Achievement of insulin injection training by skin model in diabetes patients.

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Methods

- It was a randomized trial study with double blind and comparative design.
- The diabetes patients prescribed insulin injection at the first were samples. Both men and women, read and wrote in Thai and signed consent to participate.
- The experimental group and comparative group were 35 patients/group.
- They were selected by simple randomization.
- Data was collected in out-patient of medicine and family medicine.

DATA COLLECTION

The comparative group :
Pretest injection training without model
Post test

The experimental group :
Pretest injection training with model
Post test

Result

The experimental group can inject for full dose better than comparative group statistically significant and found similarly in technics of grab a pen right consistency and technic of prevention of reverse drug flow.

But both groups did not differ in other technics such as cleaning the skin before and after injection, corrected location, making a homogeneous drug, the corrected dose, injection down on the subcutaneous layer and save needle as a sterile technics to be reused.

Conclusion

The insulin injection training with models allow the patients to have skills in properly injection and to have confidence of self injection by themselves at homes.

The patients satisfied to use it in high level. So this model were useful for instruction of insulin injection and for the effective of care.