

AN OVERVIEW OF DIABETES CARE





Of which, undiagnosed 33.5% (46,200 people)

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y) 603



8.9%



Total expenditure €2098 (per person)

Source: IDF Diabetes Atlas 10th edition 2021

In Slovenia, people living with diabetes (PwD) on insulin therapy have access, free of charge, to all types of insulin and devices for blood glucose measuring and insulin administration with some limitations depending on their ability to meet glycaemic targets and/or the frequency and severity of hypoglycaemic episodes.

Slovenia

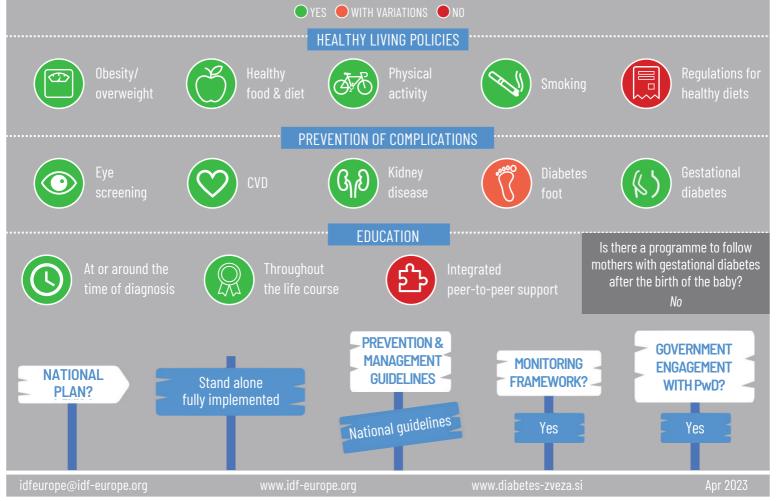
National guidelines for the prevention and management of diabetes exist and are implemented. Screening for the prevention of most diabetes-related complications takes place everywhere in the country, albeit with some variations for the prevention of the diabetes foot. Healthy living policies are also in place targeting obesity, healthy diets, physical activity and smoking.

PwD in Slovenia have access to diabetes education both at the time of diagnosis and throughout the life course, especially in the case of worsening glycaemic control and/or treatment changes. Psychological support is available but hard to access and it is primarily provided in paediatric clinics.

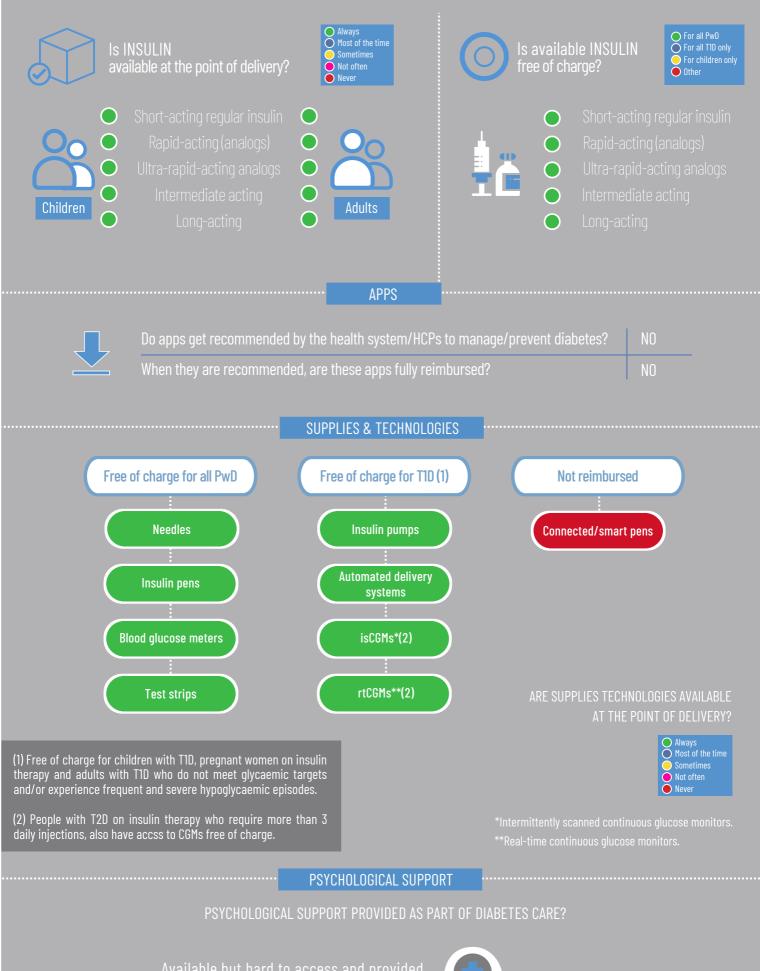
Diabetes specialist nurses are required to follow a special 400-hour academic training course and they play a role in the prevention and management of all types of diabetes. However, they are not allowed to prescribe diabetes medicines.

The country has electronic health records, but these are not always integrated into the same system. The COVID-19 pandemic has stimulated the uptake of ehealth, telemedicine and remote e-services, including remote diabetes monitoring.

DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT



ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES



available but nard to access and provide only to PwD treated at paediatric clinics





www.diabetes-zveza.si

