



e-Diabetes

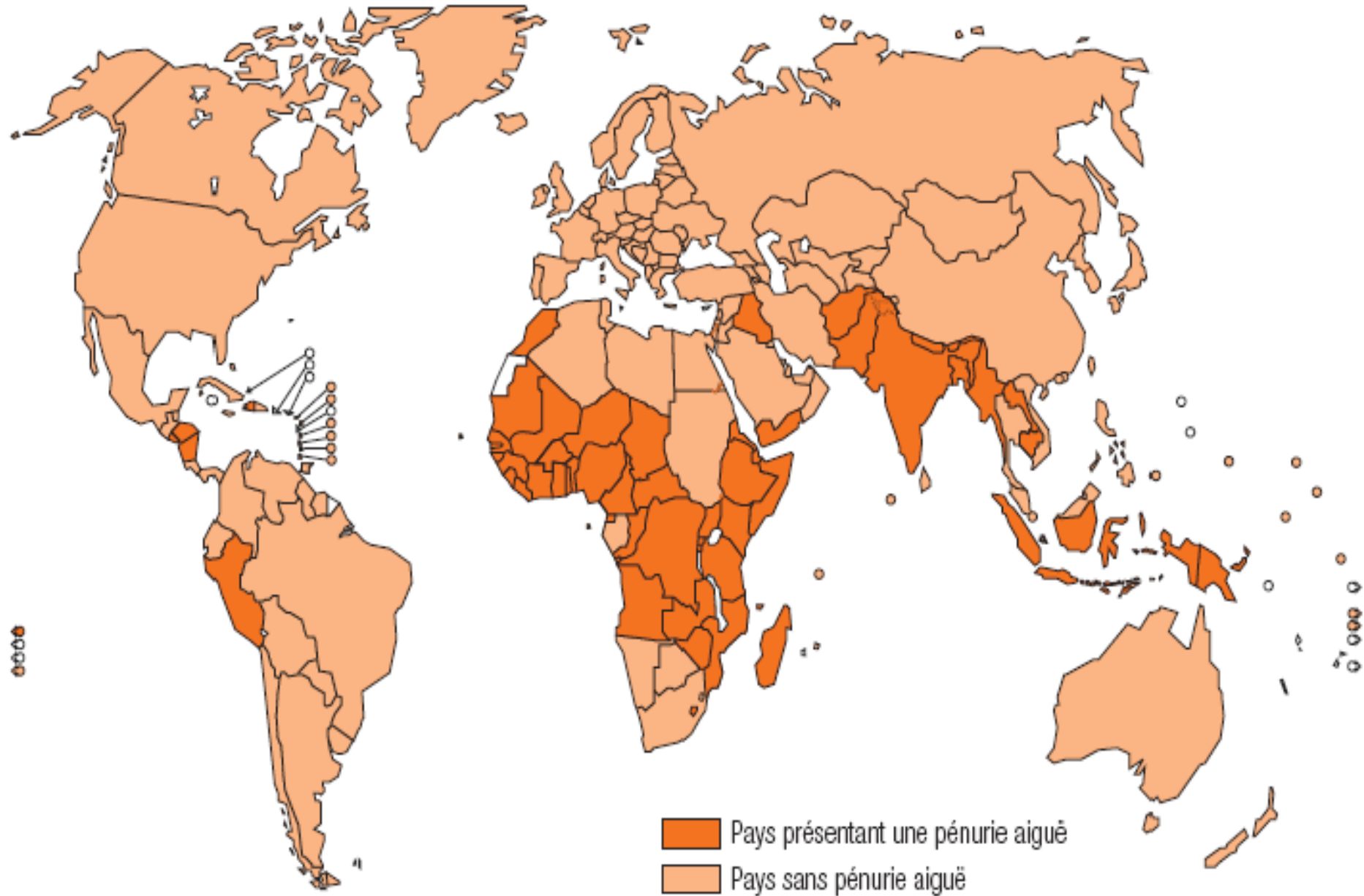
Why ?

How ?

Perspectives ?

Dr L.Kleinebreil

Figure 3 Pays qui connaissent une pénurie d'acteurs de santé (médecins, infirmières, sages-femmes et agents communautaires)

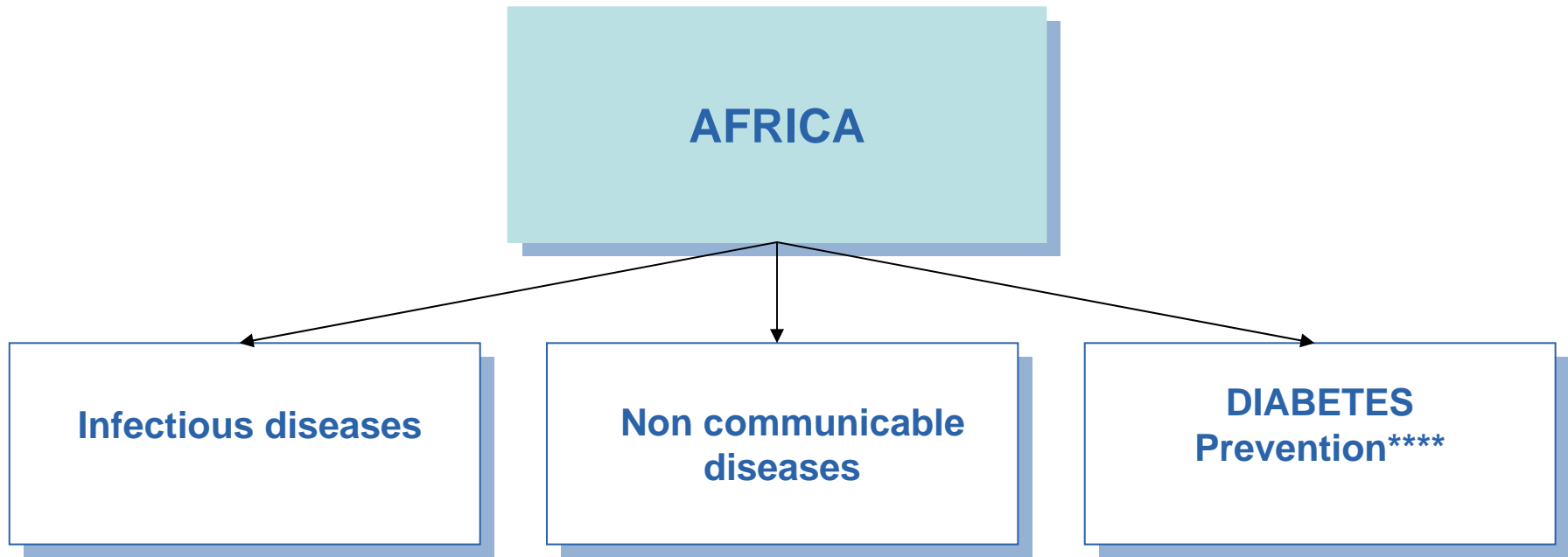


Source des données : Organisation mondiale de la Santé. *Global Atlas of the Health Workforce* (<http://www.who.int/globalatlas/default.asp>).





The context





e-Diabetes : why ?

1

- **Increasing number of diabetic patients, specially in middle and upper class (30 to 50 years old)**

2

- **Shortage of HCP**

3

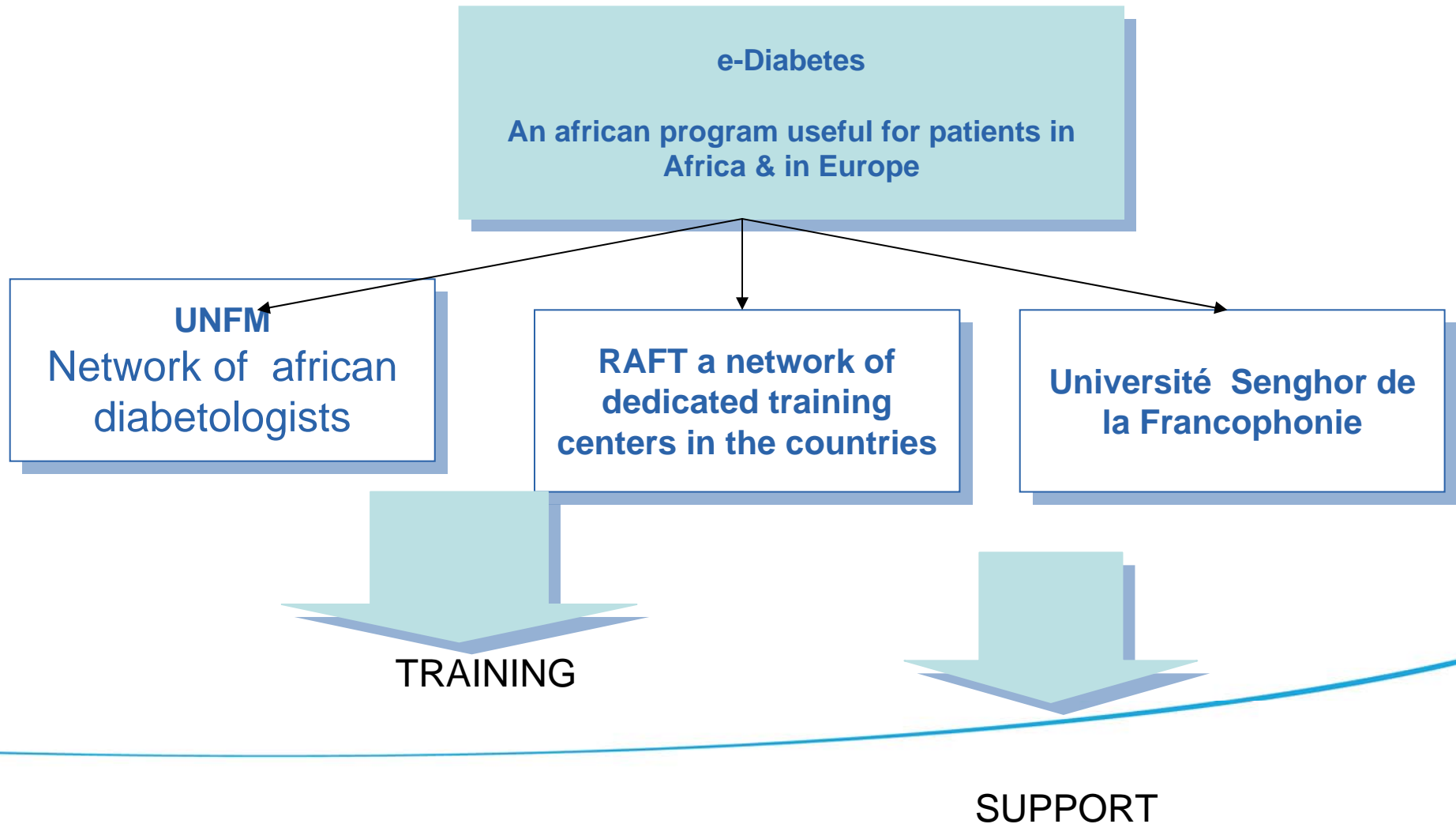
- **Relatively new situation : HCP need an update on diabetes diagnosis and treatment, based on local needs**

4

- **Action to stop the epidemic of preventable diabetes complications**



Sharing knowledge



Département Santé «2009





e-Diabetes : HOW ?

1

- **Each second Thursday of the month Since 2009, via internet low band through RAFT network**

2

- **Scientific Coordination by Dr Bouenizabila, experts from Africa & Europe**

3

- **Speakers are giving most lectures from Africa**

4

- **Unconditionnal grant from sanofi aventis**



e-Diabetes

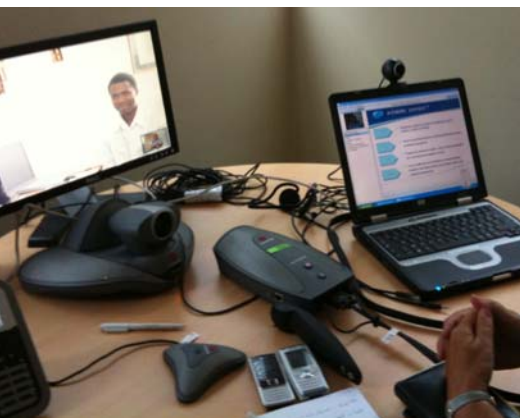
UNFM
Université Numérique Francophone Mondiale

réseau
RAFT
network



e-Diabetes

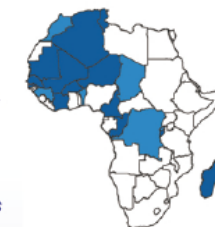
The speaker (left), Brazzaville and Madagascar



On the second Thursday of each month, HCPs may attend live French-speaking educational sessions (coming soon in English), through the RAFT network (raft.hcuge.ch). All sessions can be played back at any time. After a course, developed by UNFM experts and moderated by a Northern-Southern scientific committee, the program enables all stakeholders to share and discuss their questions and experiences.

The exact magnitude of the diabetes problem in Africa is not well understood, but it is a serious threat to public health throughout the continent. In 2003, the International Diabetes Federation predicted that by 2010, diabetes prevalence in Africa would increase by 50%.

The most affecting African countries is the lack of education and knowledge of diabetes, both among the HealthCare Professionals (HCPs) and the public. Low awareness of the condition often leads to misdiagnosis of diabetes or late confirmation of diagnosis, when diabetes complications have already caused people irreversible damage.



The RAFT's network is active in 15 French-speaking African countries

There is a huge need of specially trained HCPs. The e-diabetes training program aims at addressing it.

In partnership with Sanofi-Aventis, « Université Senghor de la Francophonie » and « Fondation pour la Recherche en Education du patient ».



10 september 2009

Yaoundé (Cameroun)



Madagascar



Brazzaville (Congo)



February 8, 2010

Bamako (Mali)



Dakar (Sénégal)





Lectures, History

- Since september 2009, speakers from :
- Brazzaville
- Dakar
- Geneva
- Bamako
- Paris
- Niamey
- Yaoude
- Grenoble
- Next Tananarive, Abidjan, N'Djamena, Ouagadougou



e-Diabetes : perspectives ?

1

- **Montly lectures to continue & publications**

2

- **Progressive extension of internet connected hospitals in the countries, receiving the eDiabetes program**

3

- **Add new countries, also in East Africa and Haiti**

4

- **New partnerships with scientific associations such as SFD and patient associations such as IDF,, new sponsors**



Website

www.e-diabete.org

One Page/country

Texts/photos/video
Teaching material

**Access to distant
learning Modules
(Senghor)**



Université Senghor

Université Senghor d'Alexandrie

Université de la Francophonie pour le
développement africain

Opérateur direct de la Francophonie



Publications





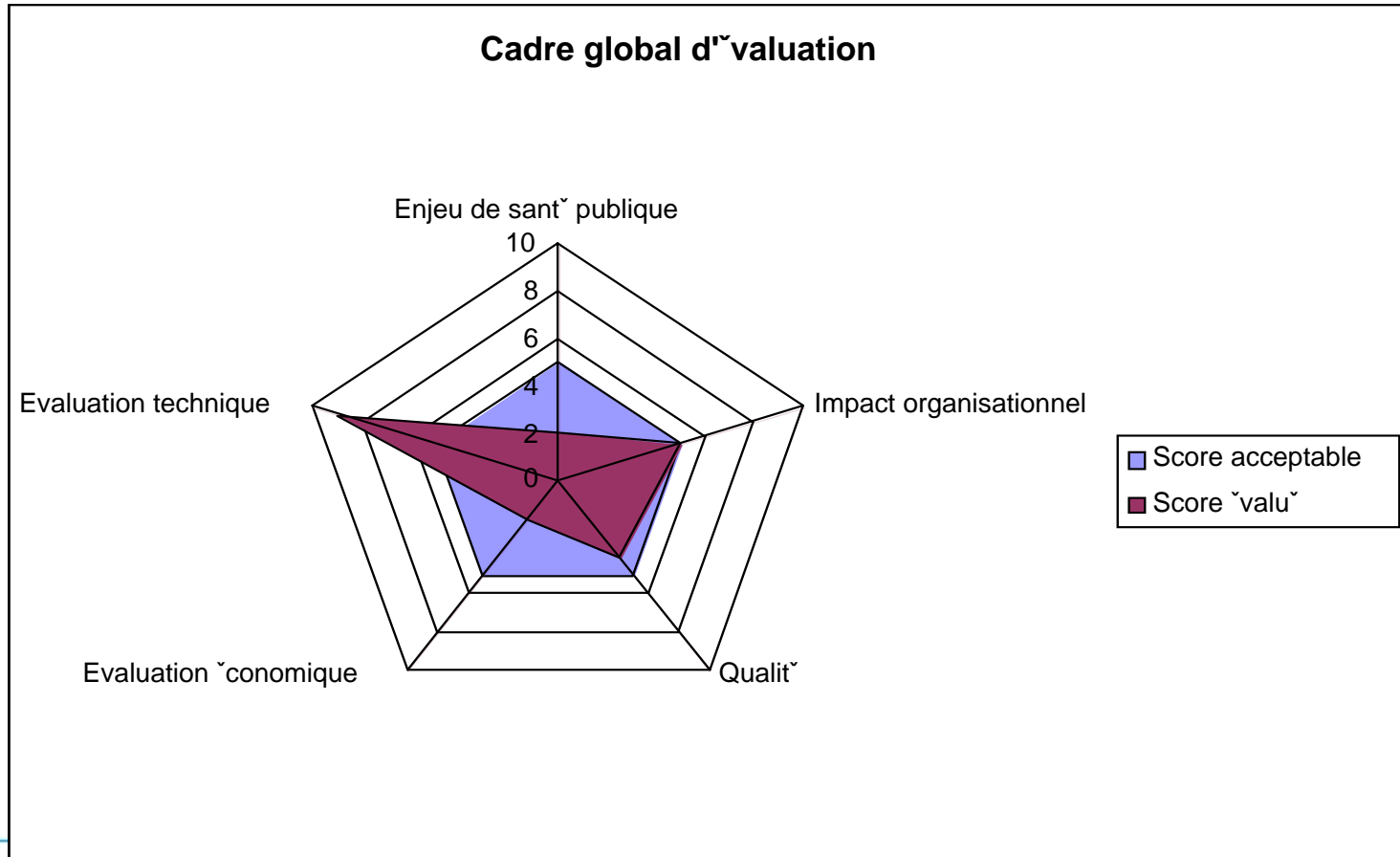
Improve prevention of complications



- Mobile Check-up equipment tested in Congo



evaluate the program





Thank you for your attention