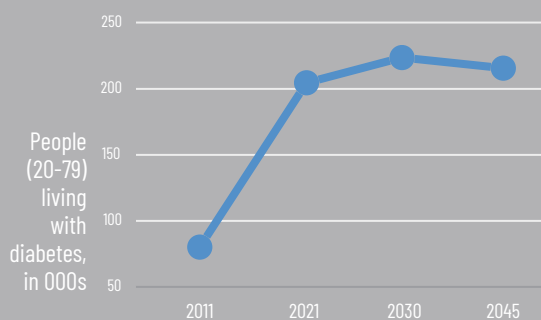




AN OVERVIEW OF DIABETES CARE

DIABETES PREVALENCE



Of which, undiagnosed **21.3% (82,000 people)**

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y) **802**

Diabetes prevalence



Diabetes-related deaths **4,025**

6.7%



Total expenditure **€412.7 (per person)**

In Moldova, insulin and other diabetes medicines, such as Metformin, Sulfonylureas, and Meglitinide, are provided free of charge for people living with diabetes (PwD). Other medications like DPP4 and SGLT2 inhibitors are reimbursed at 75% and 65% of their cost by the National Health Insurance (NHI).

While syringes and needles for insulin administration are covered by the NHI, they only meet about two-thirds of the actual needs of PwD. The availability of test strips, needles and syringes varies depending on diabetes type and treatment.

Newer technologies like continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) and insulin pumps are limited to children, with approximately 100 children living with diabetes having access to insulin pumps, meaning fewer than 15% of children are covered.

Over the past 20 years, Moldova has implemented four National Programmes for Diabetes Prevention. The most recent programme is in its final stages and includes measures for screening diabetes and its complications, diabetes education and PwD engagement.

Screening is available for all diabetes-related complications and is regulated by the National Clinical Protocol for Diabetes. However, there is a lack of reporting and data on the incidence of complications.

Diabetes education is provided by endocrinologists and/or general practitioners. The effectiveness of the education is often limited by the absence of specialist diabetes educators and lack of time and resources.

As of 2023, the Republican Hospital has initiated a training course and is developing a curriculum for diabetes nurses in collaboration with the Center of Excellence in Nursing Training.

DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT

● YES ● WITH VARIATIONS ● NO

HEALTHY LIVING POLICIES



Obesity/overweight



Healthy food & diet



Physical activity



Smoking



Regulations for healthy diets

PREVENTION OF COMPLICATIONS



Eye screening



CVD



Kidney disease



Diabetes foot



Gestational diabetes

EDUCATION



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?

No

NATIONAL PLAN?

Stand alone
Under development

PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

National guidelines

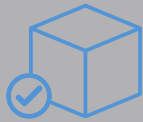
MONITORING FRAMEWORK?

Yes

GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT WITH PwD?

Yes

ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES



Is INSULIN available at the point of delivery?

- Always
- Most of the time
- Sometimes
- Not often
- Never



Is available INSULIN free of charge?

- For all PwD
- For all T1D only
- For children only
- Other



Children

- Short-acting regular insulin
- Rapid-acting (analogues)
- Ultra-rapid-acting analogues
- Intermediate acting
- Long-acting

-
-
-
-
-



Adults



- Short-acting regular insulin
- Rapid-acting (analogues)
- Ultra-rapid-acting analogues
- Intermediate acting
- Long-acting

APPS



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 PwD

Syringes & needles (1)

Insulin pens

Test strips (2)

Blood glucose meters

Free of charge for children

Insulin pumps (3)

Automated delivery systems

rtCGMs*

isCGMs**

Not available

Connected/smart pens

ARE SUPPLIES TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY?

- Always
- Most of the time
- Sometimes
- Not often
- Never

*real-time continuous glucose monitors.

**intermittently scanned continuous glucose monitors.

(1) Syringes:

- Adults on basal-bolus insulin regimen = 150 syringes / 3 months
- Adults on basal or premixed insulin regimens = 60 syringes / 3 months

(1) Needles:

- Children and adolescents with T1D = 240 needles / 3 months
- People with gestational diabetes = 300 needles / 3 months
- Adults on basal-bolus insulin regimen = 150 needles / 3 months
- Adults on basal or premixed insulin regimens = 60 needles / 3 months

(2) Test strips:

- Children and adolescents with T1D = 450 strips / 3 months
- People with gestational diabetes (for 16 weeks) = 450 strips / 3 months
- Adults with T1D = 350 strips / 3 months
- People with T2D on insulin treatment = 200 / 3 months
- People with T2D on oral medications = 25 / 3 months

(3) Insulin pumps are available for 100 children living with diabetes in the country.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROVIDED AS PART OF DIABETES CARE?

Available and accessible

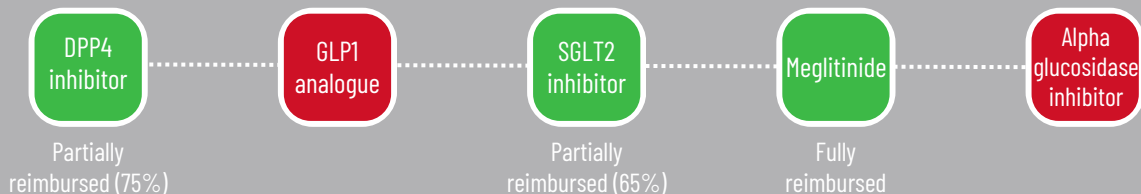


AVAILABLE AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY? ● YES ● MOST OF THE TIME ● SOMETIMES ● NOT OFTEN ● NO

GLUCAGON - METFORMIN/SULFONYLUREAS



OTHER DIABETES MEDICINES



CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES



HEALTH SYSTEMS



● YES ● NO

- Are diabetes specialist nurses (DSNs) available?
- Do nurses play a role in diabetes prevention?
- Is there a special academic training required to become a specialist diabetes nurse?
- Are nurses allowed to prescribe medicines?

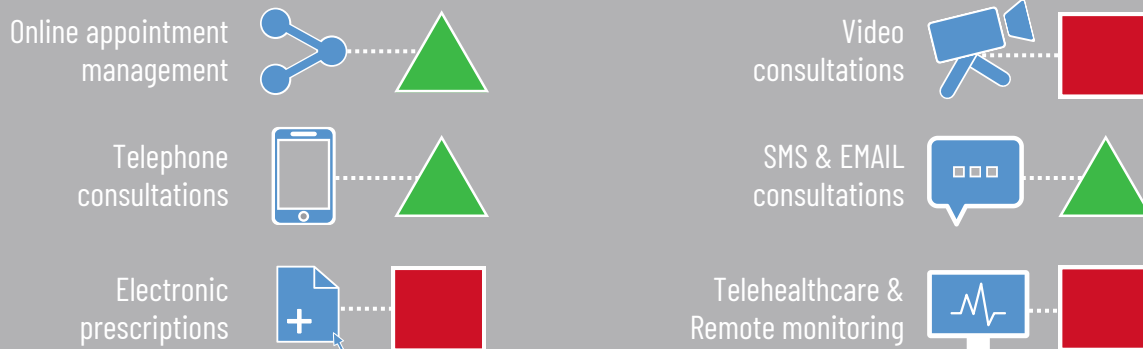
Do nurses play a role in the diabetes management of?

- Adults with T1D
- Children with T1D
- People with T2D
- Women with GDM

HOW WIDESPREAD IS THE USE OF E-HEALTH?

AVAILABLE FOR ALL PEOPLE LIVING WITH DIABETES? ● YES ● NO

AVAILABLE AT THE SAME COST AS TRADITIONAL OPTIONS? ▲ YES ■ NO



ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS?

● YES ● NO



WORKING DIABETES REGISTER?

NO

