

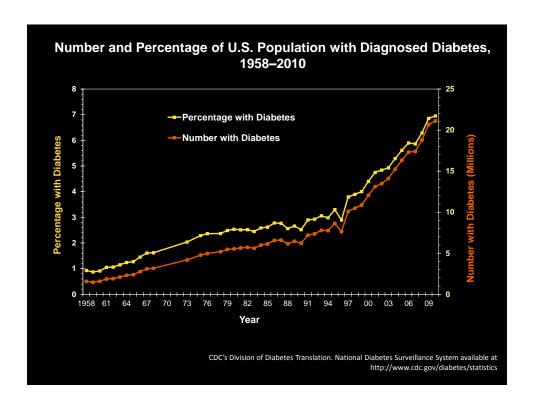
Disclosure Statement

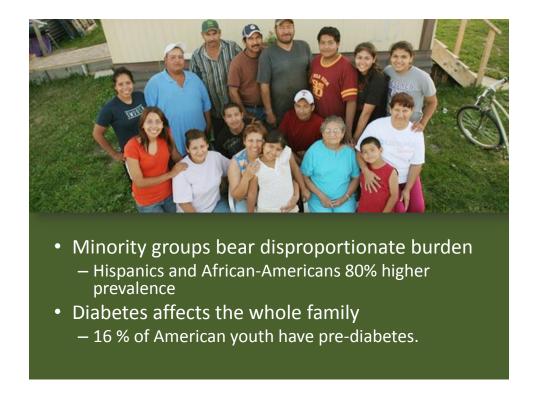
- Faculty: Katherine Brieger, RD and Elizabeth Magenheimer, MSN, APRN, CNM
- ➤ Disclosure: We have no real or perceived vested interests that relate to this presentation nor do we have any relationships with pharmaceutical companies, biomedical device manufacturers, and/or other corporations whose products or services are related to pertinent therapeutic areas.



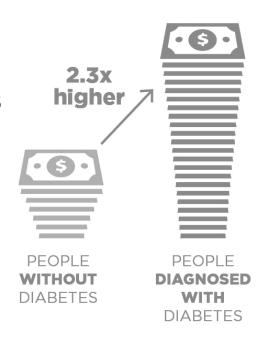
Outreach/Quality of Care Indicators

Percentage of patients age 18 years or older who had their Body Mass Index (BMI) calculated at the last visit or within the last six months and, if they were overweight or underweight, had a follow-up plan documented





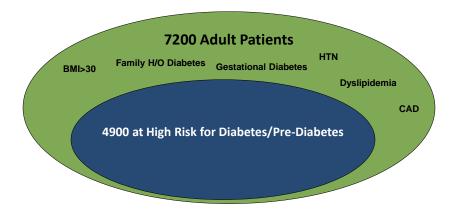
Average
Health Care
Expenditures

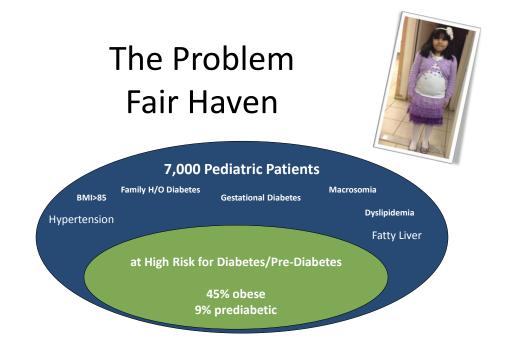


A Silent Precursor

- 1 in 10 have diabetes
- By 2025, 1 in 5 could have diabetes if no change is made
- 79 million have prediabetes
- Only 11 percent of them know it
- Can lead to type 2 diabetes within 3 years if no action is taken

The Problem – Fair Haven





New Medical Billing Code: 2014

Current ICD-9 code 720.29 is associated with prediabetes; ICD-10 code will be R73.09 following conversion in October 2014.

Importance in Coding

- By identifying patients with pre-diabetes, we can reach them with registries
- ICD 9

- Group visits
- Invitation to programs
- Increase follow up
- Referrals to the nutrition services

Social Determinants of Health

- Food deserts-grocery stores are not accessible
- Neighborhood food stores are limited in fresh fruits and vegetables
- Unsafe areas to walk or engage in fitness
- Lack of information



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Some of the other considerations...

- Increase in obesity rates around the world-Mexican children-25 % obesity
- Food insecurity in the past may lead to poor choices when more food is available
- Poverty may lead to poor quality foods being used as a reward



Test Patients

• HbA1c test (5.7 to 6.4)

 Fasting blood glucose test (100-125 mg/dL)

 2-hour oral glucose test (140-199 mg/dL)



The Solution MUST...

Replicate proven effective strategy to prevent diabetes in real world

Demonstrate a sustainable prevention model

Show by cost effectiveness analysis that it is worth public investment



Participating in a structured lifestyle change intervention makes a difference Losing 5-7 percent of body weight reduced risk of type 2 diabetes by 58 percent

Referring to a DPP program can alter the course for the patient

Fair Haven 16 Weeks Life Style Intervention

- ✓ BPHC DPP Curriculum in a Group Model in Spanish and English
- ✓ Bright Bodies Obesity Program for Children
- ✓ Scheduled, supported Play/Exercise on 3 evenings a week
- ✓ Opportunity to participate in New Haven Farms grow taste and share the produce

CDC-DPP

- The <u>Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)</u>, found that people at increased risk for type 2 diabetes can prevent or delay the onset of the disease by losing 5-7% percent of their body weight through:
 - increased physical activity and
 - a reduced fat and lower calorie diet.
- In the DPP, modest weight loss proved effective in preventing or delaying type 2 diabetes in all groups at high risk for the disease.

About the DPP

- 16 weekly group sessions
- 6 monthly follow-up sessions
- Trained lifestyle coaches
- · Learn healthy lifestyle skills
- Offered in community locations
- Adherence to CDC quality standards



A Solution



"Bright Bodies" is an evidenced based copyrighted program for obese children. In weekly sessions it focuses on nutrition education, exercise and supported behavior modification within a family context.



- Mothers with pre-diabetes and their children
- Parallel exercise & nutrition/lifestyle coaching programs
- 16-week program held 3 evenings/wk at local elementary school



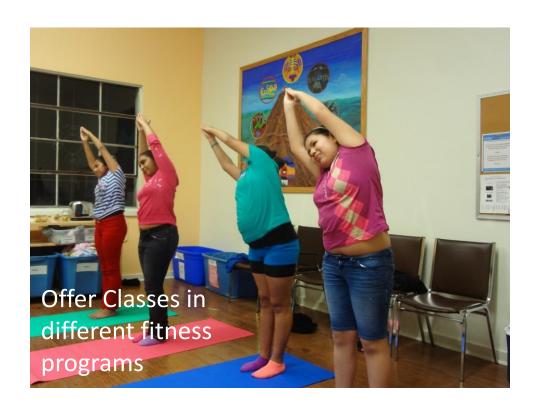




Food shares distributed 3 evenings a week during scheduled work and cooking demonstration sessions























Be sure to offer healthy foods during programs. This can be a learning opportunity for the children!

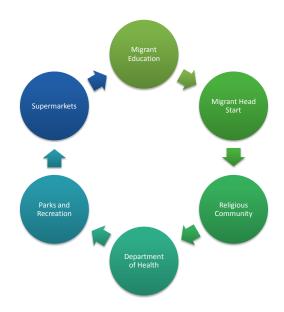
Resources available through NDEP:

- Download the Spanish Toolkit Materials
- Road to Health Toolkit User's Guide (Spanish) (PDF, 698 kb)
- Road to Health Toolkit Activity Guide (Spanish) (PDF, 1.27 mb)
- Road to Health Toolkit Resource Guide (Spanish) (PDF, 816 kb)
- Road to Health Toolkit Flipchart (Spanish) (PDF, 6.25 mb)
- Road to Health: Barriers Quiz (Spanish) (PDF, 74 kb)
- Road to Health: City of Excuses (Poster) (PDF, 999 kb)
- Road to Health: Future Without Type 2 Diabetes Poster (Spanish) (PDF, 682 kb)





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Please take the Participant Evaluation

Thank You!