Mission
Protecting and preserving the eyes, hearts, kidneys and feet of Georgians living well with diabetes, prediabetes, and gestational diabetes.

Vision
Georgians living well, free of diabetes and its complications, with increased access to quality-oriented diabetes care and healthier options where they live, work, play and learn.
Figure 1. Prevalence of Diabetes among Adults 18 years and older by Age Group, Georgia, 2011

Elimination of health disparities related to diabetes prevalence, disability, morbidity and mortality.
D (Diabetes)-16
Increase prevention behaviors in persons at “high” risk for diabetes who are diagnosed with prediabetes.

D (Diabetes)-16.1
Increase the proportion of persons at “high” risk for diabetes who are diagnosed with prediabetes who report increasing their levels of physical activity.

D (Diabetes)-16.2
Increase the proportion of persons at “high” risk for diabetes who are diagnosed with prediabetes who report that they are trying to lose weight.
 Teachable Moments: Identifying Additional Opportunities for Patient Engagement

Every Visit

- Maintain Recommended Testing
- Assess Medication Compliance
- Manage Co-morbid Conditions
- Assess for Tx & Referral Challenges

Every Visit

- Family History-Medical
- Reduce Lifestyle Risk Factors
- Patient History-Medical
- Review Plan of Care (POC) Goals
Increase proportion of physician office visits that include counseling or education related to nutrition or weight.
Diabetes is a serious and costly disease that affects both genders and crosses cultural, sociodemographic, and geographical boundaries.

In 2012, approximately 9.9%, or 734,800, Georgia adults were diagnosed with diabetes.¹

Diabetes-Related Complications among Older Adults

Nationally, older adults with diabetes have the highest rates of major lower-extremity amputation, visual impairment, end-stage renal (kidney) disease and heart conditions such as myocardial infarction (MI) of any age group.¹⁶ Normal aging and diabetes, and conditions such as functional and cognitive impairments that impair function are associated with a higher risk of falls and fractures. A potential cause of functional impairment in diabetes may include interaction between coexisting medical conditions, peripheral neuropathy, vision and hearing difficulty, and gait (walking) and balance problems.¹⁷

Moreover, peripheral neuropathy, present in 50–70% of older patients with diabetes, increases the risk of postural instability, balance problems, and muscle atrophy, limiting physical activity and increasing the risk of falls.¹⁷ Older adults are at high risk for the development of type 2 diabetes due to the combined effects of increasing insulin resistance and other impaired functions associated with aging.¹⁷

2013 Diabetes Self-Management Report
Additional Resources

2014 Georgia Diabetes Community Resource Guide

Featuring Diabetes and Chronic Disease Self-Management Education Programs, Care and Support Resources For Georgians with Diabetes, Prediabetes and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM)

Diabetes, Prediabetes and Gestational Diabetes in Georgia

This Georgia Diabetes Community Resource guide provides a general listing of services and resources for Georgians diagnosed with diabetes, prediabetes (also known as borderline diabetes) or gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), their loved ones as well as healthcare and public health professionals providing care and support to them.

Prepared by: Georgia Diabetes Prevention and Control Program
Upcoming Opportunities for Georgia’s Healthcare & Public Health Professionals
Georgia Diabetes Self-Management Education (DSME) Learning & Sustainability Network
Scholarships:

Certified Diabetes Educators (CDE)- Exam Fee for clinicians (including pharmacists)

Medication Therapy Management (MTM) Certificate Training Program for Registered Pharmacists
ADA Recommendations (2014): Refer patients with prediabetes to an ongoing lifestyle change or self-management program with follow-up counseling.
Georgia Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Learning & Sustainability Network
Scholarships:

Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Lifestyle Coach

Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Master Trainer (Select)
Prediabetes: Additional Resources

For Organizations: National Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program (DPRP)
http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/prevention/recognition/

For Professionals: Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Lifestyle Coach Training (English/Spanish)
http://www.tacenters.emory.edu/focus_areas/diabetes/lifestyle_coach_training.html

For Professionals: Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) Master Trainer (Select) Program:

Medicare Diabetes Screening Project:
http://www.screenfordiabetes.org/
Contact Information

Dwana “Dee” Calhoun, MS, CHES
Health Systems Project Director
Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Section
Office of Prevention, Screening and Treatment
O: 404-657-0603
E-mail address: dwcalhoun@dhr.state.ga.us

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2014 Georgia Diabetes Community Resource Guide
2013 Georgia Diabetes Self-Management Report and other reports
Diabetes Prevention and Management Resources
http://dph.georgia.gov/