

- In this descriptive study, 150 young adults with Type 1 diabetes (T1D) were surveyed about their experiences of diabetes education. To expand on the survey results, 33 respondents participated in focus groups.
- 56.0% of survey respondents were satisfied with the levels of continuing clinician-led diabetes education they received.
- Focus groups identified clinician-led diabetes education deficiencies as; tending to the didactic, not promoting autonomous learning skills or new technologies, having taboo topics, being piecemeal leading to knowledge gaps, and having inconsistencies with the lived experience and accessibility issues.
- A structured education program may assist to mitigate the development of knowledge gaps.
- There is value in patient engagement for management of T1D, particularly in quality improvement and redesign of health services.

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