

An Interim Analysis of Healthcare Professionals’ Gaps in Incretin Knowledge Before and After Education

Robin L. Black, PharmD, BCACP¹
Erika L. Brechtelsbauer, PharmD, BCPS¹
Carol Hatch Wysham, MD^{2*}

1. Clinical Care Options. 2. University of Washington.
*Potential conflicts of interest may exist. Refer to the Meeting app.

Background

- Incretin-based therapies are becoming an increasingly important part of diabetes management due to extraglycemic benefits
- Greater competence is needed on the actions and clinical applications of current and emerging incretin-based therapies

Aim

- To determine the **interim educational impact** and **remaining knowledge gaps** among HCPs following education on incretin therapies

Methods

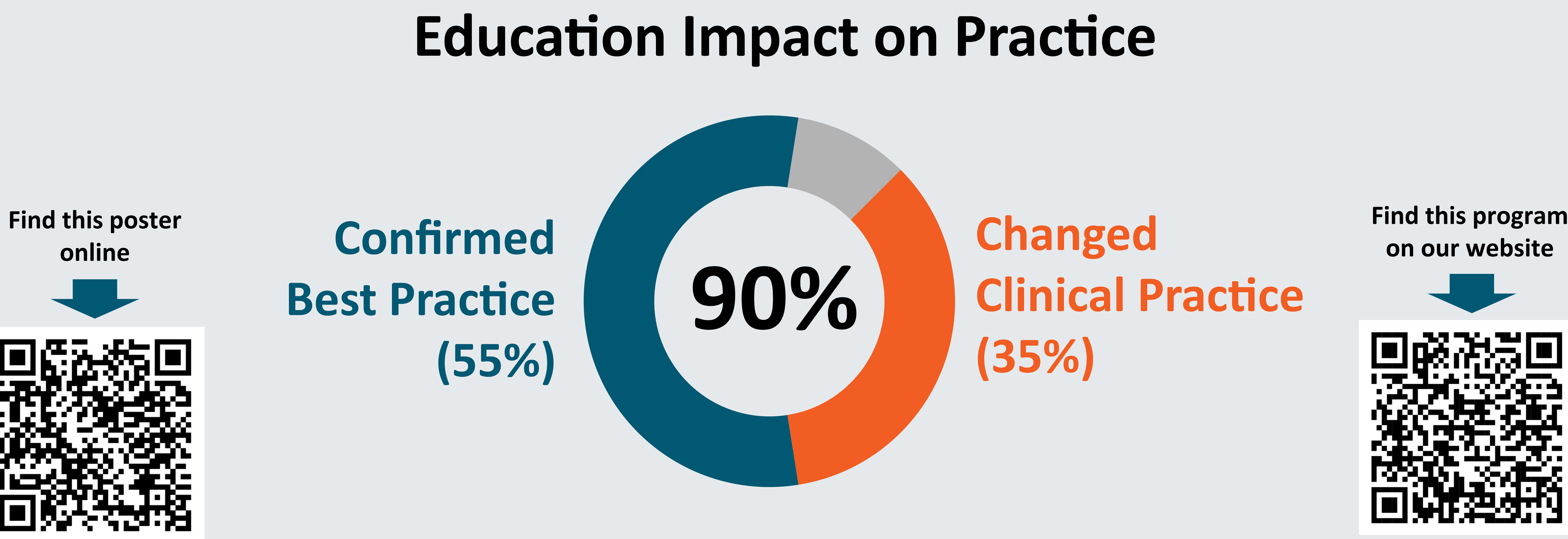
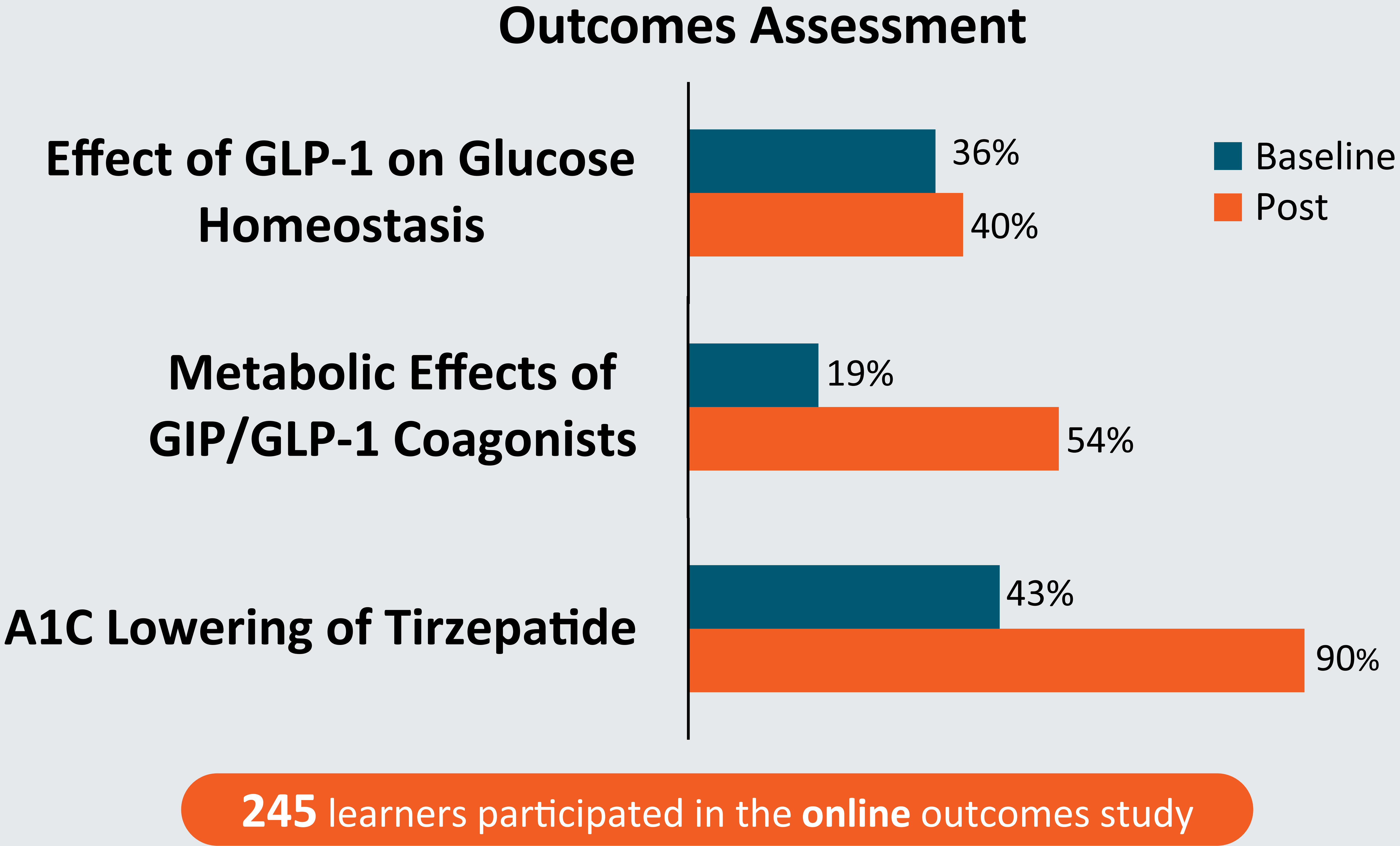
- CCO released an online educational program on incretin therapies in August 2021
- Questions measuring **knowledge** and **competence** were asked at **baseline** and **post education**
- **Key educational gaps** were identified using **baseline** and **posteducation questions**

Conclusion

- HCPs who care for patients with T2D have **significant knowledge gaps** on the effects of **newer incretin agents**
- As guidelines are placing more emphasis on incretin agents such as GLP-1 RAs as first-line therapy, HCPs must have the knowledge and competence to appropriately initiate and use these therapies

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GLP, glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide; GLP-1, glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist; HCP, healthcare professional; NP, nurse practitioner; PA, physician associate/physician assistant; T2D, type 2 diabetes.

Despite Improvements in Knowledge, HCPs Need More Education on the Use of Incretin Therapies



Figures

Figure 1. 9837 learners interacted with program content.

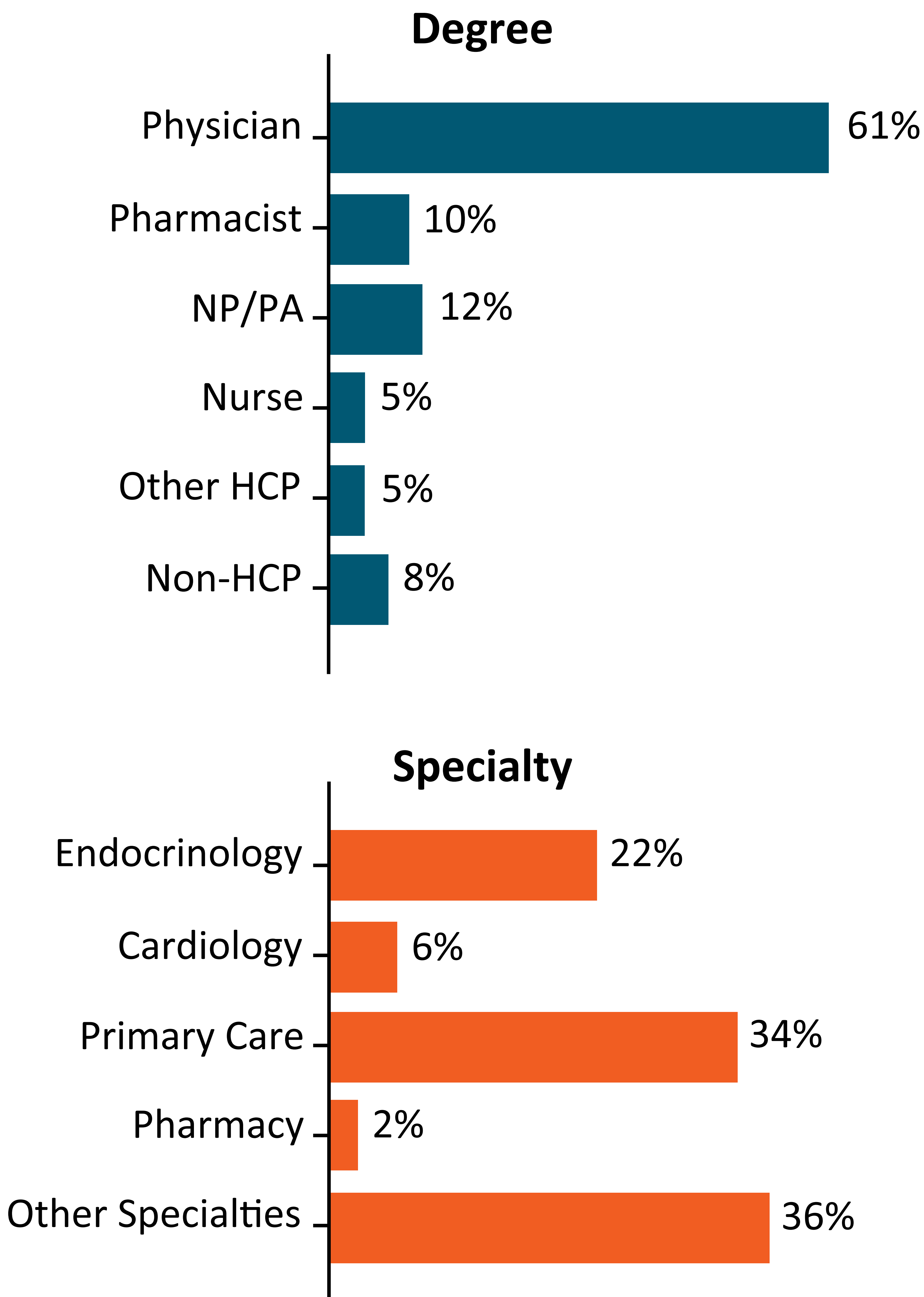


Figure 2. Program’s impact on patients.

