































Materials, Methods and Data Analysis of Diabetes Registers

The Diabetes Register of Cyprus

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Ministry of Health Special BIRO Academy Meeting "Coordinated Information Delivery from Diabetes Registers to improve quality and outcomes in Europe"

Rome 4-5th June 2010







Reference Population



BIRO SOURCE:

SOURCES:

Rural Health Centres:

Larnaca Diabetes Clinic

Ammochostos Hospital

Ormidia

Larnaca

Kofinou

Country: Cyprus

Region: Larnaca,

Ammochostos

(Free) Districts

Total Population: 177,600

Diabetes Prevalence: 10.3%

Type of Data Sources:

Patients files

N.Participating Centres: 5

Data Source Profile: BIRO

Dataset







Reference Diabetes Data



Year: 2008

Region: Larnaca, Ammochostos (Free) Districts

Total N. Subjects: 423

Total N.Episodes: 506

•T1: 37 (8.7%)

•T2: 386 (91.3%)

BIRO SOURCE:

N subjects:

T1: 31 (83.8%) T2: 170 (44%)

SOURCES:

Rural Health Centres:

N subjects:

T1: 6 (16.2%)

T2: 216 (56%)

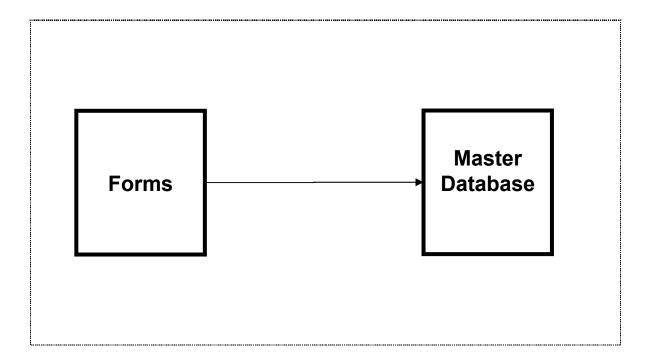






Local Database Structure



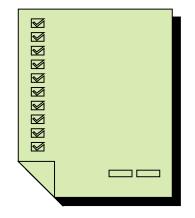




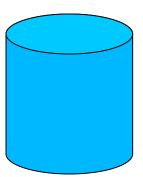


Local Database Structure: IT









1 PC at the Diabetes Centre (Larnaca New Hospital)

Database based on Microsoft Access 2007.

Privacy and security aspects: The office, where the PC is located, is locked and only the members of the EU.B.I.R.O.D. project have access. The user logs in the PC and database using a username and password. The user does not have access to the design of the database. Private data is not published or transmitted to in any format.

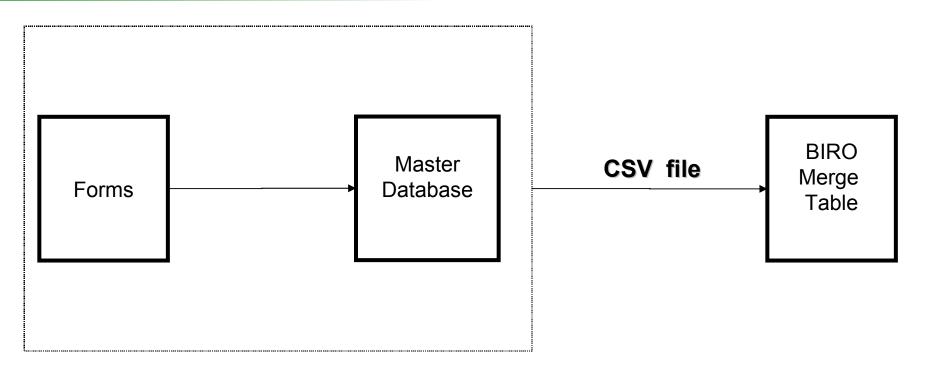






Local Database Structure and the BIRO Merge Table









Using BIRO



- Problem: bugs in the system
- Strength: user-friendly





Mapping to BIRO European Standard



- Strength: The uniformity of data collection ensures accurate uniformed results.
 e.g. Waist circ. Measurements
- Strength: the BIRO European Standard was the base of the creation of our database.





Merge Table Contents



atient ID

ata Source ID

ype Of Diabetes

ex

ate of Birth

ate of Diagnosis

pisode Date

moking Status

igarettes per day

Icohol Intake

aser

ypertension

lindness

mputation

ntihypertensive Medsettimonito

ral Drug Therapy

ump Therapy

Triglycerid •Eye Exami

Retinopath Maculopatl

Foot Exam

Foot Pulses Foot Sensa

Nasal Ther Average Ir

Diabetes S ypoglycemic Drug Thiprdpyowe

Anti-platel Patient Eni

•End Stage

Renal Dialy

Renal Tran

Stroke Active Foo

Myocardial







Additional Data



Activity Table:

Data will be recorded for the 2nd half of 2009 and 2010.

Population Table:

Year: 2008

There is a rather natural tendency for the mortality of the people – the highest numbers being at the age group of 85+ for males and females.

Diabetes Population Table:

Year: 2008

The numbers of Type 1 diabetes tend to be low for all the age groups.

The numbers of Type 2 diabetes tend to be high for the age group of 50-84.



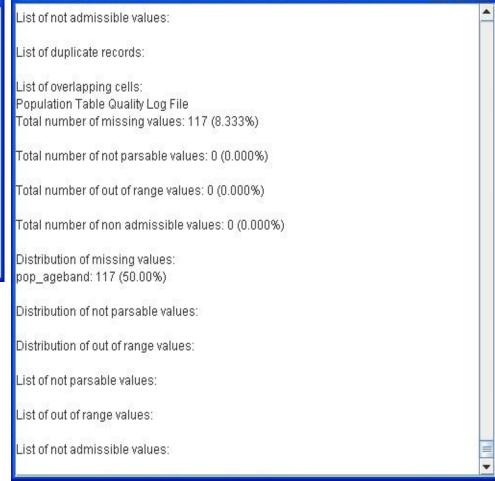




Running BIRO: Data Quality Results



Extracts from the Data Quality Check log file



🙆 C:/Program Files/BIRO/software/workingDirectory/ de /datalm...



amput: 134 (21.00%)

antiplatelet therapy: 638 (100.00%)





Statistical Report: General Characteristics (Tables)









































Duration of diabetes	Type 1							
Duration of diabetes	wit	h hba1c	without hbalc					
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)				
0 - 9	1 (9.09)	3 (25)	1 (50)	0(0)	5			
10 - 19	7 (63.64)	5 (41.67)	1 (50)	0(0)	13			
20 +	2 (18.18)	4 (33.33)	0(0)	1 (100)	7			
missing	1 (9.09)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1			
	11 (42.31)	12 (46.15)	2 (7.69)	1 (3.85)	26			

Duration of diabetes	Type 2							
Daration of diabetes	wit	h hba1c	with					
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)				
0 - 9	35 (37.63)	24 (42.11)	7 (33.33)	11 (35.48)	77			
10 - 19	32 (34.41)	21 (36.84)	6 (28.57)	14 (45.16)	73			
20 +	26 (27.96)	12 (21.05)	8 (38.1)	6 (19.35)	52			
missing	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0			
	93 (46.04)	57 (28.22)	21 (10.4)	31 (15.35)	202			

Duration of diabetes (by Gender, Hba1c, Type of Diabetes)

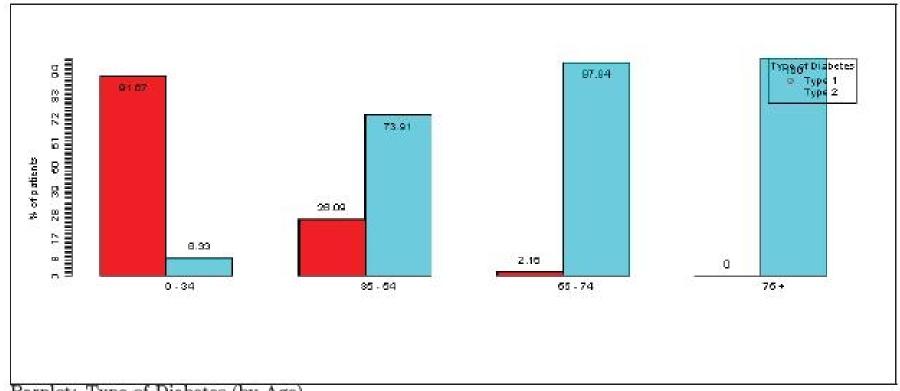






Statistical Report: General Characteristics (Figures)





Barplot: Type of Diabetes (by Age)







Statistical Results: BIRO Indicators (Tables)

































Havelhö







Type 2									
) - 34	3.				Τ	┰		
Male (%)			Male (%) Female (%)		Male (%) Female (%)		Male (%) Female (%)		
0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1 (5.88)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1 (7.69)	2	
1 (100)	0(0)	1 (5.88)	1 (5.88)	15 (19.23)	14 (24.14)	9 (30)	5 (38.46)	46	
0(0)	0(0)	8 (47.06)	4 (23.53)	36 (46.15)	31 (53.45)	8 (44.44)	4 (30.77)	91	
0(0)	0(0)	7 (41.18)	8 (47.06)	22 (28.21)	10 (17.24)	1 (5.56)	2 (15.38)	50	
0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	3 (17.65)	4 (5.13)	0(0)	0(0)	1 (7.69)	8	
0(0)	0(0)	1 (5.88)	0(0)	0(0)	1(1.72)	0(0)	0(0)	2	
0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	1(1.28)	2 (3.45)	0(0)	0(0)	3	
1 (0.5)	0(0)	17 (8.42)	17 (8.42)	78 (38.61)	58 (28.71)	18 (8.91)	13 (6.44)	202	
	Male (%) 0 (0) 1 (100) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0)	0(0) 0(0) 1(100) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0)	Male (%) Female (%) Male (%) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (100) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 0 (0) 0 (0) 8 (47.06) 0 (0) 0 (0) 7 (41.18) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Male (%) Female (%) Male (%) Female (%) Male (%) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 0 (0) 1 (100) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 15 (19.23) 0 (0) 0 (0) 8 (47.06) 4 (23.53) 36 (46.15) 0 (0) 0 (0) 7 (41.18) 8 (47.06) 22 (28.21) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 3 (17.65) 4 (5.13) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (1.28)	0-34 35-54 55-74 Male (%) Female (%) Male (%) Female (%) Male (%) Female (%) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (100) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 15 (19.23) 14 (24.14) 0 (0) 0 (0) 8 (47.06) 4 (23.53) 36 (46.15) 31 (53.45) 0 (0) 0 (0) 7 (41.18) 8 (47.06) 22 (28.21) 10 (17.24) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 7 (41.18) 8 (47.06) 22 (28.21) 10 (17.24) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (5.88) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (1.72) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (0) 1 (1.28) 2 (3.45)	Male (%) Female (%) Male (%)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Weight (by Gender, Age, Type of Diabetes)

BMI	Type 2								
Divil		0 - 34		35 - 54		5 - 74	75 +		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	
0 - 24	0(0)	0(0)	1 (5.88)	2 (11.76)	12 (15.38)	0(0)	4 (22.22)	1 (7.69)	20
25 - 26	1 (100)	0(0)	3 (17.65)	0(0)	8 (10.26)	7 (12.07)	4 (22.22)	1 (7.69)	24
27 - 29	0(0)	0(0)	3 (17.65)	2 (11.76)	24 (30.77)	10 (17.24)	4 (22.22)	2 (15.38)	45
30 - 39	0(0)	0(0)	9 (52.94)	7 (41.18)	31 (39.74)	33 (56.9)	6 (33.33)	6 (46.15)	92
40 +	0(0)	0(0)	1 (5.88)	6 (35.29)	1 (1.28)	6 (10.34)	0(0)	2 (15.38)	16
missing	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	2 (2.56)	2 (3.45)	0(0)	1 (7.69)	5
	1 (0.5)	0(0)	17 (8.42)	17 (8.42)	78 (38.61)	58 (28.71)	18 (8.91)	13 (6.44)	202

BMI (by Gender, Age, Type of Diabetes)

Smoking status	Type 2								
January States	0 - 34		35 - 54		55 - 74		75 +		
	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)	T
Current smoker	0(0)	0(0)	8 (47.06)	3 (17.65)	22 (28.21)	2 (3.45)	2 (11.11)	0(0)	37
Non-Smoker	1 (100)	0(0)	4 (23.53)	14 (82.35)	15 (19.23)	50 (86.21)	6 (33.33)	12 (92.31)	102
Ex-Smoker	0(0)	0(0)	5 (29.41)	0(0)	41 (52.56)	6 (10.34)	10 (55.56)	1 (7.69)	63
	1 (0.5)	0(0)	17 (8.42)	17 (8.42)	78 (38.61)	58 (28.71)	18 (8.91)	13 (6.44)	202

Smoking status (by Gender, Age, Type of Diabetes)







Statistical Report: BIRO Indicators (Figures)

































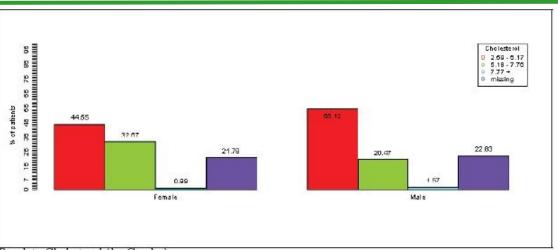




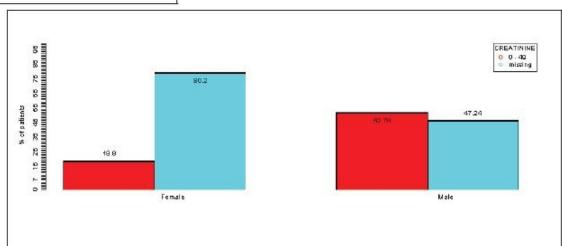








Barplot: Cholesterol (by Gender)



Barplot: CREATININE (by Gender)







Conclusions (1): Statistical Results



- We now have a common framework for looking after people with diabetes
- The Cyprus Diabetes Register has started as a result of the BIRO data collection
- Now, the care and data collection is uniformed for those taking part. This is also the hoped for end result when BIRO is adopted in all centres on the island.
- Data collection—to be recorded electronically
- The level of the data quality is satisfactory.







Conclusions (2): Diabetes Care



- Better HbA1c due to teaching of self monitoring
- Patients' better understanding of their diabetes

Consistent yearly reviews





Conclusions (3):BIRO usage



 We faced a few problems when we started using the BIRO system (bugs of the system, incompatible data etc) but this is normal when you deal with computer systems. As it was evolving, the problems became less and less in number. Now, the BIRO system has reached a satisfactory level and it is a useful and easy-to-use tool.







Future LOCAL Perspectives



 The programme to be rolled out at all the health centres of the island

Intention: By 2013

Now....???(economic crisis)

Other fields of data collection:

- Family History (For T2D starting prevention for family).
- Exercise (yes, no, satisfactory)
- Self monitoring





Future LOCAL Perspectives (2)



- Post prandial sugars
- -Visit to Dietician
- -Flue Vaccination
- Microalbumin (recorded as mg/l)
- Diabetic Neuropathy (differentiate)
- CVD (Recording specifics: e.g. CABG, Angioplasty, Angina, Heart Failure)
- Other medications





Future BIRO Perspectives



 Recording of family history of T2D will enable the introduction of prevention programmes for the off springs of these families.







THANK YOU!!!







