healthy diets



Eye screening



CVD



Kidney disease



Diabetes foot



Gestational diabetes



At or around the time of diagnosis



Throughout the life course



Integrated peer-to-peer support

Is there a programme to follow mothers with gestational diabetes after the birth of the baby? Yes, but it varies across the country



Stand alone Implementation varies across regions







ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES



Is INSULIN available at the point of delivery?



Is available INSULIN free of charge ?





Short-acting regular insulin
Rapid-acting (analogs)
Ultra-rapid-acting analogs
Intermediate acting



Adults

Short-acting regular insulin

Rapid-acting (analogs)

Ultra-rapid-acting analogs

Intermediate acting

Long-actin





Do apps get recommended by the health system/HCPs to manage/prevent diabetes?

NO

When they are recommended, are these apps fully reimbursed?

NO

SUPPLIES/TECHNOLOGIES

Free of charge for all

Free of charge for T1D

Free of charge for T2D

Not available

Syringes & needles

Automated delivery syst.

Automated delivery syst.

Connected/smart pens

Insulin pens

Insulin pumps (1)

Insulin pumps (1) (2)

Blood glucose meters

CGMs* (1)

CGMs* (1) (2)

Flash glucose monitors (1)

Test strips

ARE SUPPLIES TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY?

Always

Most of the time
Sometimes

Not often

- (1) Limitations exist on a regional basis
- (2) Available for some T2D as prescribed by specialists

* Continuous glucose monitors

COMMENTS:

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROVIDED AS PART OF DIABETES CARE?

Available but hard to access Free / Fully reimbursed





ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS?

Yes, during COVID-19 only

● YES ● NO

DIABETES WORKING REGISTER?

Yes, during COVID-19 only