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Title: Symptoms of Anxiety and Depression in Type 2 Diabetes: Associations with Clinical Diabetes Measures and Self-Management Outcomes in the Norwegian HUNT Study

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Full Title: Symptoms of Anxiety and Depression in Type 2 Diabetes: Associations with Clinical Diabetes Measures and Self-Management Outcomes in the Norwegian HUNT Study

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Highlights

- Depression is an important risk factor for poor Type 2 diabetes outcomes
- Depression and anxiety frequently co-occur, but anxiety is rarely accounted for in these studies
- Our results suggest that depression and anxiety are differentially associated with key clinical and behavioural diabetes measures
- Notable sex-related differences in these associations (specifically anxiety and CRP in women and depression and glycaemic control in men) were observed

Abstract

words

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