



ACPM Announces 2019 National Diabetes Prevention Program Grant Winners

April 23, 2019 Washington, D.C

Three health care organizations have been selected by The American College of Preventive Medicine (ACPM), in collaboration with the American Medical Association (AMA) and The Black Women's Health Imperative (BWHI), to receive grants to develop new practice-setting models for addressing the national type 2 diabetes epidemic. These grantees will form the cornerstone of the collaboration's efforts to address prediabetes in vulnerable populations, with a priority on African-American and Hispanic women.

The grant awardees are:

The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center: UT Southwestern will expand on existing efforts to use electronic health record (EHR) information to automatically identify vulnerable populations for screening using a prediabetes risk score. They will partner with the Baylor Scott and White Health and Wellness Institute to deliver a diabetes prevention program using an extensive playbook of culturally-relevant patient retention strategies including farm stand vouchers, activity challenges, and raffle prizes awarded at prevention program meetings to maintain program enrollment and completion.

UW Medicine | Valley Medical Center: The UW Medicine | Valley Medical Center team will deepen an ongoing collaboration with a local YMCA chapter to engage diabetes prevention program enrollees outside of the clinic and build relationships with DPP enrollees. Additionally, Valley Medical Center will integrate its EHR prediabetes identification and referral system with the YMCA, to improve patient recruitment.

Northeast Valley Health Corporation (NEVHC): The community health center will lead staff training based on the AMA's M.A.P. framework—designed to help clinical care teams and physicians accurately diagnose and effectively treat chronic disease. Additionally, NEVHC will implement the PREPARE risk assessment tool developed by the National Association of Community Health Centers to better identify at-risk patients based on social determinants of health. An expanded patient follow-up program and referrals to community resources will be employed to ensure patients have the support needed to complete the diabetes prevention program.

As April is Minority Health Month, it is especially pertinent to highlight that data show some minority populations are under-enrolled in prevention programs relative to their type 2 diabetes risk. Per data from the National Health Interview Survey, non-Hispanic blacks and people of Hispanic origin have a higher age-adjusted incidence of diabetes compared to non-Hispanic whites. Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program (DPRP) show that non-Hispanic whites accounted for 59.3 percent of enrolled participants, while 11.3 percent of participants were non-Hispanic blacks, and 8.9 percent were people of Hispanic origin.

These grantees will explore whether innovative approaches to addressing social determinants of health can help close the enrollment gap, increase completion rates for minority participants and prevent the onset of type 2 diabetes.

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The American College of Preventive Medicine is a professional society providing leadership in research, professional education, development of public policy, and enhancement of standards of preventive medicine for preventive medicine physicians. Uniquely trained in both clinical medicine and public health, preventive medicine specialists are leaders in reducing the risks of disease, disability, and death in individuals and in population groups.

The American Medical Association (AMA) is the powerful ally and unifying voice for America's physicians, the patients they serve, and the promise of a healthier nation. The AMA attacks the dysfunction in health care by removing obstacles and burdens that interfere with patient care. It reimagines medical education, training, and lifelong learning for the digital age to help physicians grow at every stage of their careers, and it improves the health of the nation by confronting the increasing chronic disease burden. For more information, visit ama-assn.org.

The Black Women's Health Imperative (BWHI) is the only national organization dedicated solely to improving the health and wellness of our nation's 21 million Black women and girls – physically, emotionally and financially. In 2012, the Black Women's Health Imperative was one of six national organizations selected by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to take the National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP) to scale, based on evidence from the original NIH-funded Diabetes Prevention Program research study. That was the start of the Change Your Lifestyle. Change Your Life (CYL²) initiative, which has evolved into the Imperative's lifestyle change program to support individuals in preventing and managing multiple chronic and obesity-related conditions. For more information, visit: www.bwhi.org/

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Web Resources: <http://www.acpm.org/dpp>

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2017. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services; 2017.