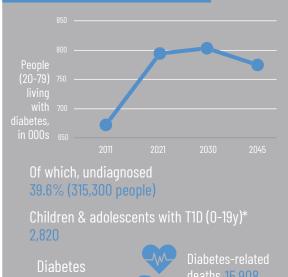


DIABETES PREVALENCE

12.2%

nternational Diabetes Federation



*According to national estimates, the number of children and adolescents with T1D in Serbia is approximately 4,000.

Serbia has made great strides in setting up the prevention and management frameworks necessary to reduce the incidence of diabetes and diabetes-related complications. A new comprehensive national diabetes plan is under development and the country has a full working diabetes registry at primary level for all people living with diabetes (PwD).

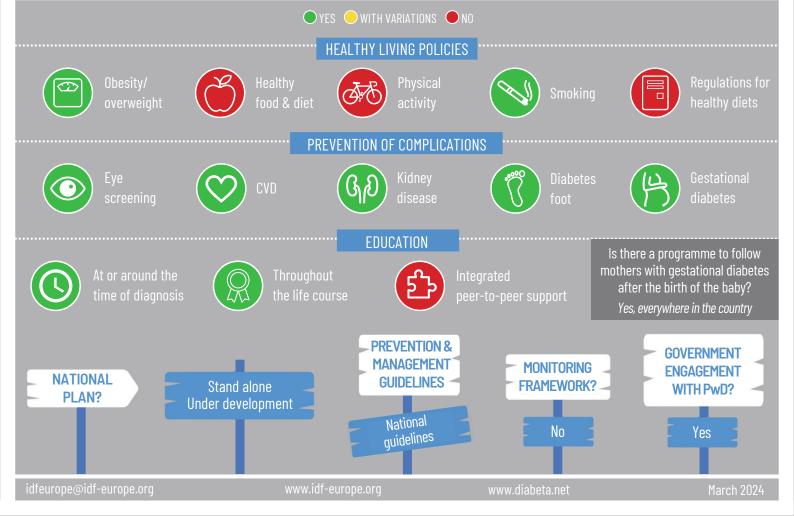
There are national guidelines for the prevention and management of diabetes, including systematic screening for diabetes-related complications. Self-management education is also provided to PwD and carers.

Most medicines and technologies are fully available at little or no cost for those meeting the criteria set by the National Health Insurance Fund, although some of the newer medicines are not yet reimbursed, or not in full. Newer technologies for blood glucose monitoring and insulin administration are also available but not all of them are reimbursed by the National Health Insurance Fund.

COVID-19 has spurred the development of e-health (especially prescriptions and remote consultations) and a pilot project is under way for remote monitoring but advances in both have, to date, remained limited, due to the lack of formal legislation in this respect (e.g., reimbursement of remote consultations).

There is no educational track for specialised diabetes nurses, although they tend to specialise during their practise and healthcare staff shortage is an issue. Psychological support for PwD is also a weak point, due to the lack of dedicated healthcare professionals, with education in this field.

DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT



Serbia



ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES

