

PP_P002**REPORT FROM THE PAEDIATRIC DIABETES MELLITUS REGISTRY (MYHDW PRIS):
A SINGLE CENTRE EXPERIENCE ON TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS (T1DM)**

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INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian Health Data Warehouse (MyHDW) is a source of comprehensive healthcare data structured for query and analysis purposes. Data generated in granular forms are collected via Sistem Maklumat Rawatan Pesakit (SMRP). Data for a specific disease is further collected by the Patient Registry Information system (PRIS). There is dependency between the two systems to minimize duplication of data entry and to maintain data integrity. The distribution of the data variables between SMRP and PRIS is harmonised.

METHODOLOGY

We analysed the data variables generated from PRIS which included the summary of characteristics of 167 patients with diabetes mellitus notified in 2005 to 2022. We present the preliminary findings here for all diabetes patients aged 19 and below in a single centre.

RESULT

Our findings are in keeping with the technical report of Diabetes in Children and Adolescents Registry 2005 to 2022, where 70% or more of patients had T1DM, presented predominantly at age 5 to 14 years, with 66% having DKA at presentation. Upon diagnosis, 100% T1DM patients received insulin, 16% of which were on insulin analogues. All T1DM patients practiced SMBG. However, only 8% do ketone testing during sick days/severe hyperglycemia. Out of 117 T1DM patients, 83% were on active follow-up. Only 15% were able to achieve HbA1c below 7.5%.

CONCLUSION

We were able to achieve one of the WHO Global Targets for Diabetes from the 75th World Health Assembly, wherein 100% of persons with T1DM have access to affordable insulin treatment and SMBG. However, more efforts need to be done to improve ketone testing and HbA1c levels. As global incidence of diabetes mellitus continues to increase, nationwide participation is crucial to monitor diabetes care and outcomes to guide future healthcare planning for the country.