

## BACKGROUND

- Semaglutide and dulaglutide are the only GLP-1 RA with the association of increased rates of retinopathy complications versus placebo shown in prospective, randomized clinical trials.
- This study was designed to provide education to health care professionals, specifically targeting the gap found in understanding the use of semaglutide in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

## OBJECTIVES

- To identify health care professionals' baseline knowledge and confidence of semaglutide use in patients with type 2 diabetes.
- To describe the impact of GLP-1 RA medical detailing intervention on health care professionals' knowledge and confidence of use in patients with type 2 diabetes.

## METHODS

### Study Design:

- Descriptive, pretest-posttest using medical detailing intervention

### Study Population:

- Health care professionals enrolled as members of ADCES

### Analytical Strategy:

- Demographic characteristics of the sample including frequencies were calculated
- Knowledge and confidence questions results described using frequencies/percentages

### Study Measures: Dependent Variable

- Knowledge, confidence, and agreement questions regarding utilization, monitoring, education, and screening of GLP-1 RA

### Study Measures: Independent Variables

- Provider discipline, years of experience, area of practice, diabetes related credentials, number of patients with diabetes served on a weekly basis, primary role when engaged with patients, number of patients seen per week that utilize a GLP-1 RA

## CONCLUSION

- Our study brought to light a lack of established, uniform guidance on the use of GLP-1 RA in patients with diabetes and diabetic retinopathy.
- The results of this study could provide increased awareness to the lack of direction in the area and prompt further studies to provide better care and improve patient outcomes.

## RESULTS

Table 5. Pre-Survey Confidence Questions Subgroup Analysis by Health Care Discipline

| Health Care Discipline   | + Not at All Confident Average % | + Not Very Confident Average % | + Neutral Average % | + Fairly Confident Average % | + Extremely Confident Average % |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Registered Nurse (N=6)   | 4%                               | 33%                            | 33%                 | 17%                          | 13%                             |
| Dietitian (N=7)          | 0%                               | 14%                            | 36%                 | 32%                          | 18%                             |
| Pharmacist (N=7)         | 0%                               | 0%                             | 4%                  | 71%                          | 25%                             |
| Nurse Practitioner (N=6) | 0%                               | 0%                             | 0%                  | 46%                          | 54%                             |

## RESULTS

Table 2. Provider Responses to Survey Questions Pertaining to Diabetes Treatment Scope

| Health Care Provider Discipline, N (%)                             | Dietitian 7 (27%)     | Pharmacist 7 (27%)          | Registered Nurse 6 (23%)  | Nurse Practitioner 6 (23%) |                                |                               |                  |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Years of Experience, N (%)   | 0 – 5<br>1 (4%)       | 6 – 10<br>0 (0%)            | 11 – 15<br>3 (12%)  | 16 – 20<br>5 (19%)         | > 20<br>17 (65%)               |                               |                  |
| Area of Practice, N (%)  | Academic<br>2 (8%)    | Endocrine Clinic<br>6 (23%) | In-Patient<br>4 (15%)   | Pharmacy<br>2 (8%)         | Primary Care Clinic<br>6 (23%) | Transitions of Care<br>1 (4%) | Other<br>5 (19%) |
| Diabetes-Related Credentials <sup>†</sup> , N (%)                  | BC-ADM<br>2 (8%)      | CDCES<br>20 (77%)           | Certificates indicating more intensive diabetes training<br>4 (15%) |                            | Other<br>4 (15%)               |                               |                  |
| Number of Patients with Diabetes Served on a Weekly Basis, N (%)   | 0 – 25<br>10 (38%)    | 26 – 50<br>12 (46%)         | 51 – 100<br>3 (12%)   | 101 – 150<br>1 (4%)        |                                |                               |                  |
| Primary Role in Care of Patients with Diabetes, N (%)              | Prescriber<br>3 (12%) |                             | Educator<br>15 (57%)  |                            |                                | Both<br>8 (31%)               |                  |
| Number of Patients on a Weekly Basis who utilize a GLP-1 RA, N (%) | 0 – 10<br>18 (69%)    | 11 – 20<br>7 (27%)          | 21 – 30<br>0 (0%)   | 31 – 50<br>0 (0%)          | > 51<br>1 (4%)                 |                               |                  |

Abbreviations utilized: GLP-1 RA= glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonist, BC-ADM = Board Certified-Advanced Diabetes Management, CDCES = Certified Diabetes Care and Education Specialist

<sup>†</sup>Providers responded to this survey question in select all that apply format

Table 3. Knowledge Questions Results

| Knowledge Question Number | Pre-Survey Knowledge Questions Results<br>Number (%) |           | Post-Survey Knowledge Questions Results<br>Number (%) |           |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|---|-----------|
|                           | Correct  | Uncertain | Correct   | Uncertain |
| K1                        | 15 (58%)   | 8 (31%)   | 14 (78%)  | 0         |
| K2                        | 16 (62%)   | 9 (35%)   | 16 (89%)  | 1 (6%)    |
| K3                        | 6 (25%)  | 11 (46%)  | 13 (72%)  | 0         |
| K4                        | 6 (23%)  | 14 (54%)  | 11 (61%)  | 0         |
| K5                        | 5 (19%)  | 9 (35%)   | 9 (50%)   | 0         |
| K6                        | 6 (23%)  | 15 (58%)  | 16 (89%)  | 0         |
| K7                        | 6 (23%)  | 17 (65%)  | 17 (94%)  | 0         |
| Average %                 | 33%  | 46%       | 76%   | <1%       |