

Abstract :

Background : Diabetes is a serious chronic disease that occurs either when the pancreas does not produce enough insulin or when the body cannot effectively use it. Diabetes is an important public health problem and one of four priority non-communicable diseases (NCDs) targeted for action by world leaders.

Method: A descriptive design was performed to identify its factors for patients with diabetes mellitus at Marjan teaching hospital , from the period 25th November 2021 to 20th March 2022

Results : illustrated that (96%) of the sample know that diabetes mellitus can cause clouding of vision or cataracts regarding the domain of knowledge of implications of diabetes mellitus. Concerning the knowledge of risk factors of diabetes mellitus, the results show that the majority of participants represented (92%) agree that diet and lifestyle modification are important factors in reducing problems associated with diabetes mellitus

Conclusion : This study indicated that there is a difference in knowledge on diabetes mellitus among different age groups and ethnicity, whereas the gender of respondents and education level of respondents do not have significant difference. Hence, there is a need to come out with some strategies to enhance the level of understanding on diabetes mellitus.