Table 1) Comparison of the frequency of demographic variables in intervention and control groups before the educational intervention (n=40 per group; numbers in parentheses are percentages)

Variables	Control group	Intervention group	P-value
Gender			
Female	27 (67.5)	28 (70. 0)	0.809
Male	13 (32.5)	12 (30.0)	
Marital status			
Single	0	1 (2.5)	0.58
Married	34 (85.0)	34 (85.0)	
Widow	6 (15.0)	5 (12.5)	
Occupation			
Employee	2 (5.0)	0	0.456
Retired	9 (22.5)	6 (15.0)	
Housewife	24 (60.0)	27 (67.5)	
None-governmental	5 (12.5)	7 (17.5)	
Education			
Below diploma	31 (77.5)	33 (82.5)	0.548
Diploma	7 (17.5)	-15.6	
Associate degree	2 (5.0)	0	
University		1 (2.5)	
Family income			
Low	21 (52.5)	15 (37. 5)	0.076
Moderate	18 (45.0)	18 (45. 0)	
Good	1 (2.5)	7 (17. 5)	
Current treatment of diabetes			
Oral medicine	22 (55.0)	24 (60. 0)	0.061
Insulin	1 (2.5)	6 (15. 0)	
Both	17 (42.5)	10 (25. 0)	
Family history of diabetes			
Yes	27 (67.5)	20 (50.0)	0.112
No	13 (32.5)	20 (50.0)	

Table 2) Comparison of the mean scores of treatment adherence between the intervention and control groups before and after training

Stage	Score range	Control group	Intervention group	Results of one-way analysis of covariance
Before intervention	13-65	46.05±4.71	42.05±4.28	F=15.89; p< 0.001
After intervention	13-65	47.45±4.46	52.45±3.59	F=44.01; p< 0.001
Paired T-test results	-	t =-1.50; p< 0.001	t=-20.05; p=0.141	-