

Brought to you by [INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA](#)

Scopus

[Back](#)

Medication Adherence Interventions Among People Living with Diabetes: A Systematic Review

[Patient Preference and Adherence](#) • [Review](#) • [Open Access](#) • 2025 •

DOI: 10.2147/PPA.S544443

[Wang, Meng^a](#); [Lee, Khuan^a](#); [Thew, Hui Zhu^b](#); [Sowtali, Siti Noorkhairina^c](#); [Jiang, Qiuhan^d](#); [+2 authors](#)^a Department of Community Health, Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, UPM, Selangor, Serdang, 43400, Malaysia[Show all information](#)

2 61th percentile

Citations

0.21

FWCI

[View PDF](#)[Full text](#) [Export](#)[Save to list](#)[Document](#)[Impact](#)[Cited by \(2\)](#)[References \(66\)](#)[Similar documents](#)

Abstract

Background: Medication adherence is a key factor in the management of Diabetes Mellitus (DM). Various interventions have been proposed to improve adherence. **Objective:** The objective of this systematic review is to evaluate and summarize the effectiveness of different interventions aimed at improving medication adherence among people living with diabetes. **Methods:** A comprehensive search was conducted across five databases (PubMed, Scopus, Embase, Cochrane Library, and ProQuest) to identify studies published between January 2015 and 1st April 2025. Studies were included if they focused on people living with diabetes and interventions targeting medication

adherence, with an emphasis on randomized controlled trials (RCTs) published in English. Inclusion and exclusion criteria were independently reviewed for quality by three researchers. Results: A total of 38 studies were included in this review, with 18 studies as low risk of bias, and the remaining studies exhibiting either some concerns risk of bias. Most studies were conducted in developing countries, with face-to-face education being the most commonly used intervention. Multi-component interventions were also frequently employed. The Morisky Medication Adherence Scale (MMAS) was the most widely used tool for measuring medication adherence. Additionally, eight studies incorporated theoretical models into their interventions. Conclusion: Both traditional and modern interventions have demonstrated potential in improving medication adherence among people living with diabetes, with multi-component strategies showing the most promising results. Future research should focus on integrating appropriate theoretical models into intervention designs and assessing the long-term effectiveness of these interventions across different populations. © 2025 Wang et al.

Author keywords

diabetes mellitus; intervention; medication adherence; systematic review

Indexed keywords

EMTREE medical terms

adherence intervention; diabetes mellitus; human; measurement; medication adherence intervention; medication compliance; meta analysis; Morisky Medication Adherence Scale; quality control; randomized controlled trial (topic); Review; systematic review

Funding details

Details about financial support for research, including funding sources and grant numbers as provided in academic publications.

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
Universiti Putra Malaysia See opportunities by UPM 		UPM

Funding text

The authors acknowledge Universiti Putra Malaysia for funding support for this article fees. The authors acknowledge Universiti Putra Malaysia for their support and contributions.

Corresponding authors

Corresponding
author

P.Y. Lim

Affiliation

Department of Community Health, Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences,
Universiti Putra Malaysia, UPM, Selangor, Serdang, 43400, Malaysia

Email address

pohying_my@upm.edu.my

© Copyright 2025 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

Abstract

Author keywords

Indexed keywords

Funding details

Corresponding authors

About Scopus

[What is Scopus](#)

[Content coverage](#)

[Scopus blog](#)

[Scopus API](#)

[Privacy matters](#)

Language

[日本語版を表示する](#)

[查看简体中文版本](#)

[查看繁體中文版本](#)

[Просмотр версии на русском языке](#)

Customer Service

[Help](#)[Tutorials](#)[Contact us](#)

ELSEVIER[Terms and conditions](#) ↗ [Privacy policy](#) ↗ [Cookies settings](#)

All content on this site: Copyright © 2026 [Elsevier B.V.](#) ↗, its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the relevant licensing terms apply.

