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**Title:** Relationship between satisfaction of treatment with adherence in patients with type II diabetes.

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**Abstract:** Abstract

Background and purpose: Adherence to prescribed therapeutic program is an important challenge in patients with chronic diseases, especially diabetes because these patients if don't adhere to their treatment programs they would confront harsh consequences, including relapse, exacerbation of disability, the need for immediate treatment and hospitalization. This study was performed to assess the relationship between satisfaction of treatment with adherence.

Methods: To carry out this research, 115 adults with type Π diabetes (men and women) who had referred to Sina Hospital Endocrinology Clinic of Tabriz during the period June – August 2010, completed the following five research questionnaires: demographic information questions, patient satisfaction questionnaire (PSQ-18) and General Adherence Scale (GAS). Data were analyzed through Pearsons correlation coefficient and multiple regression analysis methods.

Results: The results showed that there is positive significant relation among components of satisfaction of treatment like, public satisfaction, quality and type of specialist physician care and type of therapeutic relationship with adherence in patients with type II diabetes. Also among the predictor variables, quality and type of specialist physician care have significant power on prediction of adherence.

Conclusion: Based on research results that type II diabetic patients who reported in general more satisfaction of their treatment, assessed the quality of their specialist physician care acceptable and had a desired relationship with their physicians, show more adherence. In the other hand, it can be predicted that the patient who assessed the quality of their specialist physician care more acceptable they would have more adherence.

**Key words:** type II diabetes, satisfaction of treatment, adherence.

**Presentation:** Poster