## Community Linkages to Address the Diabetes Epidemic and Community-Based Exercise and Weight Control Models

• 1:00pm-1:05pm Introduction

• 1:05pm-1:15pm Diabetes Updates

Agenda:

• 1:15pm-1:50pm Community Linkages to Address Diabetes Epidemic and Community-Based Exercise and Weight Control Models

National Center 1:50pm-1:55pm Questions

• 1:55pm - Adjourn





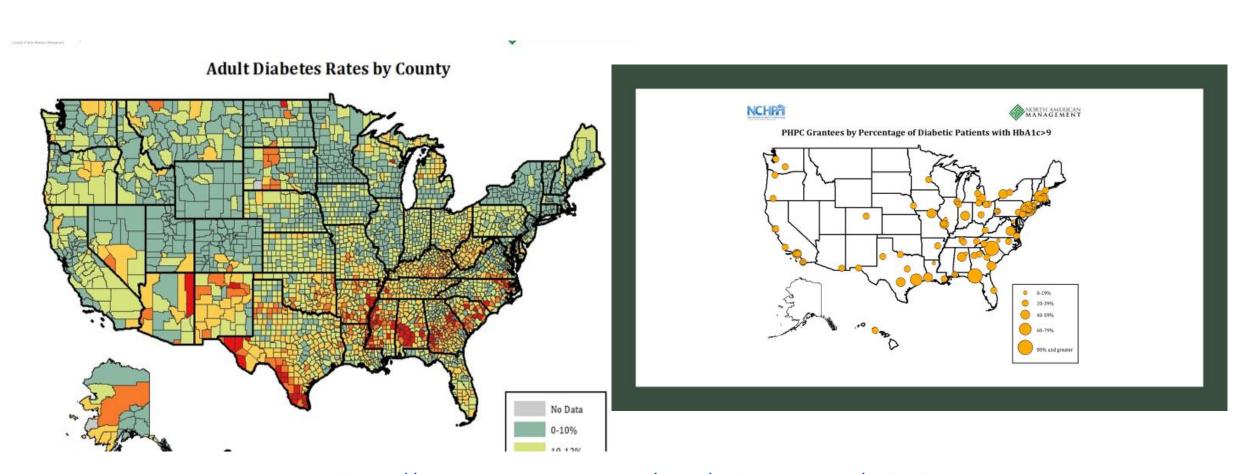
#### Diabetes Updates

- Social Determinants of Health Academy
- NCHPH Resources
- Special and Vulnerable Populations Diabetes Task Force

nter for Health in Public Housing

th American Management

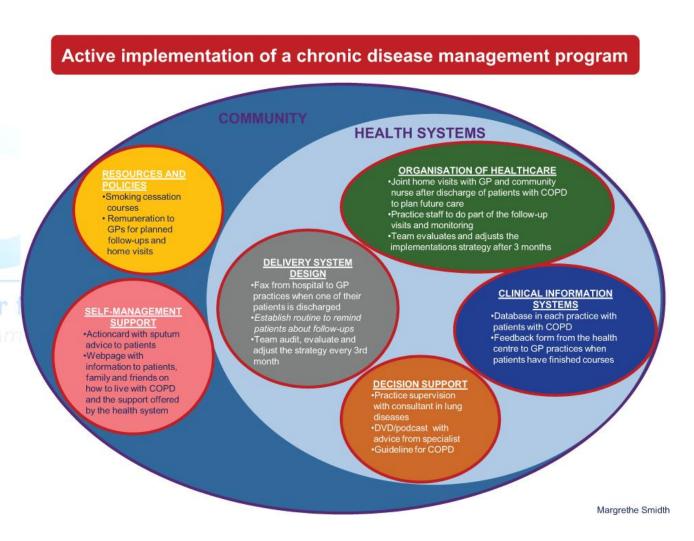
#### NCHPH Resources



https://namgt.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=04d10d42b4cb4a03bd98a2ca7c7f3ffc

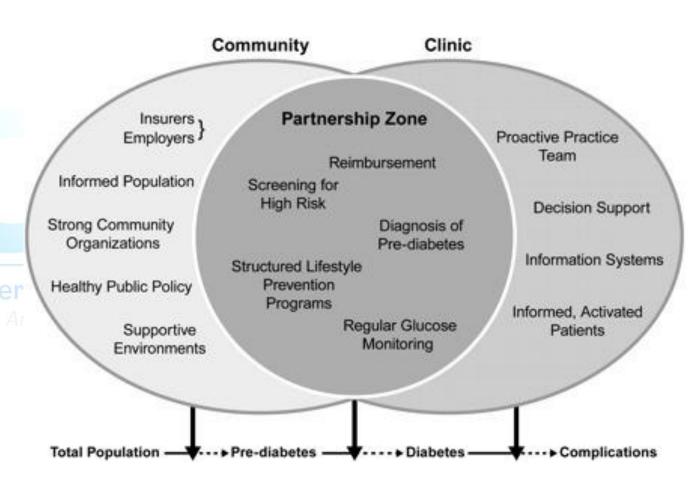
#### Linking Community Resources in Diabetes Care

- Chronic Care Model:
  - Organizational Support
  - Community
  - Self-ManagementSupport
  - Delivery System Design
  - Decision Support
  - Clinical InformationSystems



#### Benefits of Community Linkages

- Patients get more help in changing unhealthy behaviors
- Clinicians get help in offering services to patients that they cannot provide themselves
- Community programs get help in connecting with patients for whom their services were designed



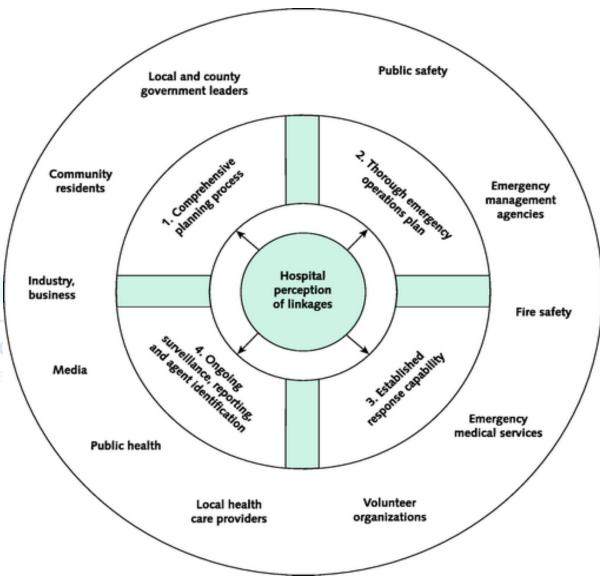
Health Services Linkages to Community

Assets

Physician Linkages

- Community Health Workers Linkages
- Social Network Linkages

National Center for a project of North Ame

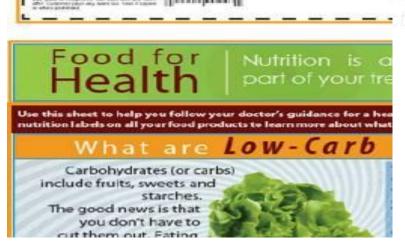


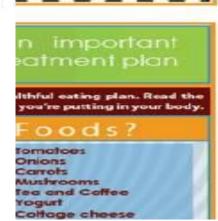
### Physician Linkages



- Unemployment
- Housing Assistance
- Fitness Programs
- Food Prescription Program: Food Rx







(67th Pl. & Stony Island Ave.)

(773) 493-0733

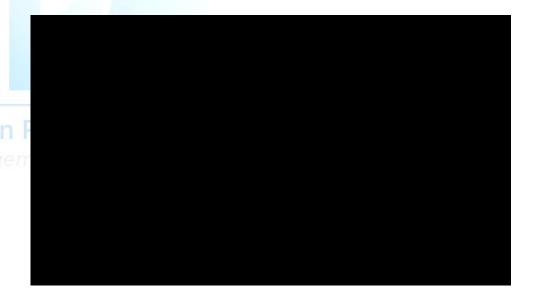




### Community Health Worker Linkages

- Montana Diabetes Prevention Program
- Using telehealth and CHWs to deliver DPPs
- CHWs secured pool spaces at local hotels and indoor equipment at local recreation centers





#### Social Network Linkages

 Social networks have been heavily studied in describing behavior patterns among those with diabetes and obesity



- oe-Healthy Strides (DSME)
- ☐ Electronic support Program
- My Diabetes Wellness Program
- ☐ Interactive Portal provides selfmanagement tools



**OTXT2BFiT** 

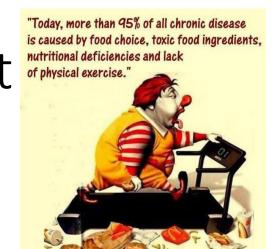
#### Community Based Organizations

- American Association for Diabetes Educators
- YMCA
- Faith-Based Organizations
- Public Housing Agencies
- State/Local Health
  Departments





# Community-Based Exercise and Weight Control Models



#### **ADA Standards of Care**

Patients with diabetes type 2 should receive healthcare from a team that may include:

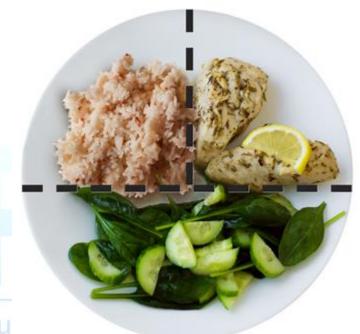
- Physicians
- NPs
- PAs
- Nurses
- Dieticians
- Exercise Specialists
- Dentists
- Podiatrists
- Mental Health Specialists

#### Recomendations

- Most adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes should engage in 150 min or more of moderate-to-vigorous intensity activity per week, spread over at least 3 days/week, with no more than 2 consecutive days without activity
- Adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes should engage in 2–3 sessions/week of resistance exercise on nonconsecutive days.
- Flexibility training and balance training are recommended 2–3 times/week for older adults with diabetes. Yoga and tai chi may be included based on individual preferences to increase flexibility, muscular strength, and balance

## Community-Based Exercise and Weight Control Models

- For many individuals with diabetes, the most challenging part of the treatment plan is determining what to eat and following a food plan. There is not a one-size-fits-all eating pattern for individuals with diabetes
- In overweight and obese patients with type 2 diabetes, modest weight loss, defined as sustained reduction of 5% of initial body weight, has been shown to improve glycemic control and to reduce the need for glucose-lowering medications



The plate method shows the amount of each food group you should eat.