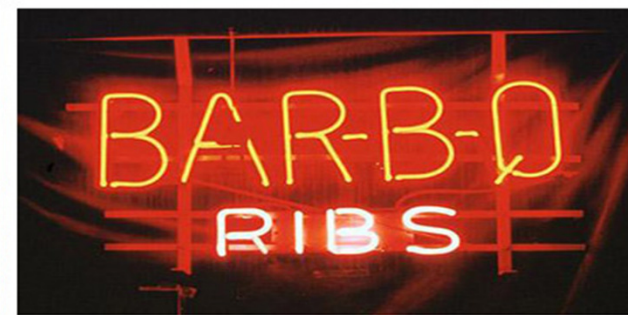


Unique Divorce Factors Affecting Children with Type 1 Diabetes

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Crude Divorce Rates By Country

Country	Marriage Rate	Divorce Rate	Divorce Percentage
Australia	5.5	2.3	42%
Chile	3.5	3.0	86%
China	7.2	1.5	21%
Egypt	9.9	1.8	18%
France	3.6	2.0	55%
Germany	4.6	2.3	50%
Japan	5.7	2.0	85%
Mexico	5.6	0.2	3%
Romania	5.2	1.8	35%
Saudia Arabia	5.1	1.1	22%
Serbia	4.9	1.1	22%
South Africa	3.5	0.6	5%
South Korea	7.1	2.6	14%
United Kingdom	4.5	2.1	47%
United States	7.3	3.6	49%

Sources: <http://www.sustaindemographicdividend.org/e-appendix/sources> and [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/18%2Findex.phpFile:Crude_marriage_rate,_selected_years,_1960%E2%80%932013_\(per_1_000_inhabitants\)_YB15.png](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/18%2Findex.phpFile:Crude_marriage_rate,_selected_years,_1960%E2%80%932013_(per_1_000_inhabitants)_YB15.png). Most data is from 2005-2013

Type 1 Diabetes Incidence By Country in Children 0-14 Years Old

Country	T1D Incidence per 100,000
Australia	22.5
Chile	6.6
China	2
Egypt	8
France	12.2
Germany	18
Japan	2.4
Mexico	1.5
Romania	5.4
Saudia Arabia	31.4
Serbia	12.9
United Kingdom	24.5
United States	23.7

Source: The International Diabetes Federation, 2011

T1D Incidence and Divorce Rate

Country	T1D Incidence per 100,000	Divorce Rate
Australia	22.5	42%
France	12.2	55%
Germany	18	50%
Saudia Arabia	31.4	22%
Serbia	12.9	22%
United Kingdom	24.5	47%
United States	23.7	49%

Diabetes, Children and Divorce in the US

15,000 children diagnosed annually with T1D (NIDDKD, 2007).

Approximately 1.5 million children a year experience divorce

(, 2013)

Parenting after divorce is challenging



Grounded Theory Methods

- Recruitment
- Data Collection
- Constant Comparison Method
- Saturation



Context for Divorced Mothers

<i>Children's Factors</i>	<i>Mothers' Factors</i>	<i>Coparenting Factors</i>
<i>Age</i>	<i>Stress factors</i>	<i>Coparenting Relationship</i>
<i>Personality/temperament</i>	<i>Finances</i>	<i>Coparenting Communication</i>
<i>Developmental Stage</i>	<i>Work hours</i>	<i>Visitation Schedule</i>
<i>Diabetes Regimen</i>	<i>Family and Friend Support</i>	<i>Dad's relationship with Child</i>
<i>Other Diagnoses</i>	<i>Relationship with Child</i>	<i>Father's New Partner</i>
	<i>Relationship with Healthcare Providers</i>	<i>Siblings (full, half, step) to child</i>

Overwhelming Responsibility

- “it just gets very, very overwhelming”
- “as a parent you feel like you are totally alone”

Mother's Divorce Coparenting Role

- ***Communicating*** - Initiated most of the communication, Phone, mailed notes, text, face-to-face
- ***Mediating*** - Father-child, Stepmother-child, keeping father engaged
- ***Cooperating*** – Need both their parents

Mother's Management of Diabetes

- Feeling weighed down with the responsibility of diabetes care for their children
- Fear
- Nobody to share the burden
- Financial concerns

“This is a girl who almost every night... I have to take her meter up there to have her test... but you know, if she’s here I know she needs to be doing this on her own. But I’m not going to let her go to bed with a 400 blood sugar.”

Summary of Findings

- Diabetes Care
- Responsibility
- Co-parenting
- Father's Involvement
- Developmental Issues

Strengths

- Insight into unique experiences

Limitations

- Unit of Analysis



Research Recommendations

- Cultural factors
- Family structure
- All family members
- Cooperative divorce relationships
- Overwhelming responsibility
- Father involvement

Clinical Practice Implications

- Partner with Divorced Mothers
- Advocate for Divorced Mother
- Engaging Divorced Father
- Direct Community Leaders

Appreciation

- *Mothers of this study*
- *Pediatric Endocrine and Diabetes Clinic*
- *Sinclair School of Nursing, University of Missouri*
- *Dr. Lawrence Ganong*
- *Endocrine Nurses Society*

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Questions
