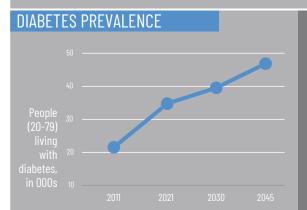




# AN OVERVIEW OF DIABETES CARE



Of which, undiagnosed 33.5% (11,600 people)

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y)

Diabetes prevalence



7.3%



Source: IDF Diabetes Atlas 10th edition 2021

In Luxembourg, all types of insulin and other diabetes medicines are available and fully reimbursed for people living with diabetes (PwD). All devices and technologies for blood glucose monitoring and insulin administration are also available and fully reimbursed most of the time. However, depending on the pharmacy and/or provider, PwD might need to contribute with €1-10 to the cost of devices and technologies.

Healthy living policies are in place with the exception of regulations targeting healthy diets. While screening for all diabetes-related complications is available free of charge for all PwD, not everyone benefits from it due to the absence of systematic screening programmes at national level. Referrals to regular screening rely on healthcare professionals and clinics. The National Scientific Council regularly updates the national guidelines on diabetes prevention and management which are, however, not mandatory.

Diabetes education is provided at the time of diagnosis and throughout the life course in various hospitals' diabetes departments and by the national diabetes association (Maison du Diabète). While peer-to-peer support is not integrated in the education provided, some group training courses do facilitate exchanges between peers.

There is no special academic training for diabetes specialist nurses (DSNs) but they tend to specialise during their practice and through various diabetology training programmes. DSNs play a role in diabetes prevention and in the management of people living with all types of diabetes, but they are not allowed to prescribe medications.

The use of electronic health records and other e-health solutions such as online appointment management, telehealthcare, remote monitoring and telephone and video consultations is not widely adopted and depends on the clinic and/or physician.

### **DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT**



#### **HEALTHY LIVING POLICIES**



Obesity/ overweight



food & diet



Physical activity



Smoking



Regulations for healthy diets

#### PREVENTION OF COMPLICATIONS

**EDUCATION** 



screening



CAD



disease



foot



diabetes





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



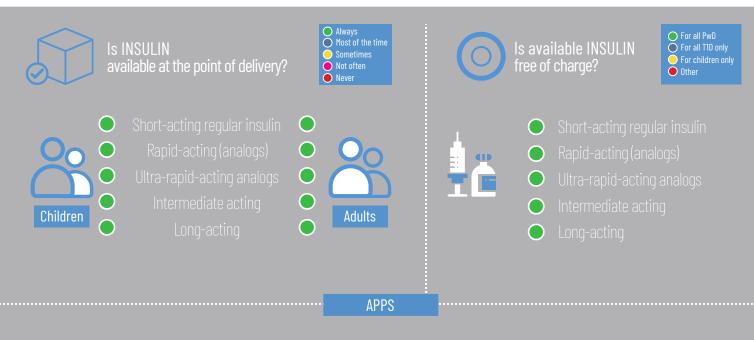
Under development Partly integrated





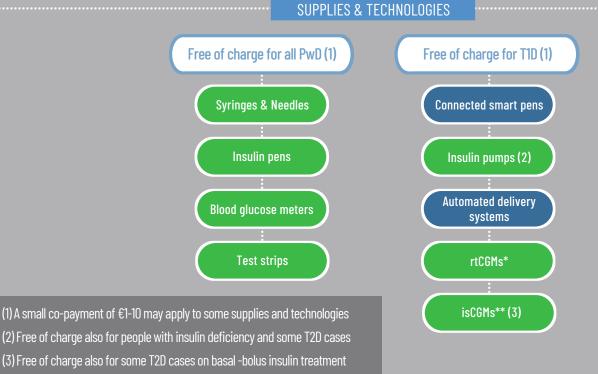


## ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES



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

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real-time continuous glucose monitors.\*

\*\*intermittently scanned continuous glucose monitors.

ARE SUPPLIES TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE
AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY?



YES

#### PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROVIDED AS PART OF DIABETES CARE?

Available at a cost and hard to access





