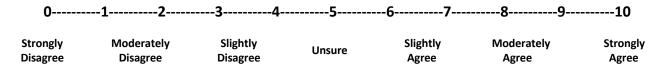
NAME/ID: DATE: Date checked: ☐ n/a Current Weight: ☐ kg ☐ lbs Height: ☐ feet/inches ☐ cm *Body Mass Index (BMI):_____ *To be calculated by clinician Blood Pressure:____/___ mmHg Date checked: _____ \Bigcup n/a Fasting Glucose: ☐ mmol/L ☐ mg/dl Date checked: □ n/a HbA1c: % We are interested in your own beliefs about your health. We are NOT interested in what others believe or may wish you to believe. Indicate if you have ever had any of the following health related experiences by reading the questions and marking **E** either Yes or No. Yes No A) Are you regularly thirsty? Do you drink excessive amounts of water? B) Do you urinate too frequently? Or do you have excessive amounts of urine? П C) Do you regularly wake up during the night to urinate? D) Do you have blurred vision? E) Have you lost a lot of weight? F) Do you regularly feel fatigued? G) Do you have numbness, tingling, burning or loss of sensation in your feet or hands? H) Other: ☐ If 'NO' to ALL of the above, please go to the next page. ☐ If 'YES' to any of the above, indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree at the present moment with each of the following statements by circling the appropriate number, keeping in mind your health related

1)	My health related experiences are due to having diabetes.

experiences.

Strongly Moderately Slightly Slightly Moderately Strongly Unsure Disagree Disagree Disagree Agree Agree Agree

2) My health related experiences are due to other reasons than my diabetes.



П

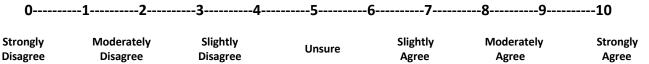
П

 Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree <u>at the present moment</u> with each of the following statements by circling the appropriate number.

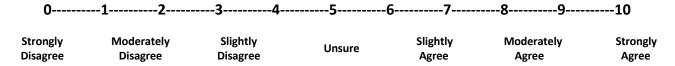
I have diabetes.



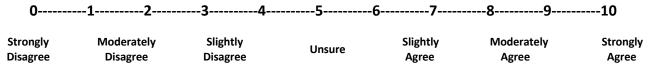
4) I NEED to make or maintain healthy life style changes to improve my diet and increase the amount I exercise.



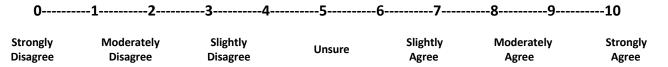
5) I have normal blood sugar/glucose levels.



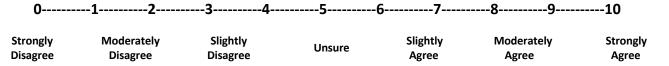
6) I can safely carry on my current lifestyle (i.e. eating/drinking and exercising as I currently do).



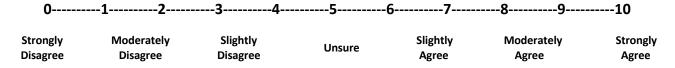
7) My diabetes has led <u>or</u> can lead to negative health consequences (e.g. heart disease, heart attack, stroke, near stroke, kidney disease, vision loss, numbness/tingling/loss of sensation in hands and feet, etc.).



8) My blood sugar/glucose levels are regularly in the diabetic range (i.e. fasting plasma glucose ≥126 mg/dl or ≥7.0 mmol/L or HbA1c ≥6.5%).



9) I need blood sugar/glucose lowering treatment (i.e. insulin or medications).





Awareness Category	Calculation	Score ¹
Illness Awareness	Q3 + (10 – Q5) + Q8 ÷ total # of responses	
Symptom Attribution	Q1+ (10 - Q2) ÷ total # of responses* *Exclude questions indicated as N/A	
Awareness of Need for Treatment	Q4 + (10 – Q6) + Q9 ÷ total # of responses	
Awareness of Negative Consequences	Q7	
	Subtotal (sum of scores)	
DAS-SR Total Score ²	Subtotal ÷ 4	

¹The score for each Awareness Category should be left blank if NO items were completed for that category.

² The Total Score calculation should be the Subtotal ÷ 4 or the number of Awareness Categories for which a score could be calculated.

TYPE 2 DIABETES EDUCATION

WHAT IS TYPE 2 DIABETES?

Type 2 diabetes (sometimes called type 2 "diabetes mellitus") is a disorder that disrupts the way your body uses sugar. All the cells in your body need sugar to work normally. Sugar gets into the cells with the help of a hormone called insulin. If there is not enough insulin, or if the body stops responding to insulin, sugar builds up in the blood. That is what happens to people with diabetes.

A person is considered to be diabetic if he or she has one or more of the following:

- Symptoms of diabetes and a random blood sugar of 11.1 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) or higher
- A fasting blood sugar level of 7.0 mmol/L (126 mg/dL) or higher
 A blood sugar of 11.1 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) or higher two hours after an oral glucose tolerance test
- An A1C of 6.5 percent or higher

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF TYPE 2 DIABETES?

Type 2 diabetes usually causes no symptoms. When symptoms do occur, they include the need to urinate often, intense thirst, or blurry vision.

WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES OF TYPE 2 DIABETES?

Even though type 2 diabetes might not make you feel sick, it can cause serious problems over time, if it is not treated. The disorder can lead to heart attacks, strokes, kidney disease, vision problems (or even blindness), pain or loss of feeling in the hands and feet, and the need to have fingers, toes, or other body parts removed (amputated).

WHAT ARE THE TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR TYPE 2 DIABETES?

There are a few medicines that help control blood sugar. Some people need to take pills that help the body make more insulin or that help insulin do its job. Others need insulin shots. Sometimes, people with type 2 diabetes also need medicines to reduce the problems caused by the disease. For instance, medicines used to lower blood pressure can reduce the chances of a heart attack or stroke. Medicines are not the only tool to manage diabetes. Being active, losing weight, eating right, and not smoking can all help people with diabetes stay as healthy as possible.



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

The DAS measures the core domains of illness awareness in type II diabetes mellitus (T2DM), including general illness awareness, accurate symptom attribution, awareness of need for treatment, and awareness of negative consequences.

DAS is the first validated, T2DM-specific instrument that reliably and comprehensively measures subjective T2DM awareness. Item development was guided by existing theoretical models and previously validated scales of illness awareness in other conditions such as neuropsychiatric disorders. DAS demonstrated good convergent and discriminant validity, internal consistency, and one-month test-retest reliability. The 9-item scale can be completed in less than 2 minutes. Each scale item consists of a 10-point Likert scale to capture small differences in awareness. DAS can be used clinically and for research, including epidemiological studies and prospective treatment trials to investigate the extent to which subjective T2DM awareness contributes to treatment adherence and clinical outcomes; or neuroimaging and neurophysiological studies to identify the neural correlates of T2DM awareness.

The DAS is available for download at www.illnessawarenessscales.com. Please see legal terms of use.

Below you will find instructions on how to use and score DAS.



Prior to administering DAS, the participant or the clinician is to enter data on the most recent weight and height, calculated BMI, blood pressure, fasting glucose, and HbA1c level on the top of page 1.

The scale consists of the following:

- 1) ASSESSMENT OF SYMPTOM ATTRIBUTION (Page 1)
- 2) ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL ILLNESS AWARENESS, AWARENESS OF NEED FOR TREATMENT, AND AWARENESS OF NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES (Page 2)
- 3) SCORING SHEET (Page 3)

The participant should read all content of the DAS in order to accurately report his/her understanding of his/her illness, symptoms, need for treatment and negative consequences of the illness.

- - -

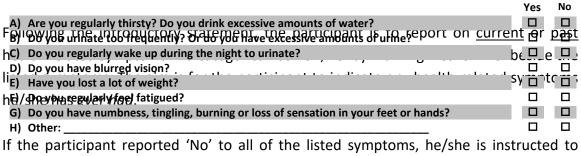
DAS ©

ASSESSMENT OF SYMPTOM ATTRIBUTION (Page 1)

The ASSESSMENT OF SYMPTOM ATTRIBUTION (page 1) consists of an introductory statement indicating that the participant should report on his/her own beliefs about his/her health-related experiences and NOT on what others may wish him/her to believe.

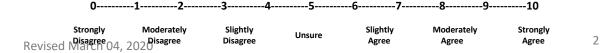
We are interested in your own beliefs about your health. We are NOT interested in what others believe or may wish you to believe.

Indicate if you have <u>ever</u> had any of the following health related experiences by reading the questions and marking **E** either Yes or No.



proceed to the next page.

If the participant said 'Yes' to any of the listed symptoms, he/she is instructed to indicate the extent to which he/she agrees or disagrees at the <u>present moment</u> with the





proceeding statement by circling the appropriate number, keeping in mind his/her health-related experience.

	Yes	No
A) Are you regularly thirsty? Do you drink excessive amounts of water?		
B) Do you urinate too frequently? Or do you have excessive amounts of urine?		
C) Do you regularly wake up during the night to urinate?		
D) Do you have blurred vision?		
E) Have you lost a lot of weight?		
F) Do you regularly feel fatigued?		
G) Do you have numbness, tingling, burning or loss of sensation in your feet or hands?		
H) Other:		

☐ If 'NO' to ALL of the above, please go to the next p
--

Item 1 and 2-specifically assess the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant is a the present when the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant's Symptom Attribution, i.e. the degree to which the participant is a the participant of the participant is a the participant of the participant is a symptom Attribution of the participant is a sympto

In some cases, a participant may not report any health-related symptoms which may leave the participant unable to rate item 1 and 2 for the ASSESSMENT OF SYMPTOM ATTRIBUTION (page of the fighter than 1 and 2 unrated as though it were 'Not applicable', which will allow for proper scoring of DAS (See SCORING SHEET).

1

[☐] If 'YES' to any of the above, indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree <u>at the present moment</u> with each of the following statements by circling the appropriate number, keeping in mind your health related experiences.



ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL ILLNESS AWARENESS, AWARENESS OF NEED FOR TREATMENT, AND AWARENESS OF NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES (Page 2)

The ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL ILLNESS AWARENESS, AWARENESS OF NEED FOR TREATMENT, AND AWARENESS OF NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES (Page 2) consists of an introductory statement indicating that the participant should indicate the extent to which he/she agrees or disagrees <u>at the present moment</u> with the statements from item 3 to item 9.

Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree <u>at the present moment</u> with each of the following statements by circling the appropriate number.

Item 3, item 5, and item 8 specifically assesses the participant's *General Illness Awareness*, i.e. the participant's awareness that he/she has T2DM.

Item 4, item 6 and item 9 specifically assess the participant's *Awareness of Need for Treatment*, i.e. the participant's awareness of the need for lifestyle modifications (physical activity and dietary changes) or treatment.

Item 7 specifically assesses the participant's *Awareness of Negative Consequences* attributable to the T2DM, including e.g., heart disease, heart attack, stroke, near stroke, kidney disease, vision loss, numbness/tingling/loss of sensation in the hand and feet, etc.).



SCORING SHEET (Page 3)

The SCORING SHEET (Page 3) allows for the proper scoring of the DAS' Awareness Categories and Total Score. Step-by-step instructions are provided below.

1) Calculate each Awareness Category score by copying the rating from each item of the ASSESSMENT OF SYMPTOM ATTRIBUTION (Page 1), ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL ILLNESS AWARENESS, AWARENESS OF NEED FOR TREATMENT, AND AWARENESS OF NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES (Page 2) to the corresponding blank space on the SCORING SHEET (Page 3), e.g. if the rating for Item 1 is '8', and Item 2 is '2', then '8' and '2' should be respectively copied to the Q1 and Q2 of the SCORING SHEET (Page 3).

Awareness Category	Calculation	Score ¹
Illness Awareness	Q3 + (10 – Q5) + Q8 ÷ total # of responses	
Symptom Attribution	Q1_8 + (10 - Q2_2) ÷ total # of responses_2 * *Exclude questions indicated as N/A	8

- 2) The calculations in the Calculation column of the SCORING SHEET (page 3) should be performed to generate the Awareness Category scores in the Score column.
- 3) Once calculated, the Awareness Category Scores should be summed to determine the Subtotal.
- 4) The DAS Average Total Score is calculated by dividing the Subtotal by the number of Awareness Categories for which a score could be determined. The DAS Average Total Score should be divided by four if all categories were measured. The DAS Average Total Score should be divided by three if no score was reported for Symptom Attribution.