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## **DIABETES PREVALENCE**



Of which, undiagnosed 39.6%

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y) 400



In Kyrgyzstan, short-acting insulin is available free of charge for all people living with diabetes (PwD). Syringes and needles are also free of charge for all PwD on insulin therapy but they are not always available at the point of delivery. Blood glucose meters are free of charge for children and adolescents, while test strips are partially reimbursed for all PwD – 40% of the cost for 2000 and 500 test strips per year for people living with type 1 diabetes (T1D) and type 2 diabetes (T2D) respectively. Newer technologies such as continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) and insulin pumps are free of charge for children but they are only sometimes available.

Kyrgyzstan

Healthy living policies are in place targeting obesity and smoking, and the country has regulations for healthy diets. There are, however, no specific policies on healthy food and physical activity. Screening for the prevention of complications is available but its provision varies across the country.

National guidelines for the diagnosis, management and treatment of gestational diabetes are currently being developed. Healthcare professionals are being trained and a screening programme for gestational diabetes is already underway.

Access to diabetes education at the time of diagnosis and throughout the life course depends on a number of factors, including diabetes type and proximity to specialist diabetes centres.

Diabetes nurses play a role in the management of people living with T2D and gestational diabetes.

## **DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT**



## ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES





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