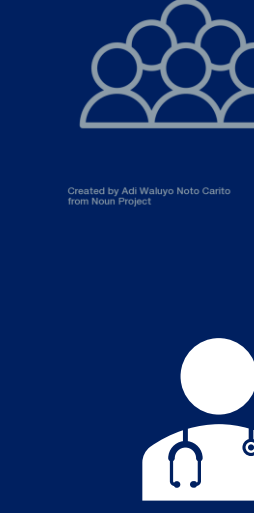




KAMUZU UNIVERSITY
OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Patient-centered care in Low Middle-Income Countries; Does it matter?

Dr Martha Makwero, P Lutala, Prof J Igumbor, Prof A Muula, Dr. F Anyanwu

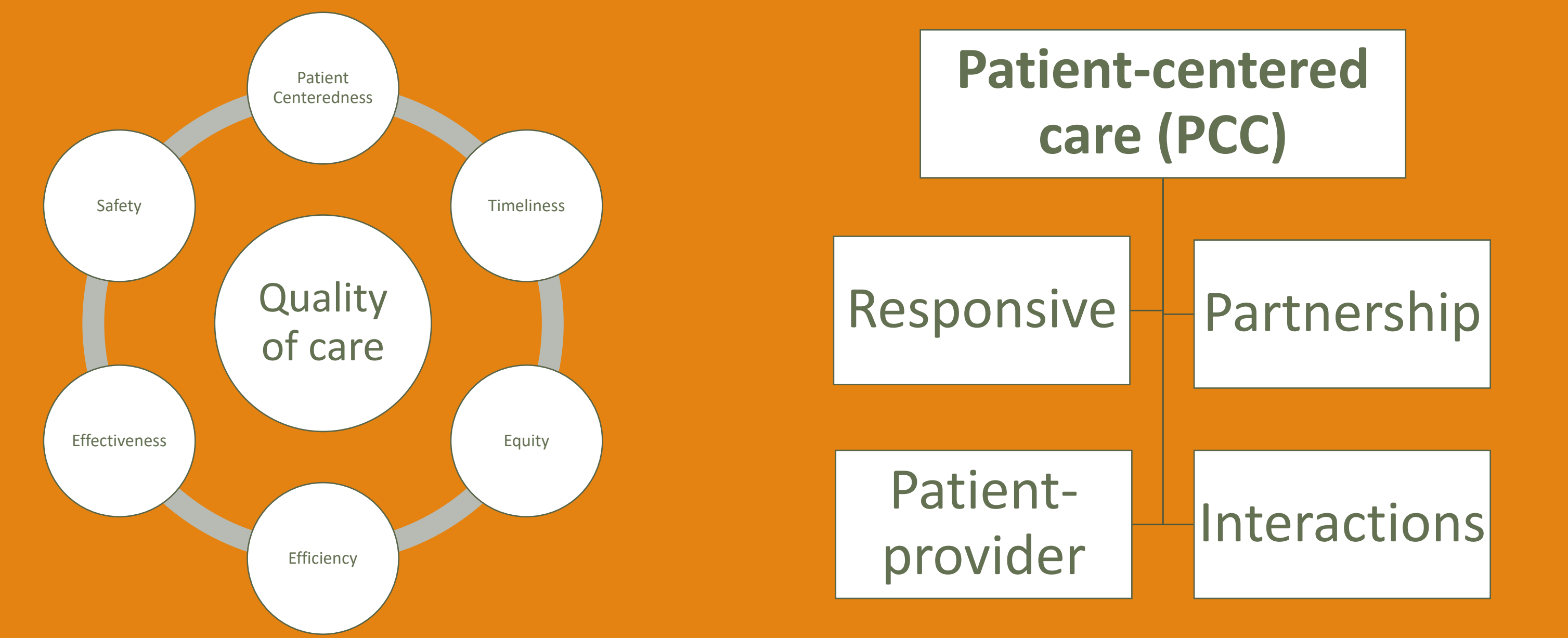


Malawi

- 20 million population
- Health care services free at the point of care
- Physician --patient ratio is 0.4 per 10,000 inhabitants



Background



Interpersonal aspects of care are equally core to the improvement of health service delivery and outcomes.

PCC emerging quality care reforms, especially in chronic diseases e.g Diabetes Mellitus (DM).

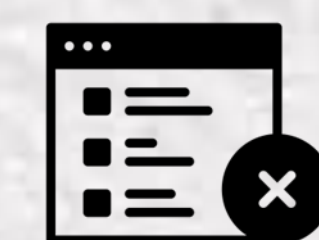
Patients' perceptions of PCC are known to vary with SES, duration of disease, presence of multi-morbidity

The double burden of disease – Multi-morbidity
2.8% Diabetes Mellitus prevalence, 32% Concomitant Hypertension

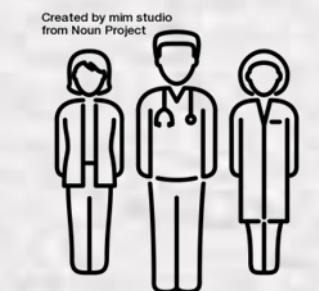
Methods

Study Aim

To assess diabetes Mellitus (DM) patients' level of perception of PCC and its relationship to self-efficacy, adherence, and glycaemic control



Study Design: Cross-sectional analytical.



Population: DM patients, n= 607, 4 DM clinics rural and urban

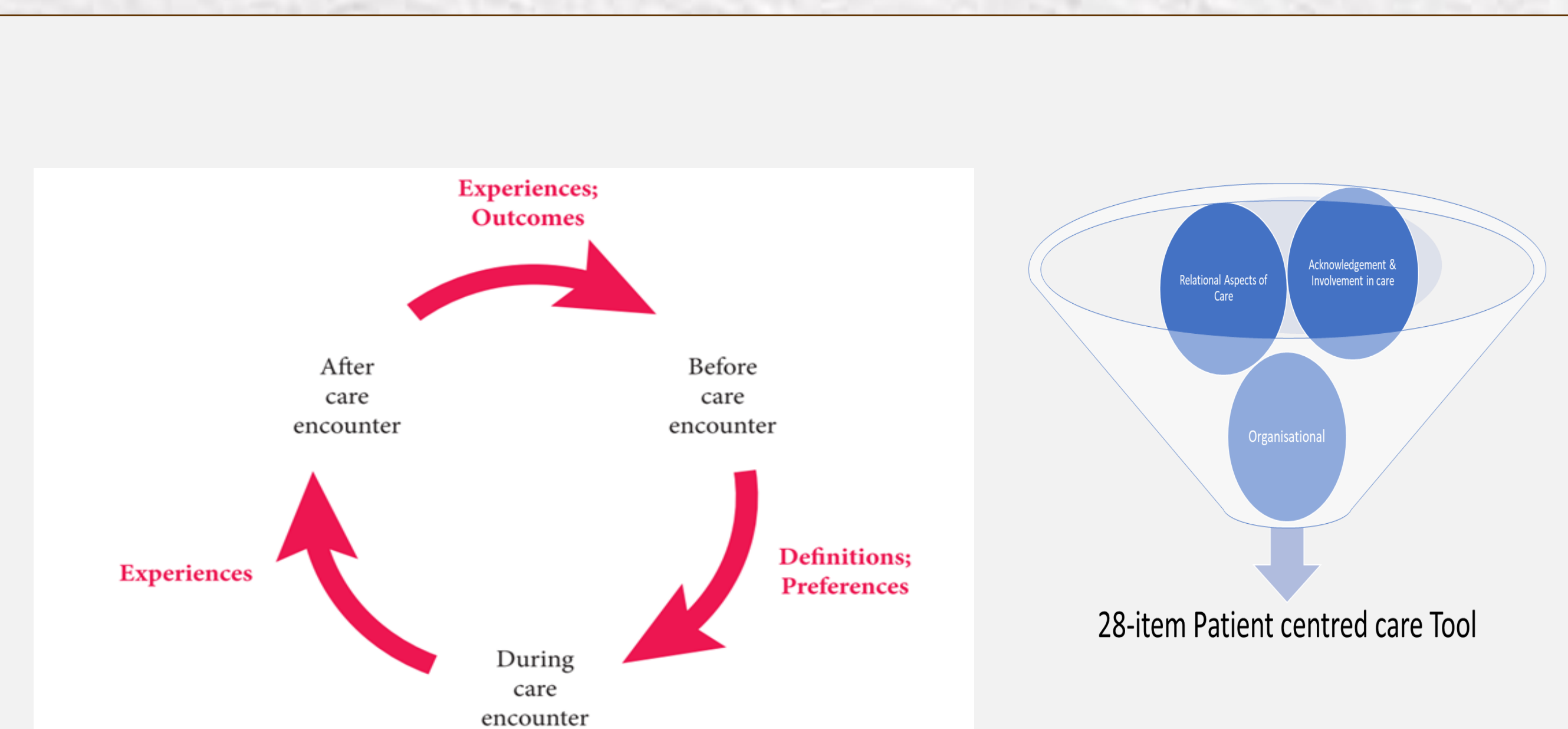
Sampling: Subsequent consenting adult patients with DM



Exclusion criteria: Facility utilization <6months, those involved in qualitative phase

Data analysis: Cluster analysis, regression, Path analysis

Patient-centered care measures



Results

Key Findings



More female than males



More Type 2 Diabetes



High levels of illiteracy

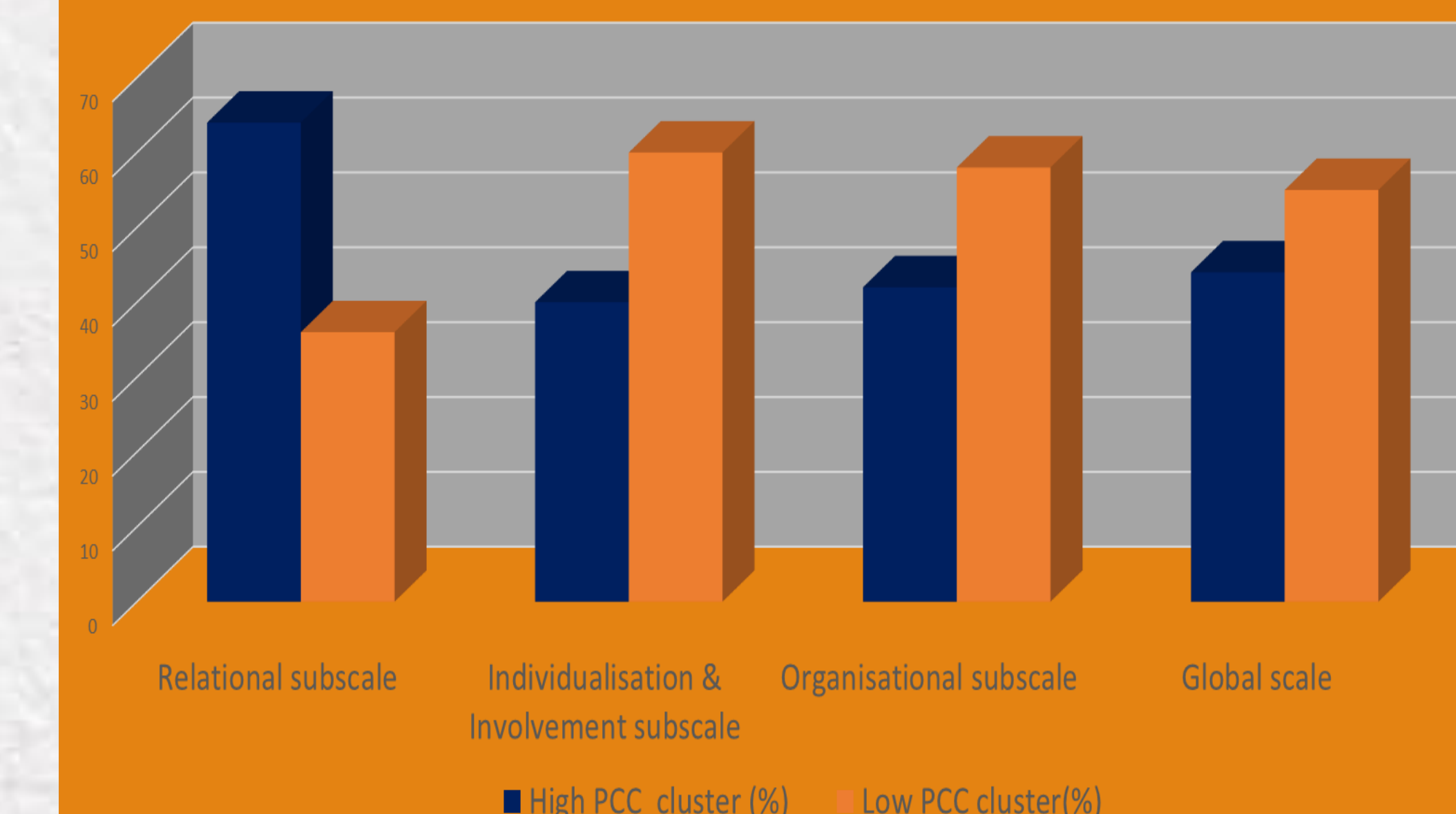


Multi-morbidity

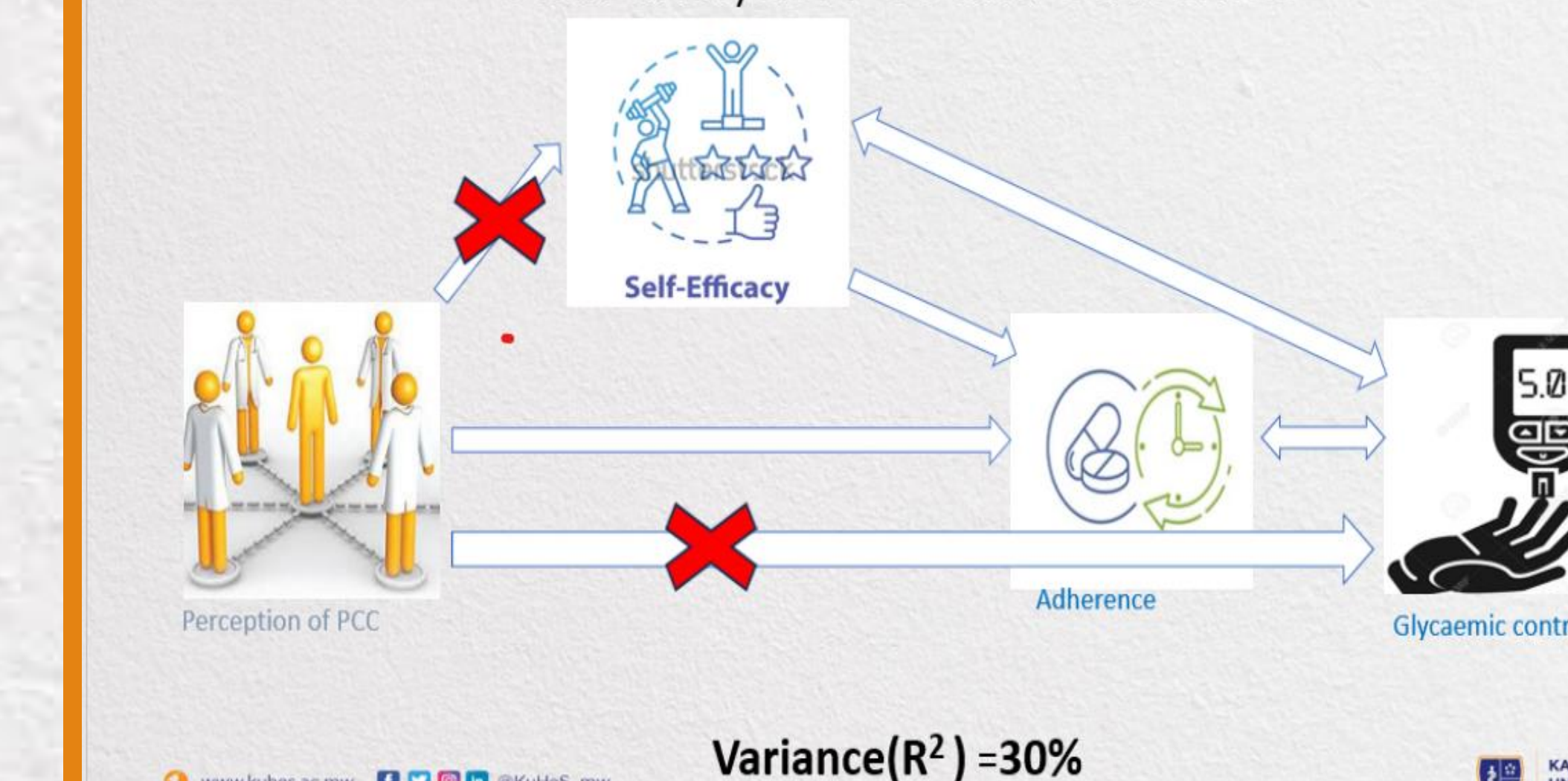


General poor glycaemic control

Proportions between high and low PCC scores by cluster



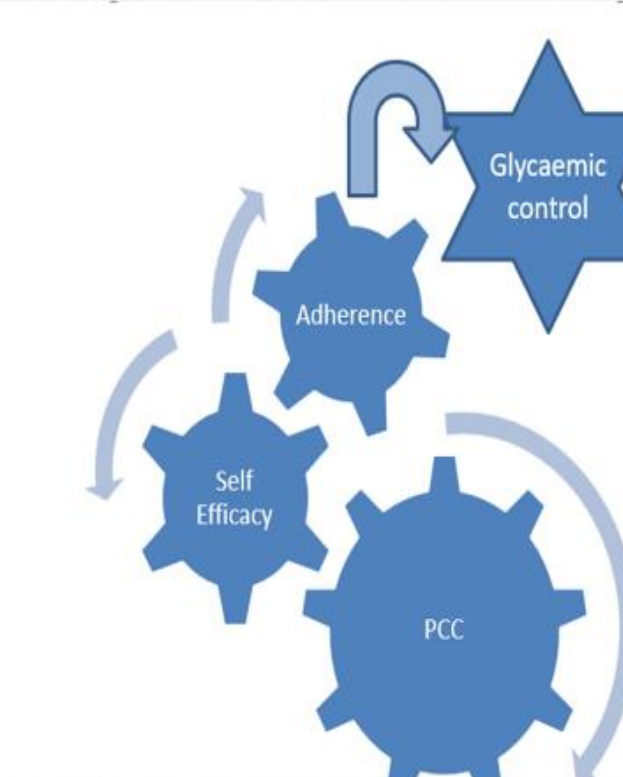
Path analysis: PCC and outcomes



Conclusions

The Message : Potential associations

- ✓ PCC is associated with better adherence-promising in DM management process
- ✓ PCC does not impact on self-efficacy
- ✓ PCC has no direct association with glycaemic control
- ✓ Minimum threshold of PCC may be required (consistency)
- ✓ Achievement of glycaemic goals can boost self-efficacy & adherence



Recommendations

- We need more empowering medical encounters needed
- Medical education should PCC attitudes

Contact details

Email: mmakwero@kuhes.ac.mw
Department Family Medicine
KUHeS, Malawi

Acknowledgments

CARTA: The consortium for advanced research training in Africa
NCD(BRITE): Building Research Capacity, Implementation, and Translation Expertise for Noncommunicable Diseases

References

- Michie S, Miles J, Weinman J. Patient-centeredness in chronic illness: What is it and does it matter? Patient Educ Couns. 2003;51(3):197–206.
- Haskard Zolnieriek KB, Dimatteo MR. Physician Communication and Patient Adherence to Treatment A Meta-Analysis [Internet]. 2009 [cited 2018 Sep 13]. Available from: www.lww-medicalcare.com
- Rathert C, Wyrwich MD, Boren SA. Patient-Centered Care and Outcomes : A Systematic Review of the Literature. 2012;
- McMillan SS, Kendall E, Sav A, King MA, Whitty JA, Kelly F, et al. Patient-centered approaches to health care: A systematic review of randomized controlled trials. Med Care Res Rev [Internet]. 2013;70(6):567–96.



The role of PCC in Diabetes care

