

Table 1

Sociodemographic and Clinical Characteristics by Group

Characteristics	Patients (n = 1,036)	Physicians (n = 1,030)	Pharmacists (n = 475)
Age, mean (SD), years	60.3 (15.0)	51.8 (8,8)	43.2 (10.8)
Men, % (n)	50.5 (523)	65.2 (671)	28.9 (138)
Level of education, % (n)			
No education	10.2 (106)	–	–
Primary school	20.2 (209)	–	–
High school	39.8 (412)	–	–
University	29.8 (309)	–	–
Specialty, % (n)			
Family medicine	–	82.4 (841)	–
Endocrinology	–	7.4 (76)	–
Cardiology	–	4.8 (49)	–
Internal medicine	–	4.5 (46)	–
Nephrology	–	0.8 (8)	–
Geriatrics	–	0.1 (1)	–
Years working in specialty/pharmacy, mean (SD)	–	23.9 (9.6)	17.5 (10.8)
Patients attended per month, mean (SD)	–	108.1 (116.0)	452 (64.3)
Percentage of patients with DM2, mean (SD)	–	51.7 (35.8)	–
Time per visit, mean (SD), minutes	–	12.2 (5.3)	6.6 (2.7)
Time for diagnosis, % (n)			
<5 years	28.4 (294)	–	–
5–10 years	37.6 (390)	–	–
>10 years	33.9 (352)	–	–
Time from start of treatment, % (n)			
<5 years	33.1 (328)	–	–
5–10 years	31.2 (368)	–	–
>10 years	29.7 (294)	–	–
Missing data	46	–	–
Type of T2DM treatment, % (n)			
Oral	87.4 (906)	–	–
Oral (monotherapy)	4.5 (4)	–	–
Oral (combined treatment)	64.2 (582)	–	–
Oral (fixed combination)	31.2 (283)	–	–
Injectable	38.2 (396)	–	–
Injectable (monotherapy)	36.87 (146)	–	–
Injectable (combined treatment)	63.13 (250)	–	–

Treatment adherence, % (<i>n</i>)	64.00 (663)	–	–
T2DM-related health problems, % (<i>n</i>)			
Diabetic foot	8.49 (88)	–	–
Diabetic retinopathy	14.67 (152)	–	–
Diabetic nephropathy	11.39 (118)	–	–
Diabetic neuropathy	19.88 (206)	–	–
Diabetic heart disease	12.55 (130)	–	–
Comorbidities, % (<i>n</i>)			
Arterial hypertension	46.81 (485)	–	–
Hypercholesterolemia	41.60 (431)	–	–
Hypertriglyceridemia	25.48 (264)	–	–
Obesity	45.46 (471)	–	–
Repeated cystitis	12.07 (125)	–	–

Abbreviation: T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus.