

Factors influencing the formation and support of the motivation to self-control of adolescents with type I diabetes mellitus.

State Institution "Institute of Children and Adolescents Health Care of National Academy of Medical Sciences", Kharkov, Ukraine

Kyrylova O.O.

Background: Indicators of Type 1 diabetes mellitus in children and adolescents in Ukraine have increased in recent years. The effectiveness of treatment of this disease depends not only on the level of medical support of the patient, but also on the training of patients in the principles of managing their own illness. Low motivation of patients for treatment and control of illness, refusal to bear responsibility for their state of health and well-being can significantly affect the outcome of treatment.



Objective and hypotheses: the purpose of our study was to determine the factors that influence the formation and support of self-control motivation in adolescents with diabetes type I.

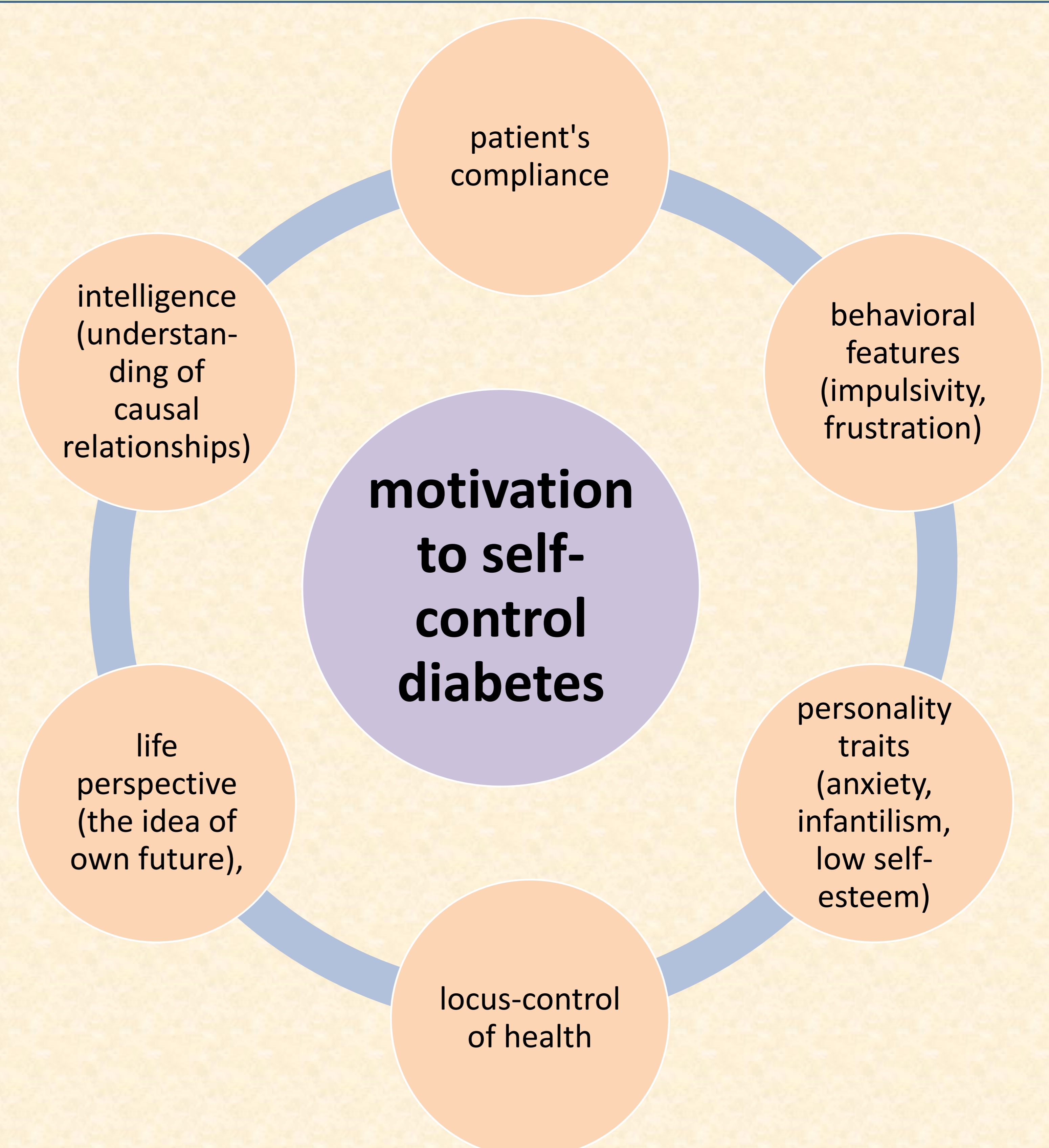
Method: 60 adolescents with type I diabetes at the age of 12-18 (32 are girls and 28 are boys).

Results: According to the results of testing, it was established that the majority of adolescents have a high level of compliance (75%), behavior change (82,5%), achievement of symptomatic improvement (82,5%).

For adolescents with a high level of HbA1 and poor compensation, there are guidelines for obtaining a secondary benefit or motivation for taking a passive position. 17,5% of adolescents were categorically determined that parents and doctors should be more active than adolescents themselves in the fight against adolescent diabetes. 37,5% of adolescents expect to receive a second benefit from the fact that they are suffering from diabetes. It allows us to suppose that there is a hidden manipulation in their behavior arsenal.

As a result of the factorization of the obtained data, a factor matrix was determined, which explains 73,4% of the dispersion.

There were established 6 factors influencing the formation and support of motivation to self-control:



Conclusion: The obtained results are the basis of the author's "Questionnaire for studying the motivation of ill adolescents for the treatment of diabetes", the application of which will contribute to a more detailed study of the characteristic of the patient units before the treatment of type I diabetes mellitus.

