VAC-PACT PILOT PROJECT VACCINATION CONFIDENCE – PATIENTS' AND PROFESSIONALS' AWARENESS, COMMUNICATIONS & TRUST



Vaccination & Diabetes





Funded by the European Union



The status quo

- Thousands of adults around the world get sick from diseases that could be prevented by vaccines every year.
- People with diabetes, in specific, are often at higher-risk of complications from vaccine- preventable diseases.

World Health Organization (WHO) estimates:



worldwide have diabetes

1.6 million deaths

are directly attributed to diabetes each year

Getting vaccinated is an important step in staying healthy. Talk to a healthcare professional, discuss your individual situation and health needs, and make sure you get your vaccinations up to date.

Diabetes overview



Diabetes is a **chronic condition** characterised by **elevated blood sugar** (glucose). This occurs when the pancreas is no longer able to produce insulin, or when the body cannot make use of the insulin it produces. Diabetes comes in different forms, depending on the cause.

Type 1 diabetes

can appear at any age, but occurs most frequently in children and

Type 2 diabetes

is the most common, accounting for ~90% of cases, mostly in adults.

pancreas p-cells produces little or no insulin (due to utoimmune condition



glucose builds up in the blood stream

insulin resistance (cells are unable to fully respond to insulin)



glucose builds up in the blood stream



Pancreas makes more insulin to keep up with added demand. Over time, pancreas cannot make enough insulin

cells are unable to use glucose due to little or no insulin

Diabetes overview



Other types of diabetes also include **gestational diabetes**, which can develop during pregnancy, and is associated with complications to both mother and child.



Diabetes, specifically if not adequately compensated, can make it harder for your immune system to **fight infections** compared to people without diabetes.



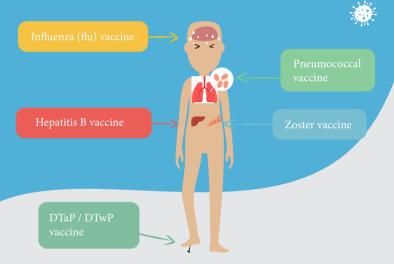
There is, currently, no cure for diabetes but with treatment, preventative care, and lifestyle modifications, you can live a long, healthy life!



Key vaccines

We know that **people with diabetes** are more exposed to health risks related to vaccine-preventable disease.

Here are 5 key vaccines that help to mitigate these risks based on recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):



- Certain vaccines are not recommended for people with compromised immune systems. **Consult with your healthcare professional on a case-by-case basis.**
- Keep in mind: routine medical visits are an opportune time for providing diabetes care, follow-up and continuous patient education.





On 11 March 2020, the WHO characterised COVID-19, an infectious respiratory disease, caused by a newly discovered coronavirus as a global pandemic affecting people of all ages.

 Symptoms usually start within 3-7 days of exposure to the virus, but in some cases, it has taken up to 14 days for symptoms to appear.



- Rare and severe complications can include lung infection, kidney disease and even death.
- People with diabetes are considered as high-risk groups for COVID-19 and are more likely of developing severe symptoms.
- Severity of COVID-19 is associated with increased age (>60 years), and the presence of multiple underlying health conditions. Recent data also points towards male groups at slightly higher risk rates.



In view of their increased risk of poor health outcomes as a consequence of COVID-19, it is important that people with diabetes are included among priority groups for vaccination programmes.

By September 2021, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) has authorised the following COVID-19 vaccines for use in the European Union: **Comirnaty** (Pfizer-BioNTech), **Spikevax** (Moderna), **Vaxzevria** (AstraZeneca), and **Janssen**.

Informed decision

It is vital that lack of vaccination uptake and hesitancy is addressed through **open dialogue**, **backed with scientific evidence**. A **life-course approach to vaccination** through informed shared decision-making needs to be adapted!

The European Patients' Forum Charter on Patient Empowerment advocates for a patient-centred healthcare practice through the following principles:

You are
more than
your health
condition!You are
empowered to
the extent you
wish to be.You are an
equal partner
in all decisions
related to your
health.You can request to
have the information
you need in an easily
derstandable format,
including your own
health records.Health
professionals and
our health system
actively promote
health literacy
for all.You have the
ongoing support
you need to
manage your own
care. Just ask!Your experience
is a vital measureYou can also
participate in
evaluating and co-

a vital measure of healthcare quality. you can also participate in evaluating and codesigning healthcare services, so they work better for everyone.