

DIABETES REGISTRY MALAYSIA – A WEB BASED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

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Introduction:

Prevalence of diabetes in Malaysia has increased from 8.3% (NHMS II, 1996) to 14.9% (NHMS III, 2006). Poor diabetes controlled leads to higher rate of morbidity and mortality. Diabetes Registry Malaysia (www.acrm.org.my/adcm) was set up in July 2008. It is a web based surveillance system which collects information about patients with diabetes and the clinical performance in health clinics and hospitals in Malaysia. There was no centralized register to monitor the outcome and practice prior to this.

Methodology:

It is an on-going prospective online data collection of diabetes patients >18 years old, concurrent descriptive data analysis and real time report. Participating centers submit annual data to the system.

Results:

As of 21st April 2009; preliminary results showed that there were 25533 diabetes patients already notified to the system.

Basis of diagnosis, a total of 23488 (92.5%) notified as T2DM, 152(0.6%) as T1DM and rest either unknown or missing diagnosis. Ethnicity about 55.3% were Malays, 20.2% Chinese, 24.0% Indians and 0.6% other ethnic group. The monitoring processes for diabetes complications were also captured: 52.7% had their foot examined (2.6% abnormal), 21.6% had fundus examined (19% abnormal), 46.9% had ECG done (8% abnormal), 50.9% had urine protein (31.6% abnormal) and 36.1% had urine microalbumin done (31.7% abnormal). Outcome indicators showed that about 58.1% patients had HbA_{1c} done and result showed that 30.2% had HbA_{1c} <7%; blood pressure <130/80mmHg in about 31.4% patients.

Discussion:

The web based surveillance system has made dissemination of report prompt and easy.

Conclusion:

It is our hope that the information sharing will leads to improvement in standard of care among the diabetes patients in the country.