A Pathway to Patient Empowerment by Transforming Diabetes Care in MSF



Project Summary

Problem

There are significant gaps in access to life-saving treatment for patients with Type 1 Diabetes (T1D) and disparities between high-income and low-and-middle income countries. In low-and-middle income countries the life expectancy for a 10-year-old diagnosed with T1D is 13 years, while in high-income countries life expectancy is 65 years. In many cases patients with T1D walk long distances to clinics multiple times a day for insulin treatments which presents a risk to their safety.

Proposed Solution

Create a model of care that supports patient empowerment and autonomy by providing home-based insulin pens and blood sugar monitoring devices to patients. Develop a comprehensive package with training, patient education tools, monitoring strategies, and improved commodities. The model will be piloted in 2 OCP projects: Carnot (CAR) and Aweil (South Sudan). The findings will be used to engage advocacy and access efforts.



Potential Impact

- Significantly reduces risks and insecurity for patients travelling to clinics as care can be self-delivered from home.
- Increases time for health care providers and lowers cost for health facilities due to a reduced number of clinic visits per day for insulin injections and fewer hospitalizations for complications.

Viability

 Creates a cross disciplinary team to bring all necessary skills together between headquarters, project, Access Campaign, and MSF Foundation.

Risk Mitigation

 Leverages partner organization, Sante Diabete, and the telemedicine platform to support project implementors.

Scalability

 Includes a workstream focused on a dvocacy to increase likelihood of price reductions to make insulin pens more affordable for Ministries of Health.

Area/Type: Medical R&D Sponsor/Support: OCP

Length/Project Status: 18 months; ONGOING