

Participation and Demographics



3,169
Total Attendees



9 Cities



2,348 certificates issued to date



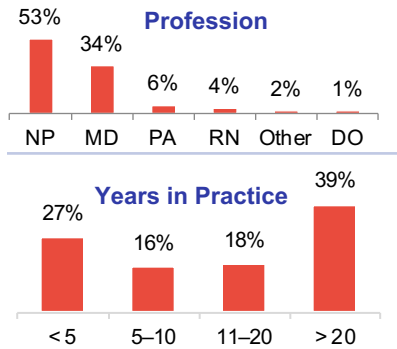
1,846
On Site



1,323
Simulcast / Virtual Symposium

This education has the potential to impact **1,344,512 patients** with Diabetes on an annual basis.

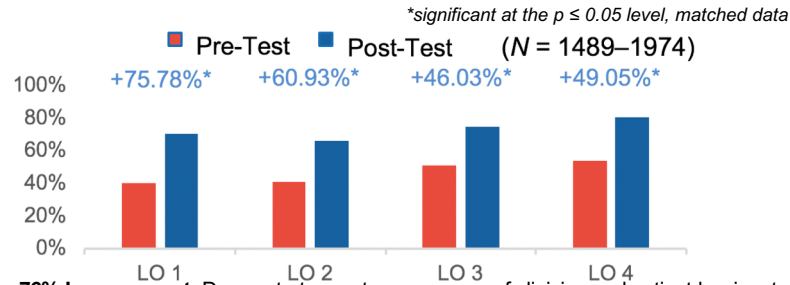
22,624–29,088
Patients Weekly



Attendee Patient Care Focus: 94%

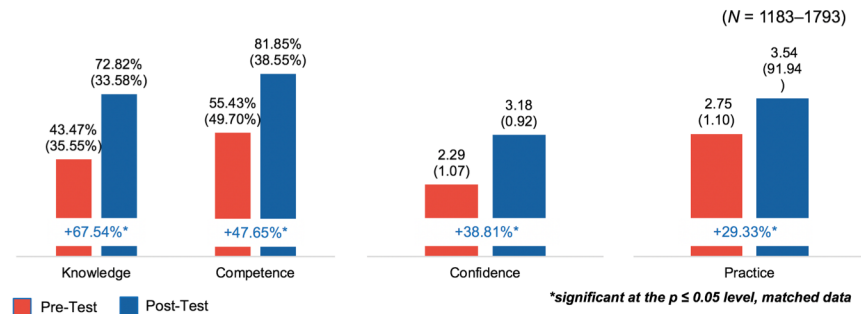
2018 Meeting/Simulcast	Date	Attendees
Miami, FL	4/28/18	179
Baltimore, MD	5/5/18	218
Baltimore, MD Simulcast	5/5/18	372
St. Louis, MO	5/12/18	129
Birmingham, AL	5/19/18	195
Atlanta, GA	6/2/18	233
Atlanta, GA Simulcast	6/2/18	296
Tampa, FL	6/9/18	275
Raleigh, NC	6/16/18	168
Virtual Symposium	6/23/18	655
Anaheim, CA	8/11/18	204
Houston, TX	8/18/18	245
Total		3169

Learning Gains Across Objectives



- ❖ **76% Improvement:** Demonstrate greater awareness of clinician and patient barriers to initiation and intensification of insulin therapy.
- ❖ **61% Improvement:** Recognize the prevalence and clinical impact of hypoglycemia in special populations at risk.
- ❖ **46% Improvement:** Discuss the pharmacology and clinical differences between existing and new long-acting and concentrated insulins.
- ❖ **49% Improvement:** Incorporate new basal and concentrated insulins into clinical practice while minimizing the risk of adverse events.

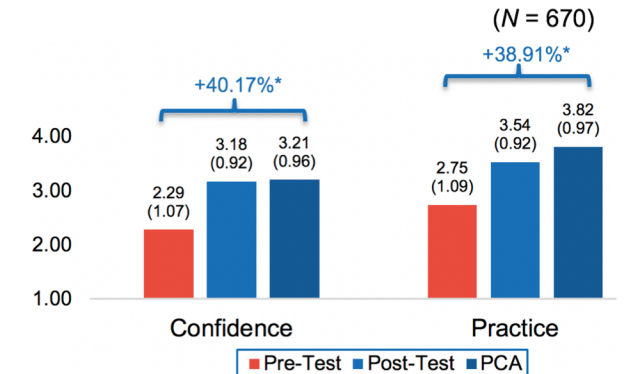
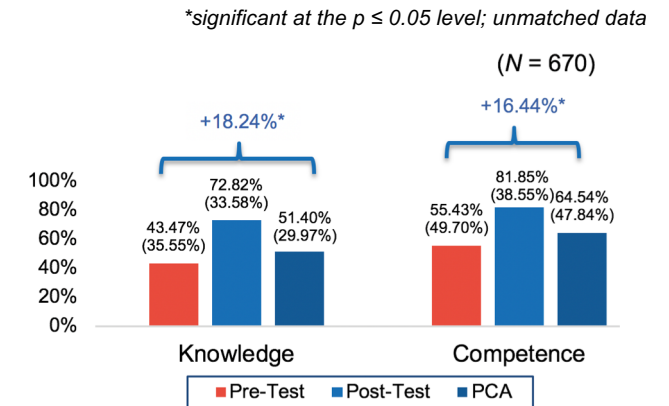
Learning Domain Analysis



- ❖ The increase in Knowledge from Pre- to Post-Test was due to increases ranging from 45% to 76% on individual Knowledge questions.
- ❖ Learners substantially (39%) increased their reported Confidence in their ability to utilize concentrated insulin therapy in patients with type 2 diabetes. The Post-Test rating, however, remained low (3.2).
- ❖ There was also a substantial (29%) increase in learners' reported intent to use concentrated insulin therapy in patients with type 2 diabetes who are not achieving treatment targets with standard insulin regimens. The Post-Test rating, however, again remained low (3.5).

4-Week Retention Analysis

LEARNING RETENTION: Statistically significant net gains were measured from Pre-Test to the Post Curriculum Assessment (PCA) in all learning domains.



The greatest net increases (40% and 39%) were observed in Confidence and practice strategy, in part due to further score increases from Post-Test to the PCA. Although significant net gains were measured in Knowledge and Competence, the score slippage that was observed in these domains resulted in low PCA scores, reinforcing the need for continued education in this area.