The Main Sources of Anxiety and Dissatisfaction of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Patients as Determined by Content Analysis of Their Blogs

Ralph Jason S. Li, MD¹

Angeline Odelia C. Concepcion, MD²

Iris Thiele Isip-Tan, MD, MSc¹

¹Section of Endocrinology, Diabetes and

Metabolism, Philippine General Hospital

²Section of Medical Oncology, Philippine General Hospital; Bayer Philippines

Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM)

- perinatal mortality and morbidity
- obesity or impaired glucose tolerance in the offspring
- developing type 2 diabetes in later life



Table 2—Mental health and anxiety status scores for women with GDM and control subjects

	Women with GDM $(n = 50)$	Control subjects $(n = 50)$	F	Р
Mental health (MHI-5)				
Week 30	13.9 ± 4.8	11.4 ± 3.8	8.53	0.004*
Week 36	10.9 ± 3.8	11.7 ± 4.0	1.06	0.31
Postpartum	11.5 ± 4.5	11.7 ± 4.0	0.07	0.79
State anxiety (STAI)				
Week 30	40.6 ± 13.3	34.2 ± 9.9	7.55	0.007*
Week 36	33.7 ± 10.9	35.3 ± 9.1	0.63	0.43
Postpartum	31.7 ± 10.6	34.1 ± 10.9	1.19	0.28
Trait anxiety (STAI)				
Week 30	39.5 ± 10.3	38.3 ± 10.2	0.31	0.58
Week 36	36.0 ± 9.0	37.8 ± 10.4	0.88	0.35
Postpartum	34.4 ± 10.5	36.7 ± 9.5	1.37	0.24

Data are means \pm SD. **P* < 0.05.

GDM & Anxiety

Increased stress/anxiety related to

GDM diagnosis and the perception of a high risk pregnancy

Fear of maternal and infant complications

Losing control of GDM during the process of dietary management

Initiation of insulin therapy

Hui AL et al. *The Diabetes EDUCATOR*. Volume 40, Number 5, September/October 2014 Lapolla A et al. International Journal of Endocrinology Volume 2012, Article ID 784726

Gaps in Patient-Physician Interaction

Perceived physician authority

Strictly Professional Relationship

Physician dominated consult

Physician dismissal of 'minor complaints'

Pilnick A et al. Social Science & Medicine 72 (2011) 1374e1382. Heritage J et al. Annu. Rev. Sociol. 2006. 32:351–74. Korsch BM et al. PEDIATRICS, Vol. 42, No. 5, November 1968



Objectives

Primary Objective

 To determine the sources of anxiety and dissatisfaction of patients with GDM in relation to their disease by content analysis of their blogs

Objectives

Sub-Objectives

 To characterize the profiles of the bloggers who have GDM

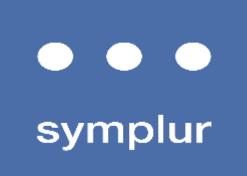
 To characterize the blogs of patients with GDM through sentiment analysis (positive or negative)

Methodology

Study Design

- Content analysis
- Internet
- No direct patient interaction

Definition of Terms



 largest database of healthcare related Twitter conversations

•Use of hashtag for diseases



Definition of Terms

linguakit

Linguistic analytic tool

Sentiment analyser – positive or negative sentiment

Definition of Terms

Content Analysis

 Research method for objective, systematic and quantitative examination of communication content

Coding system



Inclusion: Blogs by GDM Patients Exclusion: Inaccessible; Non-English Language

CHARACTERIZATION

Identifying blogger profiles and blog characteristics using *Linguakit Tool*

CONTENT ANALYSIS

Determining sources of anxiety and dissatisfaction in blogs

Results

Phase I (Online Search)

SYMPLUR SIGNALS HEALTHCARE HASHTAGS - BLOG CONTACT #gestationaldiabetes

#Gestationaldiabetes transcript

Healthcare Social Media Transcript

 From:
 Tue Mar 21 0:00:00 PST 2006

 To:
 Fri Jul 31 23:59:00 PDT 2015

 change time period

What is #Gestationaldiabetes? Who were the influencers during this time period? #Gestationaldiabetes analytics

Healthcare Conference - Healthcare Tweet Chats - Healthcare Analytics

🎔 Tweet 📑 Like < 0

Print Transcript

bohodork



"Woman Gives Birth to 16-Pound Baby" by @ntellectual http://ow.ly/5E9bl via @TheRoot247 #diabetes #gestationaldiabetes Wed Jul 13 21:38:17 PDT 2011

eating42dotcom

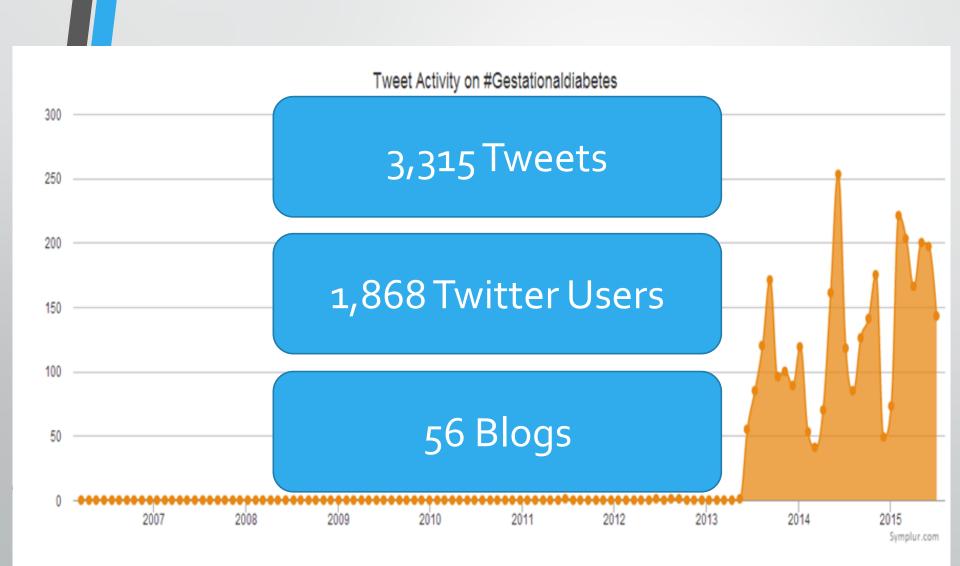


#Bloodclots #highbloodpressure #pre-eclampsia #gestationaldiabetes @Telegraph http://t.co/VIU7jIup Sat Jul 7 0:55:37 PDT 2012 ← ☆ ♥



A system-based intervention to improve postpartum #diabetes screening among #women w/ #gestationaldiabetes http://t.co/Jh Wed Sep 5 8:26:35 PDT 2012

mhtf



Country of Origin

USA 70%

UK 16%

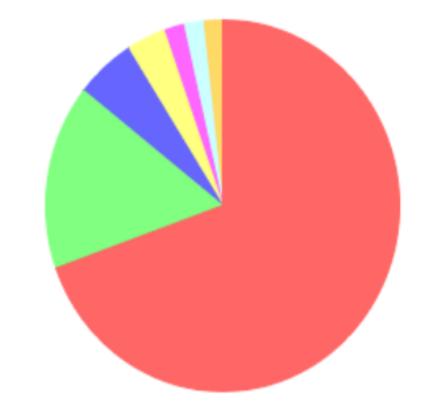
Australia 5%

Canada 4%

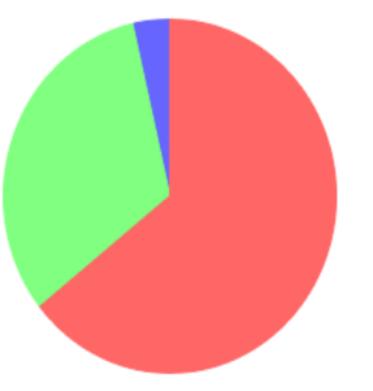
Philippines 2%

Spain 2%

Korea 2%

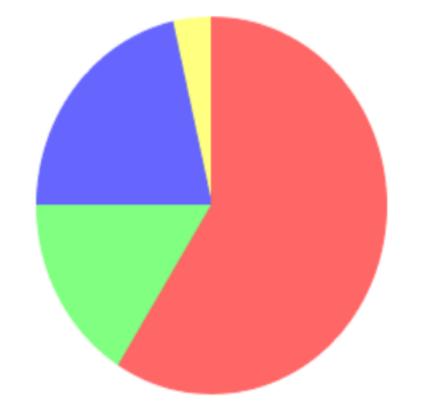


Trimester when blog was written



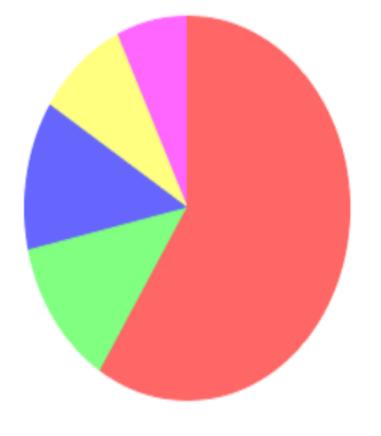
undisclosed 64%
 3rd trimester 32%
 2nd trimester 4%
 1st trimester 0%

Trimester at diagnosis



undisclosed 59%
 3rd trimester 16%
 2nd trimester 21%
 1st trimester 4%

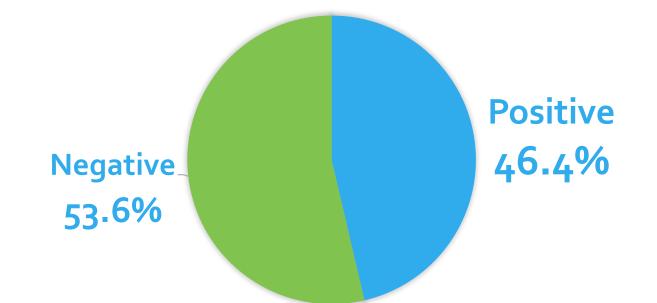
Treatment Type



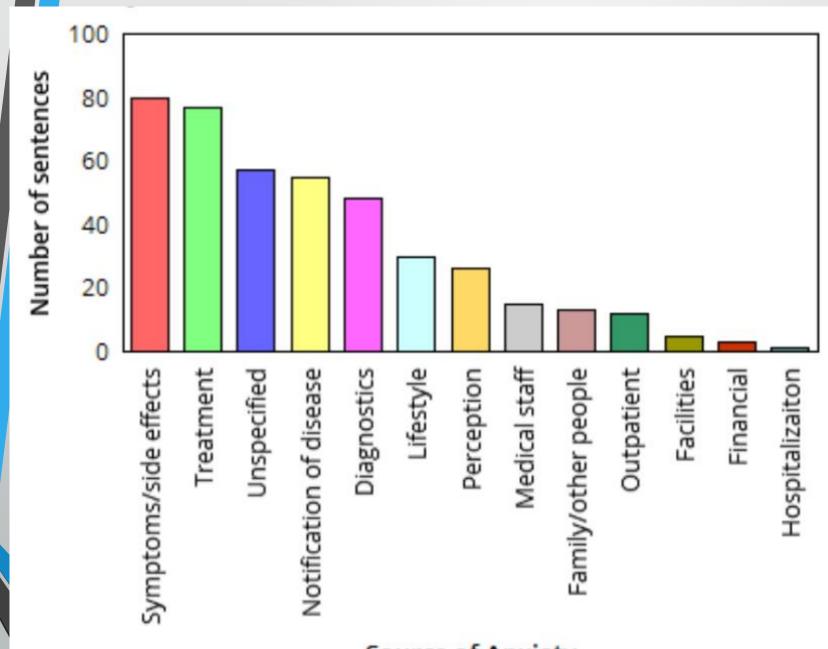
Diet Alone 59%
 Diet + Insulin 13%
 Undisclosed 13%
 Diet + Glyburide 9%
 Diet + Metformin 7%

linguakit

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS



Code	Category
1	Notification of disease/Initial diagnosis of disease
2	Outpatient consult/procedures
3	Hospitalization/Hospital discharge
4	Diagnostics/Laboratory tests
5	Initiation of Treatment
6	Facility/Equipments in clinics and hospitals
7	Relationship with medical staff
8	Symptoms/Side effects/complications of disease and/or drugs
9	Way of living, view of life, reasons for living, lifestyle
10	Work/financial burdens
11	Relationships with family and members of society except medical staff
12	Perception of the disease
13	Anxiety, dissatisfaction not otherwise specified



Source of Anxiety

Similar Studies

- Hui et al stress is related to GDM diagnosis and treatment inadequacy and fear of maternal and infant complications.
- DAWN study by Lapolla et al, increased anxiety with diagnosis of GDM.

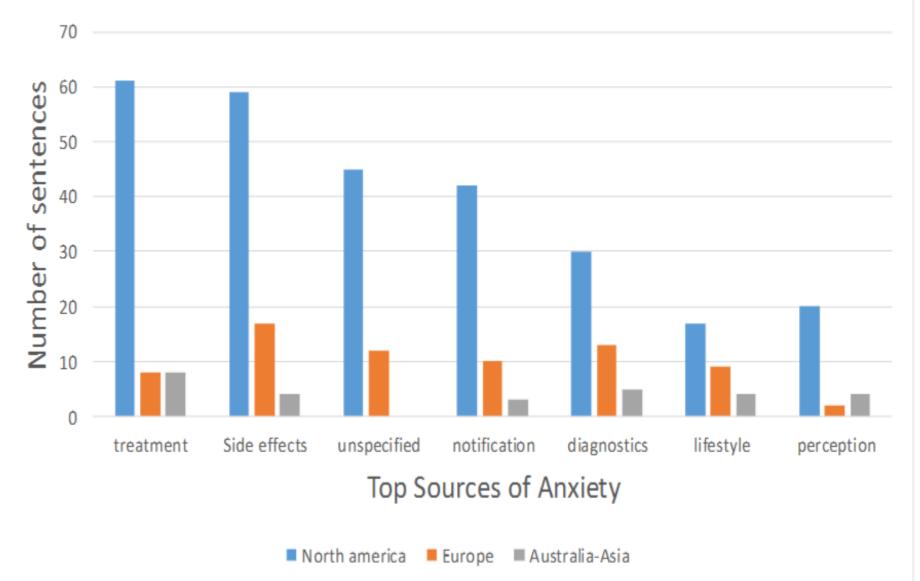
 These correlation between studies suggest that the most pressing concerns of patients with GDM are related to symptoms/side effects, treatment and notification of disease.

> Hui AL et al. *The Diabetes EDUCATOR*. Volume 40, Number 5, September/October 2014 Lapolla Aet al.International Journal of Endocrinology Volume 2012, Article ID 784726

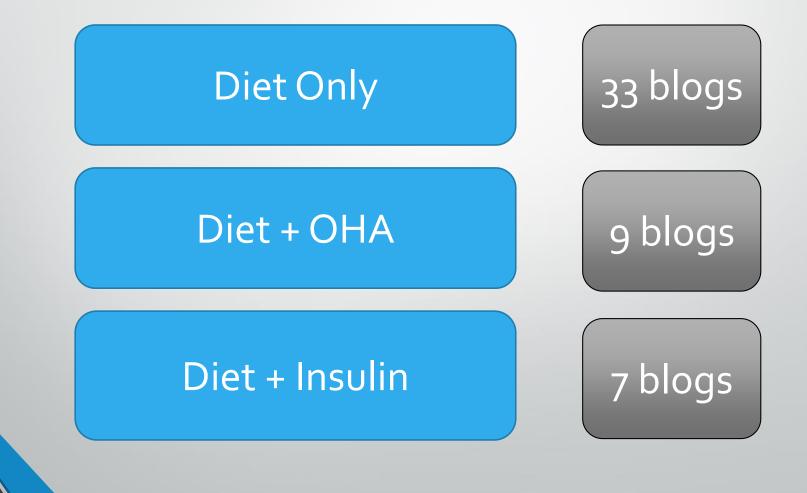
Subanalysis by Region



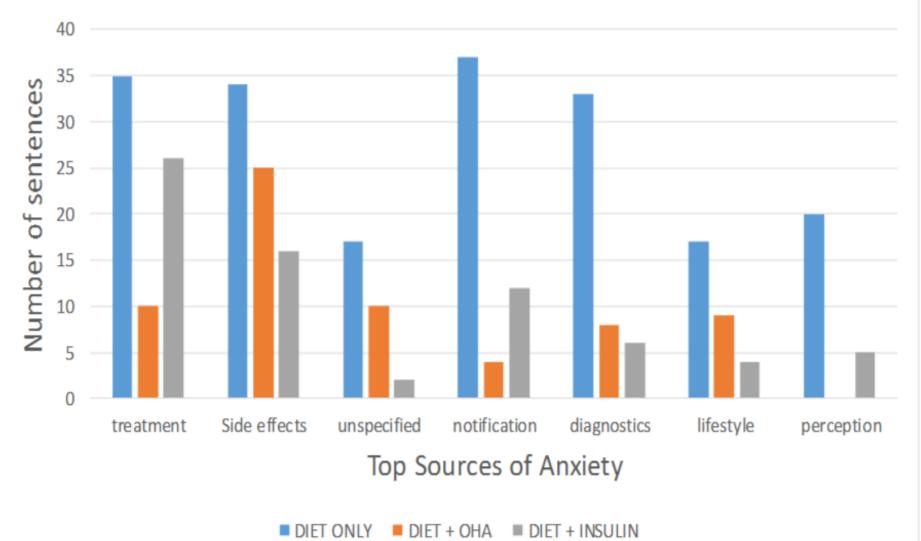
Sources of Anxiety by Region



Subanalysis by Type of Treatment



Sources of Anxiety by Treatment Type



Limitations

- limitation of search of blogs through Twitter using Symplur
- blog authors talk about the same sources anxiety/dissatisfaction in more than one instance
- patients may emphasize more the anxiety that is significant

Conclusions

- This study provides insight into the different sources of anxiety and dissatisfaction in GDM patients through blogs.
- Regional and treatment type differences in the main sources of anxiety/dissatisfaction occur in GDM patients.

Thank You!