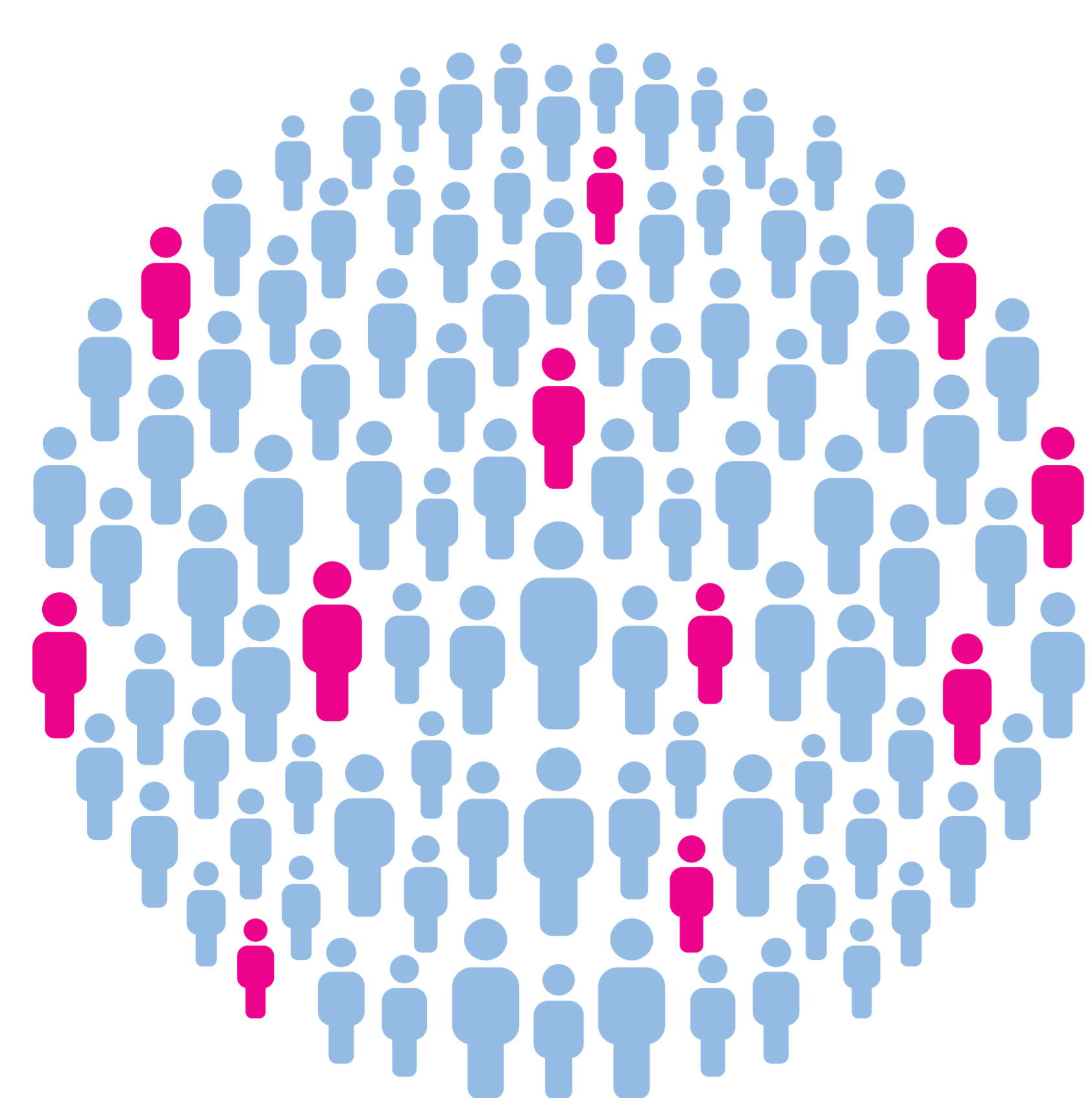
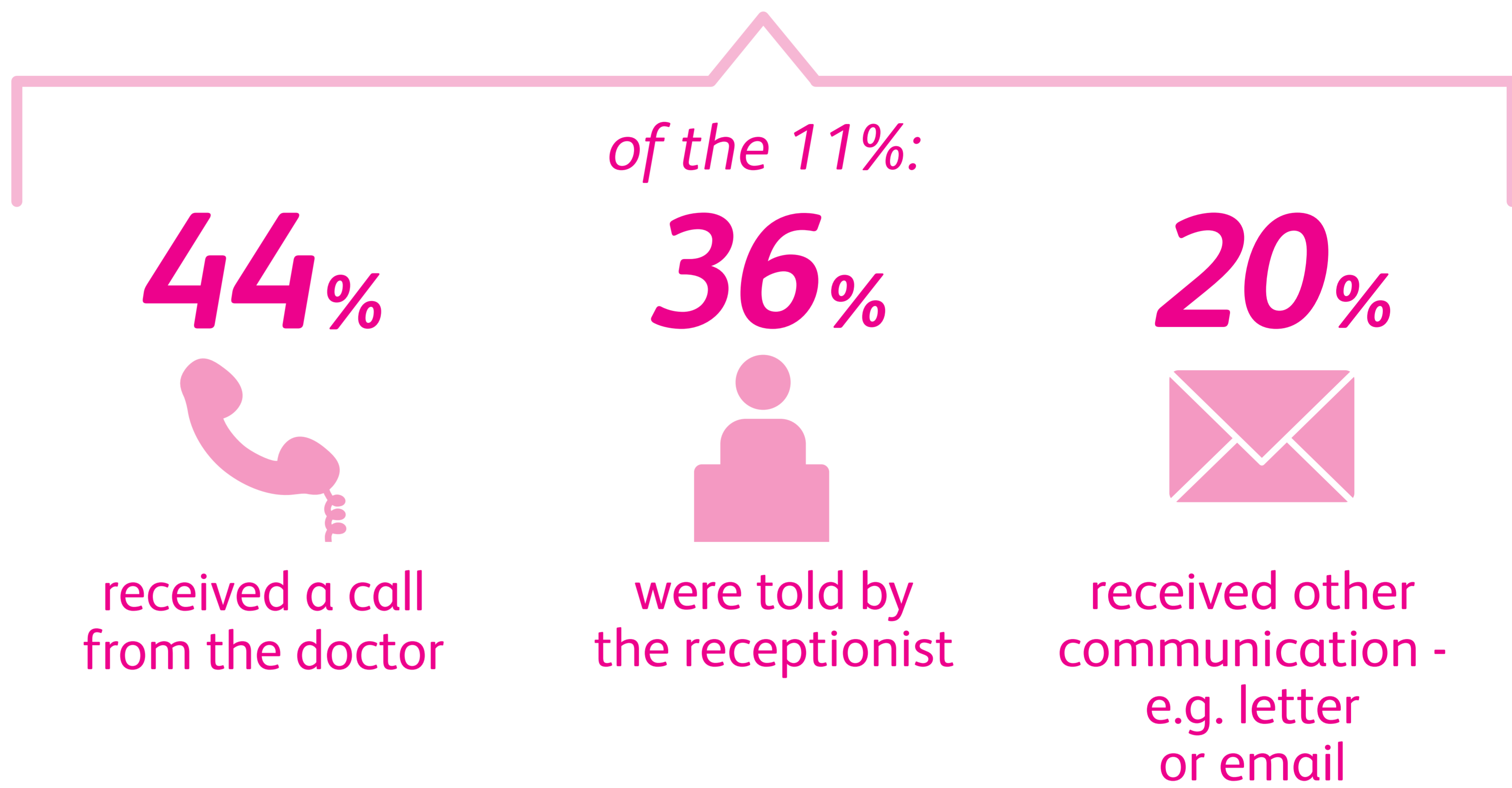


# How are patients informed of their type 2 diabetes diagnosis?

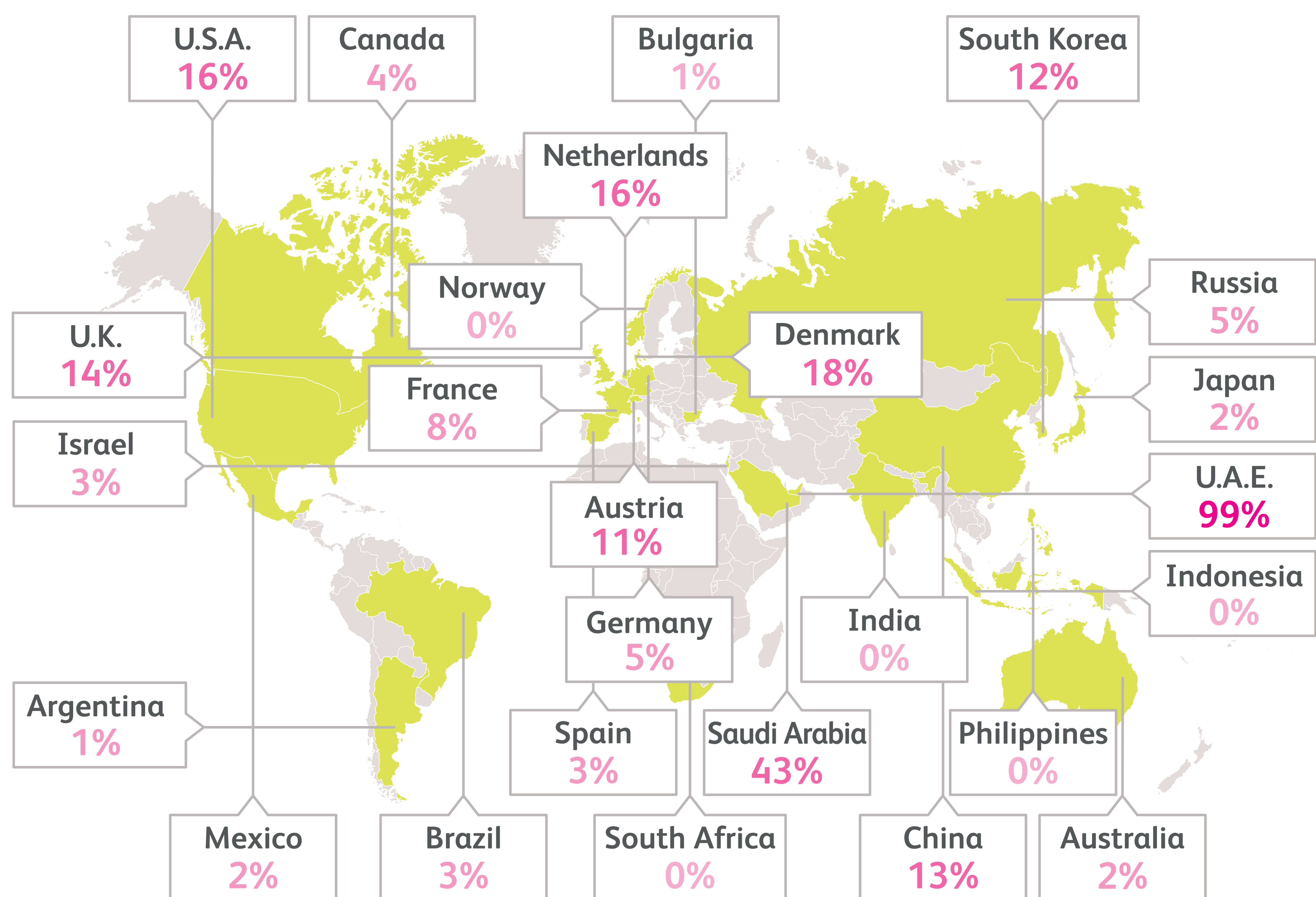


**11%** of people with type 2 diabetes were not told their diagnosis in a face-to-face appointment with a doctor



## Face-to-face diagnosis varied across the globe

**%** Not told by the doctor in person



Research from the IntroDia<sup>®</sup> survey showed that the majority of doctors believe better quality communication at diagnosis is linked to better patient outcomes in the future<sup>1</sup>



Patients who recalled better communication at diagnosis reported reduced diabetes-related emotional distress and improved diet, exercise and medication adherence<sup>2</sup>



These findings were taken from the IntroDia<sup>®</sup> survey, the largest multi-national survey of patient-doctor conversations in type 2 diabetes

5,904 people with type 2 diabetes from 26 different countries were surveyed about their diagnosis experience specifically

For more details please visit: [www.introdia.com](http://www.introdia.com)

The IntroDia<sup>®</sup> survey is an initiative of Boehringer Ingelheim and Eli Lilly and Company, conducted in partnership with the International Diabetes Federation



1. Polonsky WH, et al. Physicians' challenges when discussing the type 2 diabetes (T2D) diagnosis with patients: Insights from a cross-national study (IntroDia<sup>®</sup>). Poster 62-LB at the American Diabetes Association's (ADA) 74<sup>th</sup> Scientific Sessions<sup>®</sup> 2014, San Francisco, USA. 2. Polonsky, W.H. et al. Physician-patient communication at type 2 diabetes diagnosis and its links to physician empathy and patient outcomes: new results from the global IntroDia<sup>®</sup> study. Poster A-15-449 at the 51<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) 2015, Stockholm, Sweden.