

Clinical influences:
Competing demands
Knowledge of and agreement with clinical guidelines
Organizational issues (ancillary support; follow-up appointments)
Assessment of patient adherence

Medication related factors:
Side effects
Contraindications
Cost
Convenience/Dosing/Complexity
Patient/Provider Medication knowledge

Patient attitudes and values:
Diabetes-related knowledge
Perceived risk
Belief in treatment efficacy
Health goals/values

Other patient influences:
Cognitive skills (memory)
Health literacy
Autonomous motivation
Self-efficacy
Social support
Environmental barriers
General adherence
Symptom burden
Co-morbidities
Diabetes-specific emotional distress
Patient-provider communication

