



Participation



2,365*
Total Attendees



9 Cities



1,568 certificates issued to date



1,288*
On Site



1,077*
Simulcast / Virtual Symposium

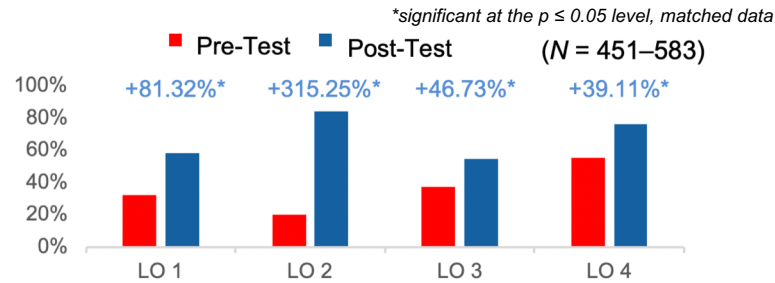
Attendee Patient Care Focus: 95%

This education has the potential to impact **1,352,780** patients with Diabetes on an annual basis.

23,650–28,380
Patients Weekly

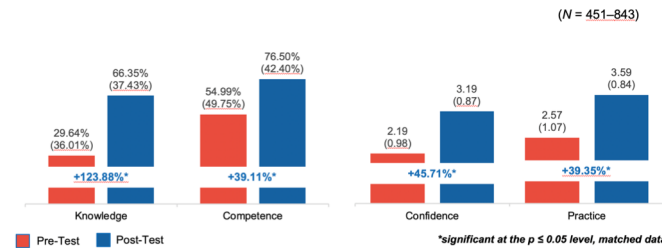
2018 Symposium/Simulcast	Date	Attendees
White Plains, NY	9/8/18	189
Orlando, FL	9/15/18	199
Seattle, WA	9/22/18	103
Philadelphia, PA (King of Prussia)	10/6/18	79
Anaheim, CA	10/13/18	98
Charlotte, NC	10/20/18	115
Phoenix, AZ	10/27/18	116
Phoenix, AZ simulcast	10/27/18	550
Dallas, TX	11/3/18	260
Miami, FL	11/10/18	129
Virtual	11/17/18	527
Total		2,365

Learning Gains Across Objectives



- ❖ **+81.32%* Improvement:** Discuss clinician and patient barriers to initiation and intensification of insulin therapy
- ❖ **+315.25%* Improvement:** Recognize the prevalence and clinical impact of hypoglycemia in special populations at risk
- ❖ **+46.73%* Improvement:** Discuss the pharmacology and clinical differences between existing and new long-acting and concentrated insulins
- ❖ **+39.11%* Improvement:** Discuss how to incorporate new basal and concentrated insulins into clinical practice while minimizing the risk of adverse events

Learning Domain Analysis

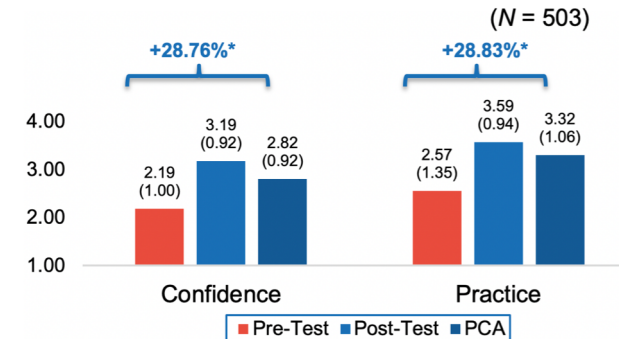
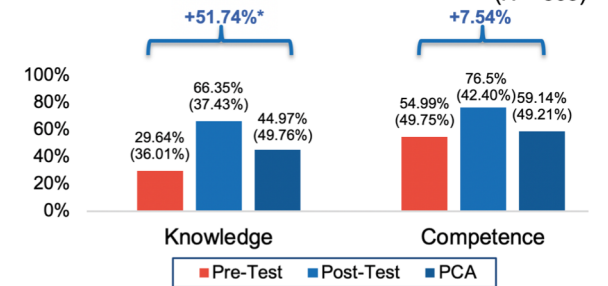


- ❖ The substantial 124% increase in Knowledge was driven by a question that addressed the proportion of patients who experience unrecognized hypoglycemia. Although this increase was the largest among Knowledge questions, all Knowledge questions demonstrated score increases greater than 50%.
- ❖ Despite the substantial increase in the Knowledge domain, the Post-Test score remained low (66%).
- ❖ The large increases in Confidence and practice strategy reflect the increased reported Confidence of learners to identify patients who might benefit from concentrated insulins and their increased intent to consider concentrated insulin therapy for patients who are not achieving treatment targets with standard insulin regimens.

4-Week Retention Analysis

LEARNING RETENTION: Statistically significant net gains were measured from Pre-Test to the Post Curriculum Assessment (PCA) in all areas except for Competence. A modest score increase of 8% was measured in Competence.

*significant at the $p \leq 0.05$ level; unmatched data (N = 503)



Although net increases were measured in all areas between the Pre-Test and PCA, the consistently low PCA scores demonstrate a need for further education on the use of concentrated insulin therapy and the recognition of hypoglycemia in diabetic patients.