

A CALL TO IMPROVE PATIENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES OF DIABETES



“Uniting and strengthening the voice for public health in Iowa”

Health Impact

Diabetes is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality. In 2020, diabetes was the **8th** leading cause of death among adults.

Type 1 Diabetes:

- Develops in adolescents
- Related to certain genes and family history

Type 2 Diabetes:

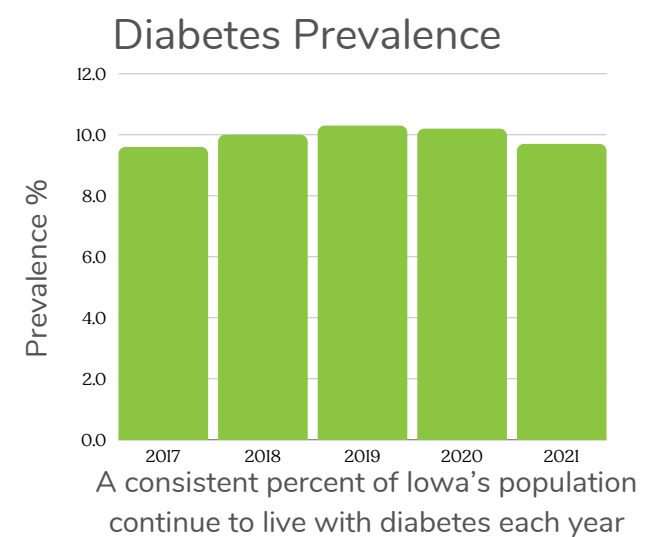
- Associated with obesity, poor diet, inactivity, and smoking
- Normally seen as adult onset
- Increasing in children and teens

Uncontrolled Diabetes Can Lead To:

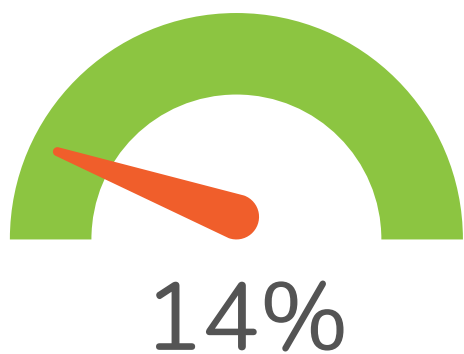
- Periodontal disease
- Kidney disease
- Foot and ankle disease
- Eye disease

Health Equity Impact

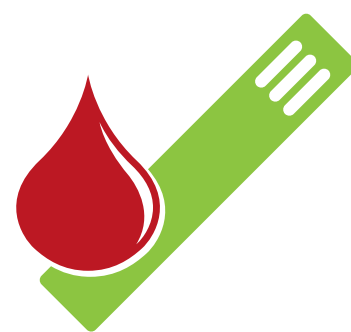
High risk populations have greater burdens of diabetes-related complications and are less likely to receive preventative care.



Iowa Data



There were **17,700** new cases of diabetes in Iowa, making up **14%** of all cases of diabetes within the state.



Diabetes costs the state **\$2 billion** in direct medical costs yearly and **\$646 million** in indirect costs

Actions and Strategies Supported by IPHA

- Increased access to comprehensive, high quality care including dental care, vision and eye care, podiatric care and medical management.
- Increased public education on diabetes, the importance of screening, and prevention of disease and disease progression.
- Increased funding and access to high quality care for underserved and at-risk populations.
- Continued high quality, detailed data collection to inform policy and program development.

REFERENCES



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- 6 Iowa Department of Health and Human Services. (n.d.). Diabetes data. Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal. <https://tracking.idph.iowa.gov/Health/Diabetes/Diabetes-Data>
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- 8 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). National Diabetes Statistics Report 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/data/statistics/national-diabetes-statistics-report.pdf>