

Update & Activities: CDC National Diabetes Prevention Program

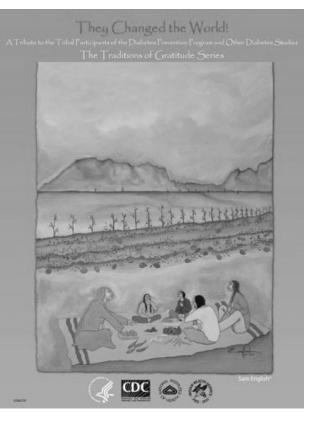
February 2024 | Kavitha Muthuswamy, MPH

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Division of Diabetes Translation





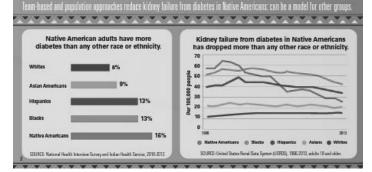
Epidemiology/Health Services Research

Translating the Diabetes Prevention Program Into American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

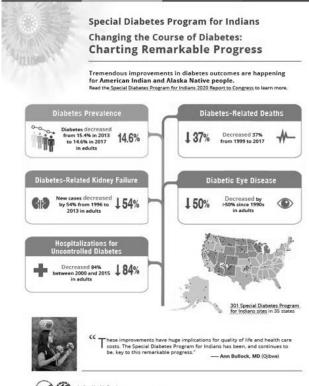
Results from the Special Diabetes Program for Indians Diabetes Prevention demonstration project

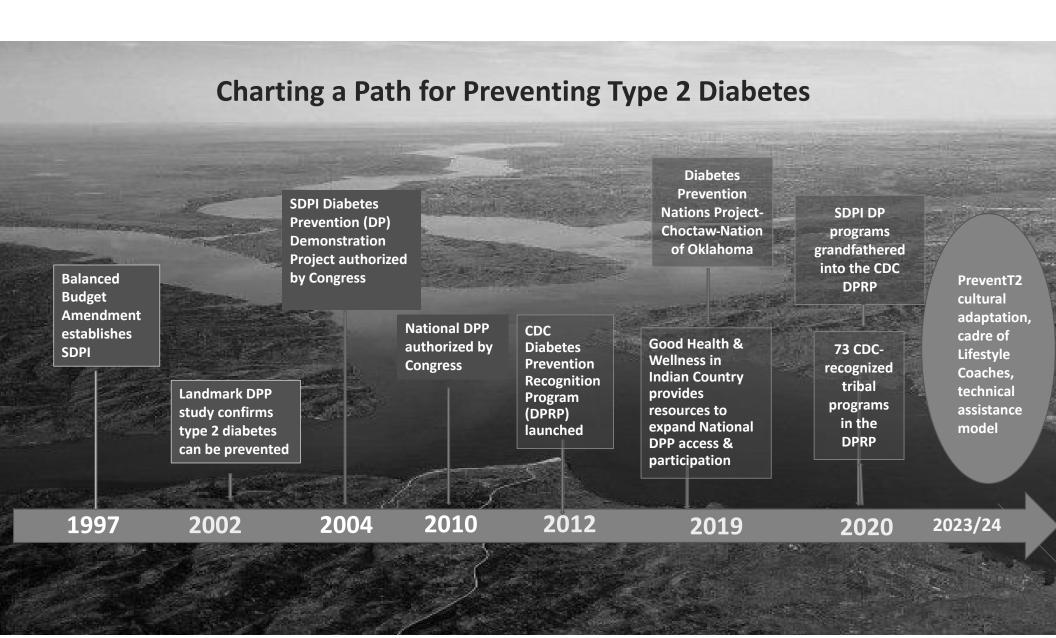
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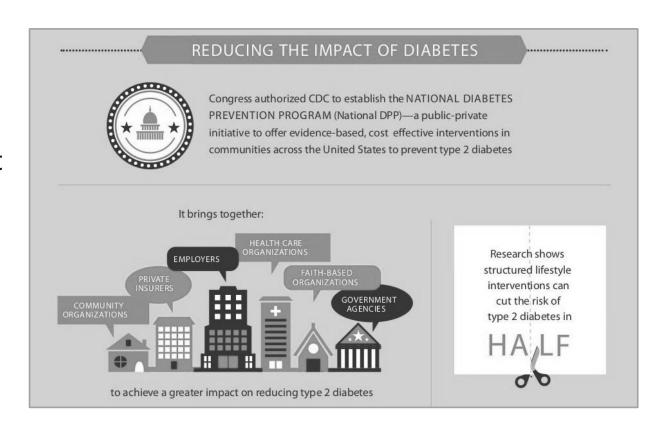






National Diabetes Prevention Program

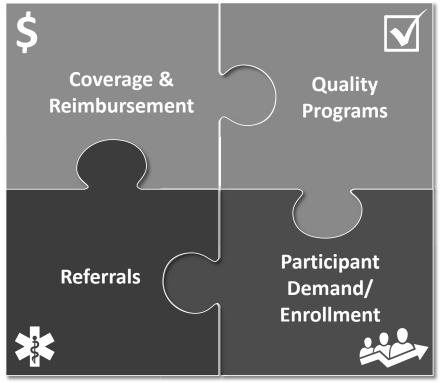
The CDC National Diabetes
Prevention Program
(National DPP) is the largest
national effort to mobilize
and bring an evidencebased lifestyle change
program to communities
across the country.



National DPP Strategic Goals

Increase coverage among public and private payers

Increase referrals from healthcare providers



Increase the supply of quality programs

Increase demand for/enrollment of adults at high risk for type 2 diabetes in the National DPP lifestyle change program

CDC Recognition Overview

Recognition involves assuring quality by developing and maintaining a registry of organizations that are recognized by CDC's **Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program (DPRP)** for their ability to achieve outcomes proven to prevent or delay onset of type 2 diabetes.

Key Activities



Quality Standards

 DPRP Standards and Operating Procedures (updated every 3 vears)



Registry of Organizations

- Online registry and program locator map
- Includes organizations with pending, preliminary, full, and full plus recognition



Data Systems

- Data analysis and reporting
- Feedback/technical assistance for CDC-recognized organizations

Benefits of CDC Recognition

There are many benefits to having CDC recognition for your program, including:

- Quality—linked to national quality standards and outcomes proven to prevent/delay onset of type 2 diabetes
- Data—enables CDC to monitor progress individually by program and across the nation
- Sustainability/Reimbursement—many private and public payers reimbursing for the program are requiring CDC recognition
- Support—recognized programs have access to technical assistance, training, and resources
- Marketing—effective marketing tool to encourage referrals ("Our program meets CDC national quality standards.")



Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program Standards and Operating Procedures (DPRP Standards) 2024 Revisions

- DPRP Standards are revised every three years.
- Informed by the latest evidence regarding the science of diabetes prevention, DPRP data, and feedback from partners.
- Must go through formal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) posting to allow for public comment.

DPRP Standards: Highlights of 2024 Proposed Revisions

Additional Data Collection

- From Organizations
 - In-Person Organization Zip Code
- From Participants
 - Zip Code
 - Disability Status
 - Race/Ethnicity

Delivery Mode

Distinguish between live delivery and online delivery

PreventT2 Curriculum Overview

- 16 Core Modules
 - Examples:
 - Track your activity
 - Eating to support your health goals
 - Track your stress
 - Manage
- 6 Reinforcement Modules (10 available)
 - When Weight Loss Stalls
 - Keep Your Heart Healthy
 - Get Enough Sleep



Tribal Partner Convening Insights



Embed AI/AN Cultural Preferences

- Engage using personal stories
- Consider relevance and belonging to AI/AN communities
- Incorporate visual examples and experiential learning
- Highlight connections to Al/AN cultures
- Address food deserts, commodity foods, and traditional foods
- Represent urban and rural tribal environments



Strengthen Lifestyle Coaching

- Increase Al/AN representation among Lifestyle Coaches
- Establish relationships with cohorts
- Focus on engagement techniques and best practices



Institute a Whole Family Approach

- Include community and family
- Consider prediabetes/diabetes impact on youth
- Address stigma of prediabetes/diabetes in Al/AN communities
- · Connect to tribal resources



Incorporate Formatting & Delivery Changes

- Allow for flexibility in delivering curriculum
- Tackle challenges with virtual delivery
- Consider sustainability of weight loss
- Incorporate teachings on mental, spiritual, emotional, and physical health

Expert Insight

Region	Organization
AK	ANTHC
MN	Fond du Lac
MS	Mississippi Choctaw
MT	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes Health
NM	Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epi Center
OK	Choctaw
OK	Chickasaw Nation Health Center
OK	OSU (formerly worked for Cherokee Nation of OK)
OR	NARA
PNW	Coquille Tribe
SD	Rosebud Sioux Tribe
SD	Pine Ridge IHS

Expert Panelists

Composed of **SDPI Diabetes**

Prevention Demonstration

Project implementers and diabetes advocates representing multiple regions and program settings (IHS / Tribal / Urban)

We also heard...

- Time constraints
- Peer support and discussion
- Coach support
- Technology barriers







Instructional Design Plan (IDP) Recommendations

- Adapt photos, names, and stories.
- Give the option to add community-specific cultural foods, physical activities, and stories to modules.
- Adapt physical activities to be more relevant to Native communities.
 - e.g. Safety; rural areas with limited access to gyms
- Adapt nutrition-centered lessons to be mindful of barriers to accessing nutritious foods.

IDP Recommendations

- Focus on strengths. Adapt examples to meet people where they are and use judgment-free language.
- Adapt lessons to be mindful of the impacts of historical trauma and current lived experiences of Native people.
- Invite coaches to supplement modules with community-specific cultural foods, physical activities, and stories.
- Differentiate between commercial tobacco and sacred tobacco.
- Change the layout to be printer friendly.

Authentic Design and Photos











Expanding Access

- Support Area Health Boards to establish sustainable diabetes prevention networks.
- Support culturally relevant training of Lifestyle Coaches and Master Trainers in regions across the country.
- Assess technical assistance and support needs to build the capacity of programs to establish and sustain the National DPP lifestyle intervention.

Summary

- Shared history and valued contributions of the Special Diabetes Program for Indians (IHS) and the National Diabetes Prevention Program (CDC)
- Overview of the National Diabetes Prevention Program and Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program
- Updates to the 2024 Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program Standards and Operating Procedures
- Overview of cultural tailoring of the PreventT2 curriculum
- Activities to support Area Health Boards, tribal programs, and Lifestyle Coaches

Guidance from CDC Tribal Advisory Committee

- Recommendations on directly soliciting input from National DPP delivery organizations serving tribes about their needs, challenges, and successes
- Recommendations to strengthen partnerships or other efforts to increase access to the National Diabetes Prevention Program

Thank You

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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.