

## **Abstract**

Diabetes is considered as a worldwide public health problem as the prevalence of diabetes has risen significantly during the last twenty years. This study aimed to evaluate diabetic patients for; their knowledge, self-care management and compliance with proper treatment and control of diabetes. A cross sectional descriptive study was done among 150 (Type II) diabetic patients in the Internal Medicine outpatient clinic at Fayoum University Teaching Hospital. Data were collected through a structured questionnaire and reviewing their medical record. Results showed that nearly half of the patients had abnormal level of HbA1c (47.3%). The most common complications were neuropathy (77.3%) followed by retinopathy (65.3%) then hypertension. The knowledge score of diabetic patients was high regarding diabetic complication as ocular complications (95.3%), neuropathy (94.7) and how to avoid diabetic foot (86.9%). Regarding self-care (68.7%) of them were regular exercising for at least 30 minutes daily, (66%) regularly inspect their feet and only 8.6% of the participants were practicing self-monitoring of their blood glucose level.

**Conclusion and Recommendation:** The knowledge level was better among the young, literates and working patients. The practice score towards different aspects of diabetes was unfavorable especially among illiterates with low knowledge score