Emerging Challenges in Primary Care 2018
17th Annual Regional and Online CME Conference Series

Getting Comfortable With Insulin: New Approaches to Getting Patients Safely to Target

Participation

2,570* Total Attendees

7 Cities

1,308* On Site

1,262* Simulcast / Virtual Symposium

1,856 certificates issued to date

Attendee Patient Care Focus: 92%

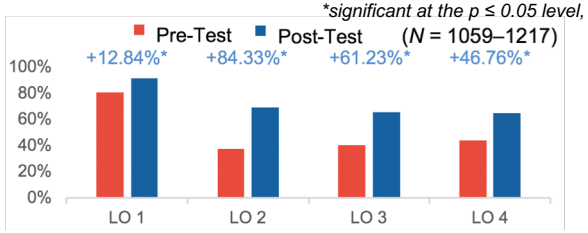
This education has the potential to impact
1,603,680
patients on an annual basis

28,270–33,410 Patients Weekly

2018 Meeting/Simulcast	Date	Attendees
Troy, MI	8/25/18	220
Troy, MI Simulcast	8/25/18	306
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	9/8/18	308
Nashville, TN	9/15/18	162
Virtual Symposium	9/22/18	601
Uniondale, NY	10/6/18	286
Uniondale, NY Simulcast	10/6/18	355
San Mateo, CA	10/13/18	94
Denver, CO	10/20/18	128
San Diego, CA	10/27/18	110
Total		**2,570**

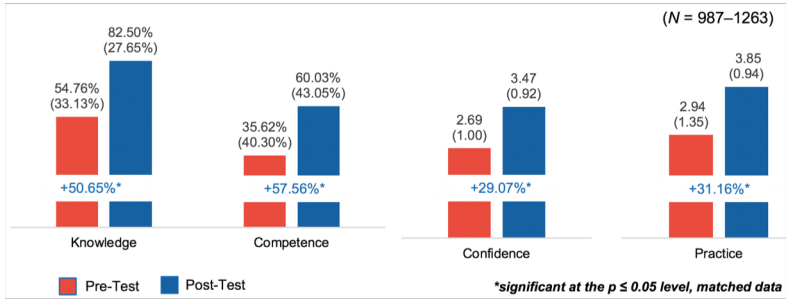
Learning Gains Across Objectives

**significant at the p ≤ 0.05 level, matched data*



- **13% Improvement**: Identify the barriers between clinicians and patients to discussing and initiating earlier insulin therapy for diabetes management.
- **84% Improvement**: Discuss currently available basal and ultrabasal insulins and their pharmacokinetic/ pharmacodynamic profiles.
- **61% Improvement**: Describe how best to initiate, utilize and intensify insulin therapy in patients with diabetes while incorporating treatment guidelines and unique patient needs.
- **47% Improvement**: Integrate strategies to improve the patient experience with, and adherence to, insulin therapy.

Learning Domain Analysis

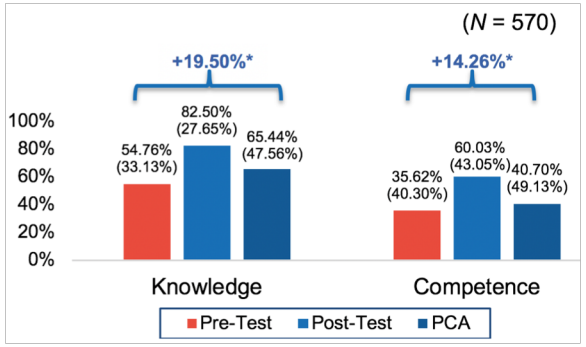


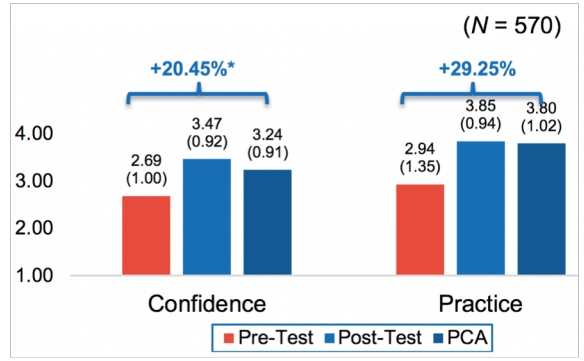
- The most substantial gains (51% and 58%) were measured in the scored Knowledge and Competence domains. Despite the gain, the Competence score remained low (60%) at Post-Test.
- The substantial 29% increase in the Confidence rating was due to an increase in reported Confidence to address barriers to the effective integration of insulin therapy. The Post-Test rating, however, remained low (3.5).
- The 31% increase in practice strategy reflects the increased reported intent to consider continuous glucose monitoring for patients with type 2 diabetes not meeting glycemic targets. Again, the Post-Test rating remained low (3.9).

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 practice strategy, in which a non-significant net increase was measured. Significant net gains were measured in Knowledge and Competence; however, the score slippage that was observed in these domains resulted in low PCA scores, reinforcing the need for continued education on the use of insulins for managing type 2 diabetes.

**significant at the p ≤ 0.05 level; unmatched data*





The greatest net increase (29%) were observed in practice strategy, due to a minimal score decrease between Post-Test and PCA. The lack of significance was due to the elevated scatter in learner scores.

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