**The Role of Medication Adherence and Patient Resistance in Glucose and Blood Pressure Control Among Patients with Type 2 Diabetes**

**Topic:** Type 2 Diabetes and “clinical inertia” defined as failure to intensify therapy in the face of poor glucose or blood pressure control during a primary care visit.

**Research Purpose:** To determine if patient resistance or problems with medication adherence are associated with clinical inertia for patients with type 2 diabetes and poor control of blood pressure or glucose (A1c)

**Design/Methods:** The project will take place for only one week in each office/clinic. Following each visit by a patient with type 2 diabetes, the physician will complete a data card with information about each patient that includes most recent levels of A1c and BP, your estimate of the level of patients resistance to a change in medication and an assessment of patient’s adherence to their current medication regimen. (estimated time to complete < 1 minute).

At the conclusion of the visit, the physician will give the patient a survey to take home to complete and mail back to the study coordinator. They survey will be used to collect data about medication adherence and medication beliefs. The cards and the surveys will be linked by a subject identification number. There will be no patient identifiers collected on either the card or the survey.

**Recruitment Goal:** 40 completed patient surveys per clinic and 5 clinics participating

**Time Frame:** 1st week of May, May 3rd – 7th. Vanessa Benavidez will meet with you and your staff the last week of April and provide you with the patient surveys and data collection cards.