Severity of Hypoglycemia and Health-Related Quality of Life and Work Productivity in Type 2 Diabetes Patients

Abstract

Background and Aim: This study examined the association between self-reported severity of hypoglycemia and work productivity of adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2D) in 3 European countries (France, Spain, and Italy).

Methods: Data from a nationally representative sample of adults aged 18+ with T2D were analyzed. Respondents were categorized into 3 groups based on their frequency of hypoglycemic events and their response to the question: how many hypoglycemic events have you had in the past 4 weeks? None, ≤1, >1. Work productivity and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) were assessed using the World Health Organization (WHO)-WHO Disability Assessment Schedule II (WASH) and the Medical Outcomes Study (MOS) 36-item short-form health survey (SF-36). The SF-36 includes physical and mental health components, and it is divided into 8 sub-scales and two summary scores (physical and mental health summary scores). The measures were standardized to a 0-100 range, where 100 is the best possible health status.

Results: A total of 638 respondents met the eligibility criteria and participated in the study. Respondents reported more severe hypoglycemia were more likely to have an increased number of hypoglycemic events and were more likely to have a decreased work productivity and HRQoL. Respondents reporting a higher number of hypoglycemic events also reported a lower work productivity and HRQoL compared to those reporting a lower number of hypoglycemic events. An increase in the severity of hypoglycemia was associated with a decrease in work productivity and HRQoL.

Conclusions: Hypoglycemia has a significant impact on work productivity and HRQoL in adults with T2D. Patients who experience hypoglycemia should be monitored closely and treated accordingly to minimize its impact on work productivity and HRQoL.

Introduction

The impact of hypoglycemia on work productivity and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) is well documented. Hypoglycemia can lead to a decrease in work productivity, HRQoL, and presenteeism. The impact of hypoglycemia on work productivity and HRQoL is significant and increases with the severity of hypoglycemia. Hypoglycemia is a common and frequent complication of diabetes mellitus, and it can lead to a decrease in work productivity and HRQoL. The impact of hypoglycemia on work productivity and HRQoL is significant and increases with the severity of hypoglycemia.

Objectives

- To examine the association between severity of hypoglycemia and the health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and work productivity of adults with diabetes in Europe.
- To identify the relationship between the severity of hypoglycemia and work productivity and HRQoL.
- To identify the relationship between the severity of hypoglycemia and work productivity and HRQoL.

Methods

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Conclusions: Hypoglycemia has a significant impact on work productivity and HRQoL in adults with T2D. Patients who experience hypoglycemia should be monitored closely and treated accordingly to minimize its impact on work productivity and HRQoL.