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**DIABETES IN SPECIAL & VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:  
Learning Collaborative**

**Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency  
Preparedness for Diabetes Management**

Session #1

Tuesday, March 7, 2023

11 am PT / 1pm CT / 2pm ET

*Welcome!*

*We will begin in a few minutes*



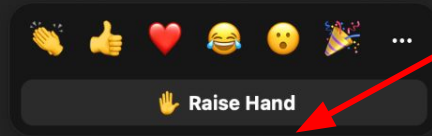
# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## ZOOM Controls

Please mute yourself. If you have a question, please raise your hand or send a question in the chat box.

Questions can come in at any time through the Chat box. The panelists will be monitoring the chat box throughout the session.

We encourage you to turn on your video, if you are willing and able to do so.



# ABOUT THE LEARNING COLLABORATIVE

**Diabetes affects more than 34 million people in the United States.** Multi-tiered efforts to prevent, treat and manage diabetes are critical in reducing the burden of diabetes, particularly for special and vulnerable populations, which have unique characteristics that affect culturally and linguistically competent health care access and utilization. According to 2018 Uniform Data System (UDS), diabetes poses a unique challenge for the HRSA Health Center Program because 1 of 7 patients has diabetes and nearly 1 in 3 of those has uncontrolled diabetes.

To elevate the national conversation around diabetes, **14 National Training and Technical Assistance Partner (NTTAP) organizations** formed the Special and Vulnerable Populations Diabetes Task Force to engage health centers, Primary Care Associations (PCAs), and Health Center Controlled Networks (HCCNs) to increase knowledge of effective strategies that address diabetes among people experiencing homelessness, residents of public housing, migratory and seasonal agricultural workers, school-aged children, older adults, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, LGBTQIA+ people, and other health center patients.

The Learning Collaboratives are **sponsored by HRSA** and will take a deeper dive into issues related to the roles of enabling services staff, developing patient-center resources, improving diabetes care and health equity, and management during a disaster in diabetes care and management.

For information about the Diabetes Task Force, visit [chcdiabetes.org](https://chcdiabetes.org) today.

# Special and Vulnerable Populations Task Force Members:



For more information on our NTTAP Partners, visit [chcdiabetes.org](http://chcdiabetes.org)



# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## NTTAP Faculty



**Dr. Jose Leon**  
Chief Medical Officer  
National Center for  
Health in Public Housing



**Hansel O. Ibarra, MPA**  
Health Strategy Specialist  
MHP Salud



**Arielle Mather, MPH**  
Program Manager, National  
Center for Equitable Care  
for Elders (NCECE)





# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Session-by-Session Overview

- **Session 1: Special Considerations for Priority Populations**
  - **Tuesday, March 7 @ 11am-12pm PST | 2-3 pm EST**
- **Session 2: Understanding Health Risks for People with Diabetes**
  - **Tuesday, March 14th @ 11am-12pm PST | 2-3 pm EST**
- **Session 3: The Value of Effective Patient Engagement**
  - **Tuesday, March 21st @ 11am-12pm PST | 2-3 pm EST**
- **Session 4: Planning Ahead to Stay Healthy**
  - **Tuesday, March 28th @ 11am-12pm PST | 2-3 pm EST**



## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

### SERIES LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Understand the barriers to effective emergency preparedness for diabetic patients
2. Explore the role of enabling services staff in patient engagement related to ongoing diabetes self-management
3. Identify and implement best practices related to effective personalized diabetes care during emergencies

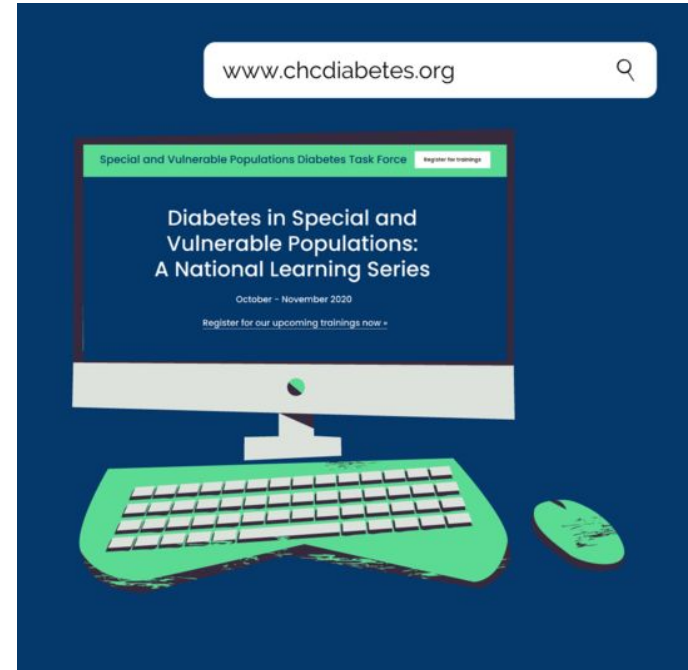
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# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Compendium of Resources

The Special and Vulnerable Populations Diabetes Task Force is excited to have a website — [www.chcdiabetes.org](http://www.chcdiabetes.org)!

For any questions, contact [training@chcdiabetes.org](mailto:training@chcdiabetes.org)







# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Group Introductions

- Name
- Title/Role
- Organization
- Special populations served

What are you hoping to get out of this learning collaborative? How does your work intersect with emergency preparedness?





## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

### Poll Question

Did you attend the December 2022 National Learning Series session on this topic?  
{Yes, No, Attended other session(s)}

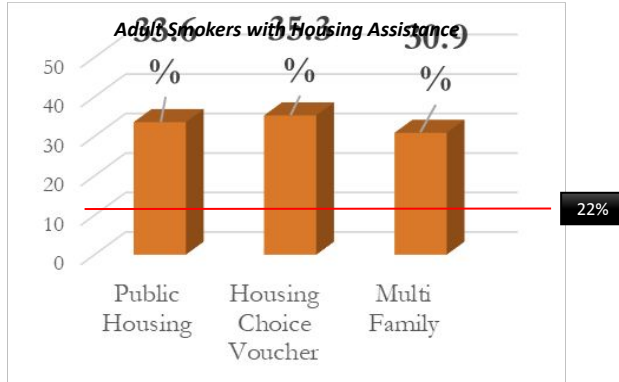




# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## A Health Picture of HUD-Assisted Adults, 2006-2012

Adults in HUD-assisted housing have higher rates of chronic health conditions and are greater utilizers of health care than the general population.



	HUD-Assisted	Low-income renters	All Adults
Fair/Poor Health	35.8%	24%	13.8%
Overweight/Obese	71%	60%	64%
Disability	61%	42.8%	35.4%
Diabetes	17.6%	8.8%	9.5%
COPD	13.6%	8.4%	6.3%
Asthma	16.3%	13.5%	8.7%

Source: Helms, V. E., 2017, Sperling, J., & Steffen, B. L.

# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Public Housing Demographics



1.5 Million  
Residents



2 Persons  
Per Household



38% Disabled



52% White



91% Low  
Income



43% African-  
American



26% Latinx



19% Elderly

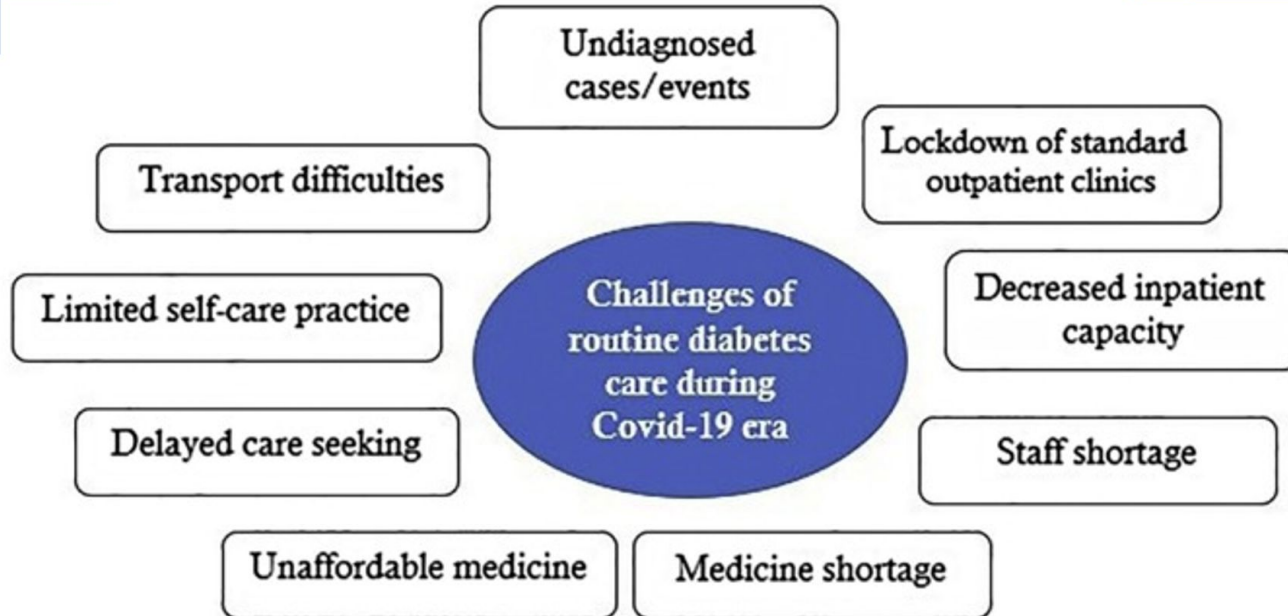


36% Children



32% Female Headed  
Households with  
Children

## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

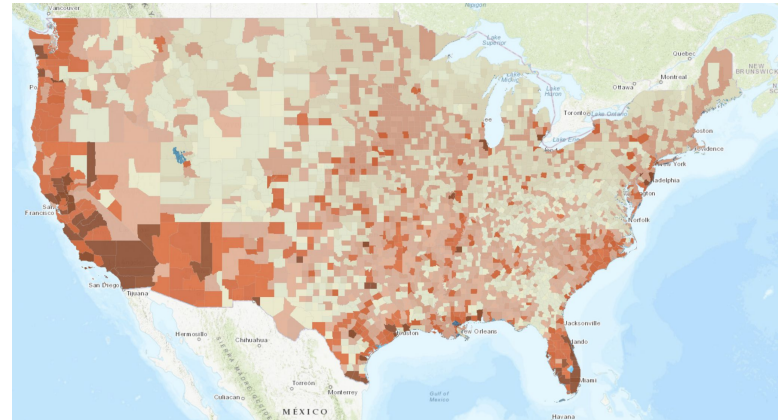




## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

### PHPC Environmental Hazards Interactive Map

This map depicts public housing buildings with nearby health centers and a variety of types of disasters such as hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, and other natural disasters to prepare for in case of an emergency. Additionally, with this map, health centers can assess their county's risk of a natural disaster and resilience measures.



Link: [bit.ly/nchphmap](https://bit.ly/nchphmap)

# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Population: Hispanic/Latino Communities

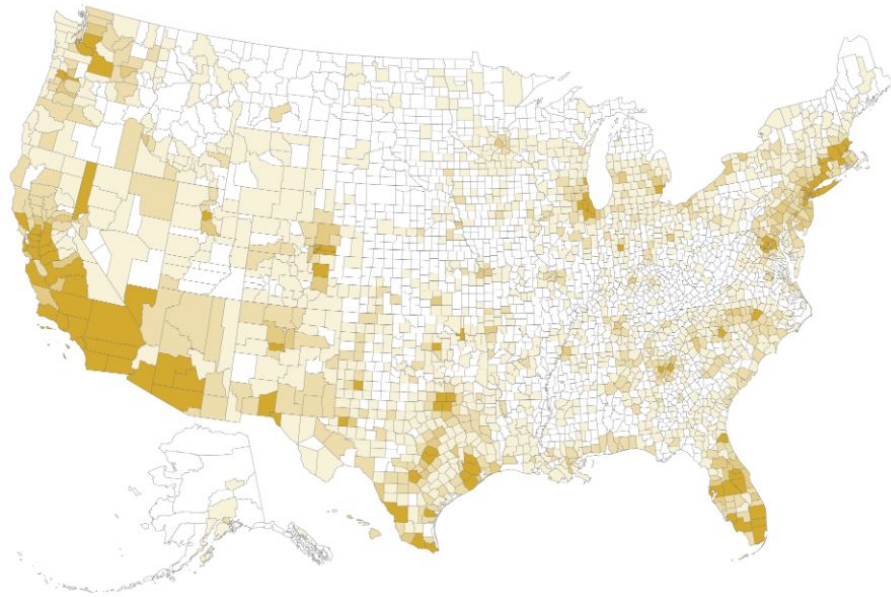
- 62.1 million Hispanics live in the USA (US Census 2020)
  - Mexico - 61.6%
  - Puerto Ricans - 9.6%
  - Central Americans - 9.3%
  - South Americans - 6.4 %
  - Other Hispanic/ Latinos (including Spanish) - 6.8
  - Cuban - 3.9 %





# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Population: Hispanic/Latino Communities



2020 Hispanic population

- 100,000 or more Hispanics
- 50,000 - 99,999
- 10,000 - 49,999
- 1,000 - 9,999
- Fewer than 1,000 Hispanics







# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Health Risk Factors: Hispanic/Latino Communities

- Chronic disease
  - Obesity
  - Diabetes
  - Hypertension
  - Kidney failure
- Cancer
- Environmental factors / Working conditions



# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Special Considerations for Hispanics During Emergencies

- Language
- Cultural Consideration
  - Stigmas
  - Dietary needs
- Medicine Management
- Lack of access to preventive services



# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Reaching the Hispanic/Latino Communities

Enabling staff can play a crucial role in providing appropriate care before, during and after an emergency

- Provide diabetes education & awareness
  - Create emergency plans
  - Referrals & resources
  - Advocate & support
  - Provide holistic care



# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Population: Older Adults

- Individuals over the age of 65 are the fastest growing patient population served by health centers
- Diverse group often living with complex care needs, with over 60% experiencing two or more chronic conditions
- Many community-dwelling older adults rely on assistance through informal caregiving, or are caregivers themselves

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## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

### Special Considerations for Older Adults During Emergencies

- Disabilities related to mobility and visual, hearing, or cognitive impairments
- Limited social networks
- Access to transportation, ability to connect with community services offering supplies or assistance

[Helping Older Adults After Disasters: A Guide to Providing Support \(SAMHSA\)](#)



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## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

### Improving Recovery Outcomes for Older Adults

- Tailored recommendations for patients and caregivers; easily accessible healthcare information (medications, medical devices, etc.)
- Access to community-based disaster self-preparedness educational programs; emergency information developed and distributed by essential community-based services (Meals on Wheels, etc.)
- Training in age-friendly care for interdisciplinary healthcare team

[Closing the Gaps: Advancing Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery for Older Adults](#) (American Red Cross)



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## Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

### QUESTION FOR GROUP:

What barriers do patients in your health center(s) experience related to diabetes self-management?

- How have natural disasters/public health emergencies impacted these barriers?





# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management



Special & Vulnerable Populations  
Diabetes Task Force

## QUESTION FOR GROUP:

How does your health center(s) communicate with at-risk patient populations about emergencies before, during, and after an event?

→ What role do enabling services staff play in these efforts?







# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management



Special & Vulnerable Populations

**Diabetes Task Force**

## QUESTION FOR GROUP:

What emergency preparedness resources are available in your state/territory for patients living with or at risk for diabetes?





## **Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management**

### **Upcoming Sessions**

- **Session 2: Understanding Risk for Diabetic Emergencies**
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- **Session 3: The Value of Effective Patient Engagement**
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# Diabetes Continuum of Care: Improving Emergency Preparedness for Diabetes Management

## Session Evaluation

Before signing-off, please complete our quick session poll to help us evaluate how today's session went for you.

### Evaluation Questions for each session

1. Overall, how satisfied are you with this session? (Single Choice) \*

- 5 - Extremely satisfied
- 4 - Very satisfied
- 3 - Moderately satisfied
- 2 - Somewhat satisfied
- 1 - Not at all satisfied

2. How confident are you that you will be able to apply information from this session at your health center/organization? (Single Choice) \*

- 5 - Extremely confident
- 4 - Very confident
- 3 - Moderately confident
- 2 - Somewhat confident
- 1 - Not at all confident

3. Based on your level of knowledge prior to the session, how would you rate changes to your knowledge as a result of the session? (Single Choice) \*

- 5 - Extremely high level of knowledge gained
- 4 - High level of knowledge gained
- 3 - Moderate level of knowledge gained
- 2 - Low level of knowledge gained
- 1 - No knowledge gained

# THANK YOU!

For information about the Special and Vulnerable Populations Diabetes Taskforce, visit [chcdiabetes.org](https://chcdiabetes.org) today.

Feel free to contact our NTTAP collaborating partners and speakers from today's learning collaborative:

Jose Leon - [jose.leon@namgt.com](mailto:jose.leon@namgt.com)

Hansel O. Ibarra - [Hibarra@mhpsalud.org](mailto:Hibarra@mhpsalud.org)

Arielle Mather, MPH - [arielle\\_mather@hsdm.harvard.edu](mailto:arielle_mather@hsdm.harvard.edu)