

Quality of life and glycemic control of patients of type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Abstract

Diabetes Mellitus is a chronic degenerative disease that imposes a number of limitations. Therefore, it was considered that the study of the quality of life could bring knowledge to improve interventions for these patients. The objective of this study was to assess quality of life and glycemic control in patients with type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. This was a descriptive, cross-sectional developed with 120 patients attending the outpatient endocrinology clinic of a hospital located in São Bernardo do Campo. To collect data, we used the following instruments: questionnaire to characterize the population, questionnaire WHOQOL-Bref. The results indicated that the domain of social relations was the largest contributor to higher quality of life for patients. We conclude that medical evaluations should be tied to evaluations of the quality of life for resizing interventions with these patients.

Key-words: Quality of life; Diabetes mellitus type 2; Assessment; Intervention.