AN OVERVIEW OF DIABETES CARE

International Diabetes Federation

DIABETES PREVALENCE



39.6% (95,400 people)

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y) 493



Source: IDF Diabetes Atlas 10th edition 2021

*According to national estimates, in 2019, the number of PwD in Albania stood at 237,600, of which 150,400 undiagnosed (63.2%), and the diabetes expenditure per person amounted to €1,823.9.

In Albania, all types of insulin are fully reimbursed for people living with diabetes (PwD). While insulin pens are always reimbursed for all PwD, blood glucose meters and test strips are reimbursed for some PwD in limited quantities depending on their age group and treatment. Newer technologies such as insulin pumps and continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) are not available. The Albanian Diabetes Association (ADA) is actively advocating for CGMs to be made available and reimbursed for PwD.

Albania

There is currently no national diabetes plan nor register for PwD. However, in recent years, the ADA and the Endocrinology & Metabolic Diseases Department at the University Hospital Centre "Mother Theresa", in Tirana, conducted two nationwide surveys with approximately 6,500 and 2,000 PwD respectively. The survey results indicated overall improvements in metabolic control among PwD, alongside an increase in the prevalence of diabetes-related complications. Subsequently, the ADA has compiled a database comprising 4,500 PwD from across the country and is initiating a follow-up programme, including the introduction of a "Diabetes Passport" for all PwD.

Despite all PwD being entitled to eye screening, only 30-40% of them undergo regular examinations due to a shortage of ophthalmologists in certain regions. Screening for chronic kidney disease is also available but lacks clear guidelines and effectiveness. Diabetes foot is one of the most significant diabetes-related complications in Albania due to the absence of prevention programmes and of a strategy to identify and monitor PwD at risk.

Structured diabetes education is currently only available in one Endocrinology Department in the capital. The ADA provides group education sessions for PwD as well as several training programmes for HCPs across the country. However, there remains a pressing need for structured diabetes education programmes in all regions.

There is no special academic training for diabetes specialist nurses and the frequent rotation of nurses across health services makes it challenging for them to specialise in diabetes care during their practice. Moreover, there is a lack of dietitians within the public health system, with only one available at the "Mother Theresa" University Hospital in Tirana.

DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT YES OWITH VARIATIONS ON NO **HEALTHY LIVING POLICIES** Physical food & diet healthy diets PREVENTION OF COMPLICATIONS Eye CVD **EDUCATION** Is there a programme to follow people with gestational diabetes after the birth of the baby? time of diagnosis peer-to-peer support No **PREVENTION &** GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT MONITORING **ENGAGEMENT** NATIONAL **GUIDELINES** FRAMEWORK? WITH PwD? No **PLAN?** National and international guidelines Yes Yes

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ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES



