Type 2 diabetes PSP interim priority setting survey

Last year we asked people living with Type 2 diabetes, carers and healthcare professionals to tell us the questions about Type 2 diabetes that they would like to see answered by research. Over 2,500 people replied, submitting over 8,000 questions.

We’ve turned these responses into research questions and combined the duplicates. We now have a long list of questions and need your help to find the Top 10.

What are we asking you to do?
We need you to select the 10 questions that matter to you from the list of 114 questions. You will complete your selection in more than one stage, which we hope will help you manage the long list.

Why are we doing this?
We want to give you a louder voice in research. People living with Type 2 diabetes or healthcare professionals working in the field know the issues that affect them most. We want to make sure that research addresses these issues and focuses on the right things.

Keeping your information secure
This is an anonymous survey but we will also ask for a little information about you. This is so we can understand who is participating in the survey and we can invite a diverse range of people to complete the survey.
Type 2 diabetes Priority Setting Partnership - Interim survey

Stage 1: About you

First of all, please tell us a little bit about you.

* 1. Which of the following best describes you?
   
   ○ A person living with Type 2 diabetes
   ○ A care or family member of someone living with Type 2 diabetes
   ○ A healthcare professional

Stage 2: First step in choosing priorities

Please tick the questions where you think more research is needed. The list is fairly long so please make sure you read through to the end. You can select as many as you like but try not to select them all.

In the next section you will be asked to narrow this selection down to 10.

* 4. Please tick the questions where you would like to see more research.
   
   ○ What is the most effective, cost-effective, and easiest way to manage blood glucose levels in people with Type 2 diabetes?
   ○ What are the best times in a person’s life to assess their risk of Type 2 diabetes and try to prevent it?
   ○ What is the link between diabetic fatigue and Type 2 diabetes?
   ○ What are the immediate and long-term complications of Type 2 diabetes, what causes them, and how are they best identified, prevented, treated and managed?
   ○ Can we develop a tool to calculate the likely course of a person’s Type 2 diabetes, including life expectancy and complications?
   ○ How can we develop better ways to support insulin dosing for people with Type 2 diabetes in different situations, such as travel or during hospital stays?
   ○ How can people with Type 2 diabetes be supported to make lifestyle changes to help them manage their condition, how effective are they and what stops them from working?
**5.** Of the questions you have selected, please choose the ten that are MOST important to you.

- [ ] To what degree does **bariatric surgery** improve weight loss, lead to remission from Type 2 diabetes and extend life expectancy in people with Type 2 diabetes?
- [ ] How should **information about nutrition**, including food labels and menus, be presented to help people with Type 2 diabetes to make healthy choices?
- [ ] What is the best way to **raise awareness** of how to prevent, diagnose and manage Type 2 diabetes in different settings and groups of people?
- [ ] What is the link between Type 2 diabetes and **mental health conditions**, and how can they be best prevented, identified and treated?
- [ ] Can we identify **subtypes** of Type 2 diabetes and the factors that increase the risk of developing each subtype?
- [ ] How can we develop better ways to support **insulin dosing** for people with Type 2 diabetes in different situations, such as travel or during hospital stays?
- [ ] Can **complementary medicines** be safely and effectively used in the prevention or management of Type 2 diabetes?
- [ ] Why does Type 2 diabetes get **progress/reverse worse** over time, what is the most effective way to slow or prevent progression and how can this be best managed?

**6.** Please rank these questions in order of importance using the drop down arrows.

The most important question is number 1. The least important question is number 10.

- [ ] **What is the most effective way to manage Type 2 diabetes in an inpatient hospital setting**, how can healthcare professionals be supported to do so, and what can best predict poor outcomes in hospitals?
- [ ] **Can we identify subtypes** of Type 2 diabetes and the factors that increase the risk of developing each subtype?
- [ ] **What are the best ways to help people with Type 2 diabetes to cope with and manage their condition within the community**, and how can these be made accessible?
- [ ] **How can we develop better ways to support insulin dosing** for people with Type 2 diabetes in different situations, such as travel or during hospital stays?
- [ ] **What is the most effective way to get evidence-based information** to different people depending on their need, and does this have a positive or negative impact on their Type 2 diabetes?