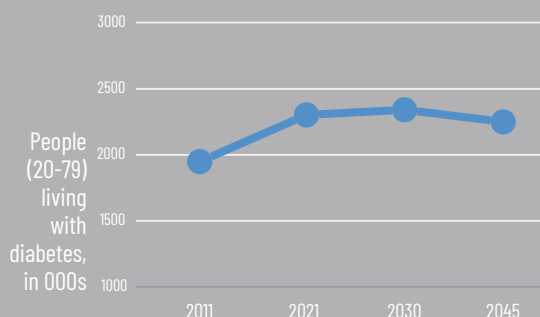




AN OVERVIEW OF DIABETES CARE

DIABETES PREVALENCE



Of which, undiagnosed
39.6% (920,100 people)

Children & adolescents with T1D (0-19y)
6,697

Diabetes prevalence

7.1%



Diabetes-related deaths 58,126



Total expenditure €525.7 (per person)

Source: IDF Diabetes Atlas 10th edition 2021

In Ukraine, a reimbursement system for insulin was introduced in 2016. This was followed by the implementation of the "Affordable Medicines" programme in 2017. This programme extended the reimbursement of some glucose-lowering drugs for people living with Type 2 Diabetes (T2D). All types of insulin are available and reimbursed for children living with diabetes. Short and intermediate-acting insulins are also fully reimbursed for adults living with diabetes, while rapid, ultra-rapid and long-acting insulins are either fully or partly reimbursed depending on their HbA1C levels. Other diabetes medicines like Metformin and Sulfonylureas are also fully reimbursed.

Insulin pens are available and reimbursed for all people living with diabetes (PwD). Blood glucose meters and test strips are fully reimbursed only for people living with Type 1 Diabetes (T1D). Insulin pumps are available most of the time, but they are not reimbursed except occasionally through humanitarian programs. Technologies such as continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) are not officially registered in the country but they are sometimes provided to PwD through humanitarian aid.

A national diabetes plan was implemented until 2013. The development of a new plan was interrupted by the start of the war in 2022. There are national guidelines for the management of diabetes and those regarding T1D have been recently updated. Since 2017, the use of international guidelines is also allowed. Healthy living policies, such as programmes promoting healthy food in schools, are in place but are often ineffective. Screening for the prevention of complications is available and reimbursed for all PwD through the public health system. However, PwD are not always referred to regular screening.

Access to diabetes education is dependent upon healthcare professionals (HCPs) and/or the clinic/hospital where PwD receive care providing it.

Except for online appointment management, electronic prescriptions and electronic health records, the use of e-health in the public health system is not widespread and varies by the clinic and/or physician. A diabetes register is available for people on insulin therapy.

DIABETES PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT

● YES ● WITH VARIATIONS ● NO

HEALTHY LIVING POLICIES



Obesity/ overweight



Healthy food & diet



Physical activity



Smoking



Regulations for healthy diets

PREVENTION OF COMPLICATIONS



Eye screening



CVD



Kidney disease



Diabetes foot



Gestational diabetes

EDUCATION



At or around the time of diagnosis



Throughout the life course



Integrated peer-to-peer support

Is there a programme to follow mothers with gestational diabetes after the birth of the baby?

No

NATIONAL PLAN?

Under development

PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

National & international guidelines

MONITORING FRAMEWORK?

Yes

GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT WITH PwD?

Yes

ACCESS TO CARE, TECHNOLOGIES, MEDICINES AND SUPPLIES



Is INSULIN available at the point of delivery?

- Always
- Most of the time
- Sometimes
- Not often
- Never



Is available INSULIN free of charge?*

- For all PwD
- For all T1D
- For children
- Other



Children

- Short-acting regular insulin
- Rapid-acting (analogues)
- Ultra-rapid-acting analogues
- Intermediate-acting
- Long-acting



Adults



- Short-acting regular insulin
- Rapid-acting (analogues)*
- Ultra-rapid-acting analogues*
- Intermediate-acting
- Long-acting*

*Fully or partially reimbursed for adults depending on their HbA1c levels

APPS



Do apps get recommended by HCPs to manage/prevent diabetes?

YES*

When they are recommended, are these apps fully reimbursed?

NO

*Depending on HCPs

SUPPLIES & TECHNOLOGIES

Free of charge for all PwD

Insulin pens

Free of charge for children

Syringes & Needles (1)

Free of charge for T1D

Blood glucose meters

Test strips

Not reimbursed

Insulin pumps

Connected smart pens

Automated delivery systems

rtCGMs* (2)

isCGMs** (2)

(1) Free of charge on prescription

(2) rtCGMs and isCGMs are not officially registered in the country but they are sometimes provided through humanitarian aid

*real-time continuous glucose monitors.

**intermittently scanned continuous glucose monitors.

ARE SUPPLIES TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY?

- Always
- Most of the time
- Sometimes
- Not often
- Never

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT PROVIDED AS PART OF DIABETES CARE?

Available at a cost and hard to access



AVAILABLE AT THE POINT OF DELIVERY? ● YES ● MOST OF THE TIME ● SOMETIMES ● NOT OFTEN ● NO

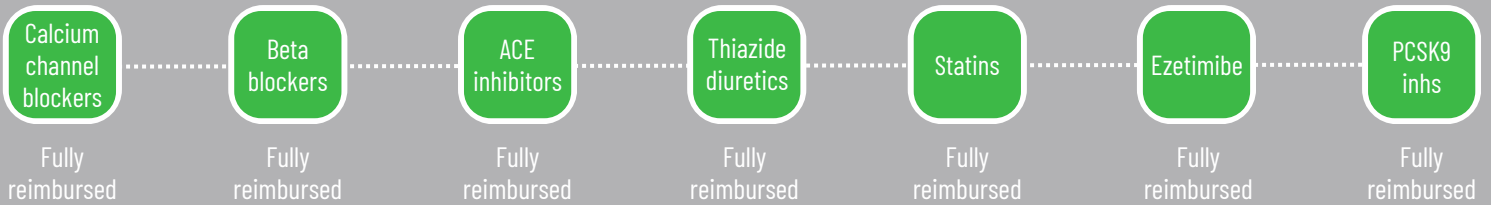
GLUCAGON - METFORMIN/SULFONYLUREAS



OTHER DIABETES MEDICINES



CARDIOVASCULAR MEDICINES



HEALTH SYSTEMS



● YES ● SOMETIMES ● NO

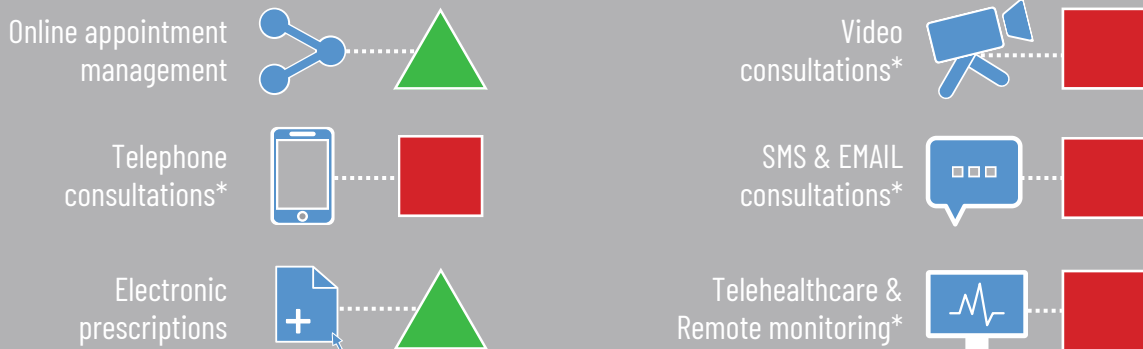
- Are diabetes specialist nurses (DSNs) available?
- Do nurses play a role in diabetes prevention?
- Is there a special academic training required to become a specialist diabetes nurse?
- Are nurses allowed to prescribe medicines?
- Do nurses play a role in the diabetes management of?
 - Adults & children with T1D
 - People with T2D
 - Women with GDM
- Do people living with diabetes have access to specialist diabetes educators?

HOW WIDESPREAD IS THE USE OF E-HEALTH?

AVAILABLE FOR ALL PEOPLE LIVING WITH DIABETES? ● YES ● NO

AVAILABLE AT THE SAME COST AS TRADITIONAL OPTIONS? ▲ YES ■ NO

*Available depending on the clinic and/or physician



ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS?



WORKING DIABETES REGISTER?

Yes, for people living with T1D and T2D on insulin therapy