Caregiver Contribution to Self-Care of Diabetes Index (CC-SCODI)

Please think about what you did in the last month.

SECTION A

Below are listed some behaviors that a person with diabetes could perform to maintain health and wellness. How often do you **recommend** the following things to the person you care for? Or, how often do you **do** these activities because the person you care for is not able to do them?

(circle one number)

		NEVER				ALWAYS
1.	Maintain an active lifestyle (e.g., walking, going out, doing activities)	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Perform physical exercise for 2 hours and 30 minutes each week (e.g., swimming, going to the gym, cycling, walking)	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Eat a balanced diet of carbohydrates (e.g., pasta, rice, sugars, bread), proteins (e.g., meat, fish, legumes), fruits, and vegetables	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Avoid eating salt and fats (e.g., cheese, cured meats, sweets, red meat)	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Limit alcohol intake (no more than 1 glass of wine/day for women and 2 glasses/day for men)	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Try to avoid getting sick (example: washing hands, getting recommended vaccinations)	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Avoid cigarettes and tobacco smoke	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Take care of feet (e.g., washing and drying the skin, applying moisture, using correct socks)	1	2	3	4	5
9.	Maintain good oral hygiene (e.g., brushing teeth at least twice/day, using mouthwash, using dental floss)	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Keep appointments with healthcare provider	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Have health check-ups on time (e.g., blood tests, urine tests, ultrasounds, eye exams)	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Many people have problems taking all their prescribed medicines. Take all medicines as prescribed to by the healthcare provider (please also consider insulin if prescribed)	1	2	3	4	5

SECTION B

Below are listed some behaviors that a person with diabetes could perform to monitor their diabetes. How often do you **recommend** the following things to the person you care for? Or, how often do you **do** these activities because the person you care for is not able to do them?

(circle one number)

		NEVER				ALWAYS
13.	Monitor blood sugar regularly	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Monitor weight	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Monitor blood pressure	1	2	3	4	5
16.	Keep a record of blood sugars in a diary or notebook	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Monitor the condition of feet daily to see if there are wounds, redness or blisters	1	2	3	4	5
18.	Pay attention to symptoms of <u>high</u> blood sugar (e.g., thirst, frequent urination) and <u>low</u> blood sugar (e.g., weakness, perspiration, anxiety)	1	2	3	4	5

The last time the person you care for had symptoms:

		I DIDN'T RECOGNIZE SYMPTOMS	NOT QUICKLY				VERY QUICKLY
19.	How quickly did you recognize that he/she was having symptoms?	0	1	2	3	4	5
20.	How quickly did you know that the symptoms were due to diabetes?	0	1	2	3	4	5

SECTION C

Below are listed some behaviors that a person with diabetes could perform to improve their blood sugar when it's too high or too low. How often do you **recommend** the following things to the person you care for? Or, how often do you **do** these activities because the person you care for is not able to do them?

(circle **one** number)

h.						
		NEVER				ALWAYS
21.	If symptoms (e.g., thirst, frequent urination, weakness, perspiration, anxiety) occur, check blood sugar	1	2	3	4	5
22.	If abnormal blood sugar levels occur, take notes about the events that could have caused it and actions he/she took	1	2	3	4	5
23.	If abnormal blood sugar levels occur, ask a family member or friend for advice	1	2	3	4	5
24.	If symptoms occur and blood sugar is $\underline{\text{low}}$, eat or drink something with sugar to solve the problem	1	2	3	4	5
25.	If blood sugar is <u>high</u> , adjust the diet to fix it	1	2	3	4	5
26.	If blood sugar is high, adjust physical activity to fix it	1	2	3	4	5
27.	After taking actions adjust an abnormal blood sugar level, to re-check blood sugar to assess if the actions were effective	1	2	3	4	5
28.	If blood sugar is very $\underline{\text{low}}$ or very $\underline{\text{high}}$, call the healthcare provider for advice	1	2	3	4	5

25.	If blood sugar is <u>high</u> , adjust the diet to fix it	1	2	3	4	5	
26.	If blood sugar is high, adjust physical activity to fix it	1	2	3	4	5	
27.	After taking actions adjust an abnormal blood sugar level, to re-check blood sugar to assess if the actions were effective	1	2	3	4	5	
28.	If blood sugar is very $\underline{\text{low}}$ or very $\underline{\text{high}}$, call the healthcare provider for advice	1	2	3	4	5	
	Does the person you care for take insulin? Yes No If yes, please answer the following question.						
29.	If blood sugar is too high or too low, adjust the insulin dosage in the way the healthcare provider suggested.	1	2	3	4	5	_
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SECTION D

In reference to the person you care for, how much do you feel confident that you can **recommend** or **do** these activities?

(circle **one** number)

		NOT CONFIDENT AT ALL				EXTREMELY CONFIDENT
30.	Prevent high or low blood sugar levels and its symptoms	1	2	3	4	5
31.	Follow advice about nutrition and physical activity	1	2	3	4	5
32	Take medicines in the appropriate way (including insulin if prescribed)	1	2	3	4	5
33.	Persist in following the treatment plan even when it is difficult	1	2	3	4	5
34.	Monitor blood sugar as often as the health care provider asked that it be done	1	2	3	4	5
35.	Understand if blood sugar levels are good or not	1	2	3	4	5
36.	Recognize the symptoms of low blood sugar	1	2	3	4	5
37.	Persist in monitoring diabetes even when it is difficult	1	2	3	4	5
38.	Take action to adjust blood sugar and relieve symptoms	1	2	3	4	5
39.	Evaluate if the implemented actions were effective to change blood sugar and relieve symptoms	1	2	3	4	5
40.	Persist in carrying out actions to improve blood sugar even when it is difficult	1	2	3	4	5

Thank you for completing this survey!