

Connecting the Dots: Working Together to Improve Diabetes Management

Increasing Access to Diabetes Self-Management Education

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DPCP Work Plan Goal: Diabetes Management

Prevent complications, disabilities and burden associated with diabetes and related chronic conditions

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Overarching Strategy: Increase participation in ADA-recognized, AADE-accredited, and/or Stanford licensed diabetes self-management education (DSME) programs.

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Supportive Strategy 1: Educate members of the health care team about diabetes and chronic disease management programs.

Supportive Strategy 2: Increase the reach, capacity, and sustainability of NM's DSME, CDSMP, and DSMP through infrastructure building, workforce development, and health plan coverage.

Making the Case for DSME/S

Improves, increases, and/or enhances:

- Hemoglobin A1c
- Quality of life
- Lifestyle behaviors, e.g. healthy eating, physical activity
- Healthy coping
- Self-efficacy and empowerment

Reduces:

- The onset and/or advancement of diabetes complications
- Diabetes-related distress and depression
- Hospital admissions and readmissions
- Estimated lifetime health care costs

Making the Case for DSME/S

- What has worked for others and how well?
- What might this intervention approach cost, and what am I likely to achieve through my investment?
- What are the evidence gaps?

Stanford Chronic Disease Self-Management Program

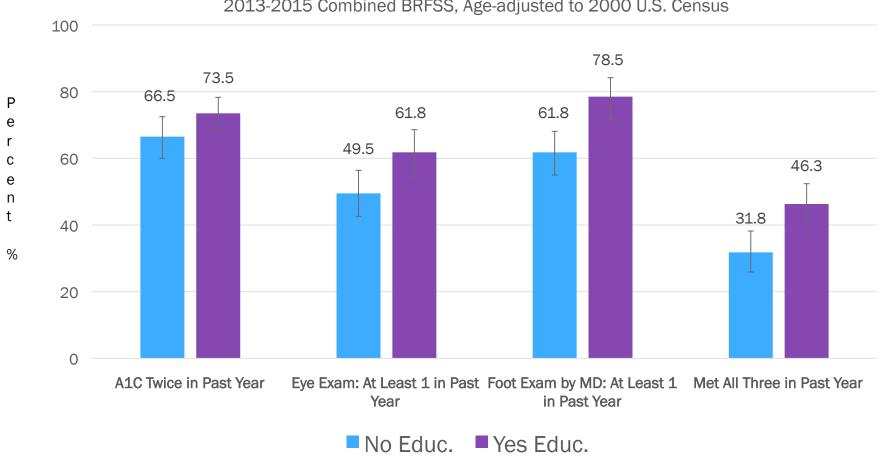
- Improved symptom management in:
 - Fatigue (10%)
 - Pain (11%)
 - Shortness of breath (14%)
 - Stress (5%)
 - Sleep problems (16%)
- 13% improvement in # of days/week being active
- 21% improvement in depression
- 6% improvement in health-related quality of life
- 15% improvement in unhealthy physical days
- 12% improvement in unhealthy mental days

Better Choices Better Health CDSMP

- A1C levels reduced
- Depression symptoms improved
- Frequent hypoglycemic symptoms decreased
- Medication adherence improved
- Exercise participation improved

Utilization of Recommended Screenings by History of Any Form of Diabetes Self-Management Education





Increasing Access to DSME: Key Factors

- DSME Programs
- Payers and payment mechanisms
- Referral policies and practices
- People with diabetes

Factors that impact DSME utilization in NM:

- Lack of awareness about the value/importance of DSME among both consumers and providers
- Lack of transportation
- Uninsured/underinsured patients
- Reimbursement policies
- Weak payment mechanisms
- Lack of availability of qualified diabetes educators and other personnel

Next Up:

Supportive Strategy 1: Educate members of the health care team about diabetes and chronic disease management programs.