

Why carry out this study?

- Post-prandial hyperglycemia (PPH) is a persistent challenge to diabetes management.
- While the economic burden of diabetes is well-studied, little is known about costs specific to PPH.
- The purpose of this study was to investigate the economic burden of PPH in the areas of work, diabetes management, and use of healthcare resources.

What was learned from the study?

- Results showed that PPH is associated with missed work time, decreased worker productivity, additional blood glucose measurements, increased contact with healthcare professionals, and medical complications, all of which contribute to the economic burden of diabetes.
- The findings suggest that reducing the incidence of PPH may help reduce costs; future research might investigate more long-term costs associated with PPH.

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