Diabetes is a rapidly growing epidemic affecting 347 million people worldwide. The frequency of hypoglycemia events in the past seven days was higher in the US sample as compared to Cyprus sample. Hypoglycemia leads to lower health-related quality of life (HRQoL), diminished treatment satisfaction, and considerable emotional distress to patients. Hence, a new patient reported outcomes (PRO) instrument, The Hypoglycemia Perspectives Questionnaire (HPQ) was administered to adults (≥ 18 years) with T2DM in a clinical sample from Cyprus (HYPO-Cyprus) in Greek and to a community sample in the US (2011 US National Health and Wellness Survey). The conventional diabetes HRQoL questionnaires are either not specific to hypoglycemia or are insensitive to changes in hypoglycaemia frequency. The authors thank Vishal Yadav (Novartis) for assistance with poster content and Vinod Goshamahal (Novartis) for disclosure.

OBJECTIVE
The primary objective of this research was to evaluate the factor structure and psychometric characteristics of the HPQ across two different T2DM samples.

METHODS
The present study was a secondary analysis of cross-cultural samples evaluating the psychometric properties of the HPQ.

RESULTS
The authors thank Vishal Yadav (Novartis) for assistance with poster content and Vinod Goshamahal (Novartis) for disclosure.

CONCLUSION
Convergent validity was supported by moderate correlations between HPQ domain scores and ADDQoL-19 total score. Treatment satisfaction items also had significant correlation with HPQ (Table 3).