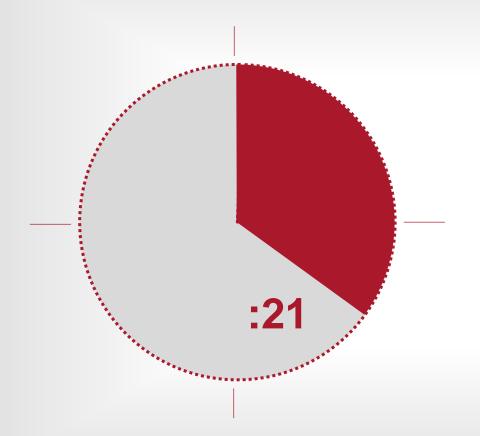
Connected for Life.

# Understanding and Applying the ADA Standards of Care in Community Healthcare Settings

Eden Miller, DO, Diplomat ABOM

Sandra Leal, PharmD, MPH, FAPhA, CDE

#### THE DIABETES CRISIS



# **EVERY 21 SECONDS**

Someone in the U.S. is Diagnosed with Diabetes

34 million People in the U.S. (1 in 11)

Source: CDC. National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2020

#### THE DIABETES CRISIS



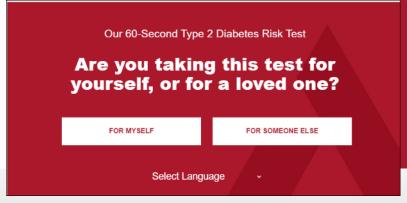
### 84 MILLION

American Adults have Prediabetes



90%

of Americans with prediabetes don't know they have it



### PRIMARY FACTORS FUELING THE CRISIS

**SOCIAL DETERMINANTS** 



Poverty; lack of access to adequate health care, health insurance, nutritious foods, outdoor space and medications

**BIOLOGICAL FACTORS** 



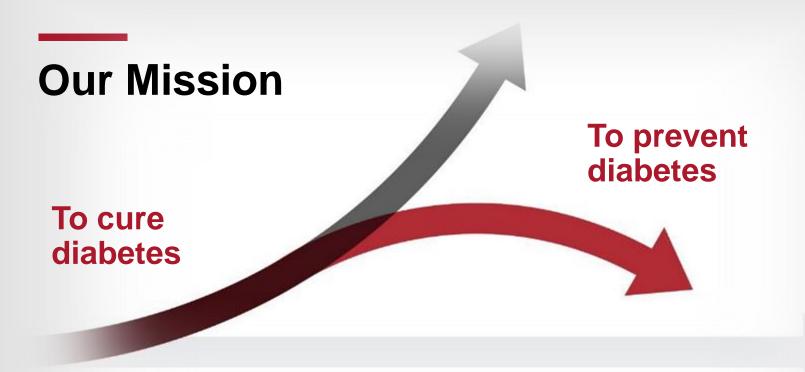
Age, genetics and ethnicity

LIFESTYLE FACTORS



Unhealthy food and physical inactivity leading to obesity





To improve the lives of those with diabetes!



# Diabetes: A Public Health Crisis

Diabetes disproportionally affects various ethnic and minority populations



# Rates of Diagnosed Diabetes by Race/Ethnic Groups

7.5% of non-Hispanic Whites

9.2% of Asian Americans

12.5% of Hispanics/Latinos

11.7% of non-Hispanic Blacks

14.7% of American Indians/Alaskan Natives

#### **Asian Americans:**

5.6% of Chinese

10.4% of Filipinos

12.6% of Asian Indians

9.9% of other Asian Americans

#### **Latino/Hispanic Adults:**

8.3% of Central and South Americans

6.5% of Cubans

14.4% of Mexican Americans

12.4% of Puerto Ricans





#### The Burden of Diabetes in Arizona

Diabetes is an epidemic in the United States. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 34 million Americans have diabetes and face its devastating consequences. What's true nationwide is also true in Arizona.

#### Arizona's diabetes epidemic:

- Approximately 572,000 people in Arizona. or 10.8% of the adult population, have diagnosed diabetes.
- An additional 164,000 people in Arizona have diabetes but don't know it, greatly increasing their health risk.
- There are 1,893,000 people in Arizona, 34.5% of the adult population, who have prediabetes with blood glucose levels that are higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes.
- Every year an estimated 37,000 people in Arizona are diagnosed with diabetes.

#### Diabetes is expensive:

People with diabetes have medical expenses approximately 2.3 times higher than those who do not

- Total direct medical expenses for diagnosed diabetes in Arizona were estimated at \$5.1 billion
- In addition, another \$1.7 billion was spent on indirect costs from lost productivity due to diabetes.

#### Improving lives, preventing diabetes and finding a cure:

In 2019, the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases at the National Institutes of Health invested \$10,719,748 in diabetes-related research projects in Arizona.

The Division of Diabetes Translation at the CDC provided \$1.831.139 in diabetes prevention and educational grants in Arizona in 2018.

Diagnosed diabetes costs an

each year.

estimated \$6.8 billion in Arizona

The serious complications include

heart disease, stroke, amoutation,

end-stage kidney disease.

blindness-and death.

- Diabetes Prevalence: 2016 state diagnosed diabetes prevalence, cdc.gov/diabetes/data; 2017 state undiagnosed diabetes prevalence, Dail et al., "The Economic Burden of Elevated Blood Glucose Levels in 2017", Diabetes Care, September 2019, vol. 42.
- Diabetes Incidence: 2016 state diabetes incidence rates, cdc.gov/diabetes/data
- Cost American Diabetes Association, "Economic Costs of Diabetes in the U.S. in 2017", Diabetes Care, May 2018.
- Research expenditures: 2019 NIDDK funding, projecteporter nih gov; 2018 CDC diabetes funding, odc.gov/fundingprofiles

# Statistics by State

#### Statistics

### Take a Closer Look: Statistics by State

#### **Fact sheets**

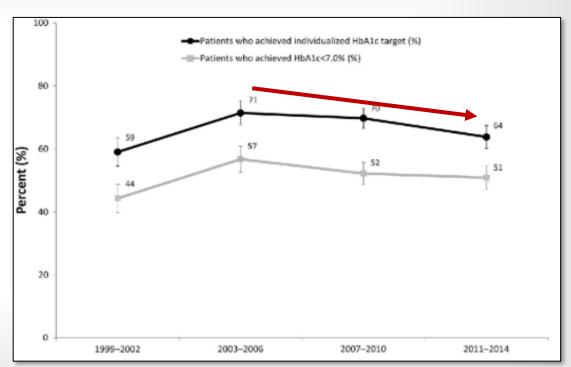
- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Delaware

diabetes.org/take-closer-look-statistics-state



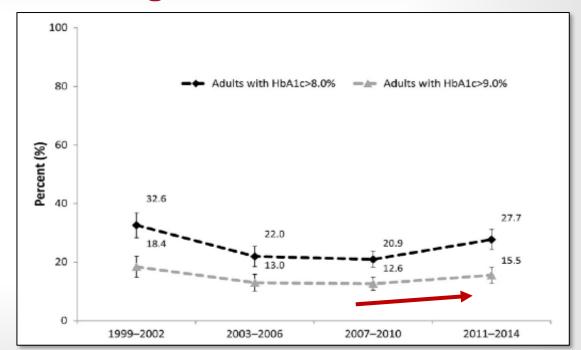
# Despite Increasing Number of New Diabetes Medications and Technologies ...

 Achievement of individualized targets declined from 69.8% to
 63.8%



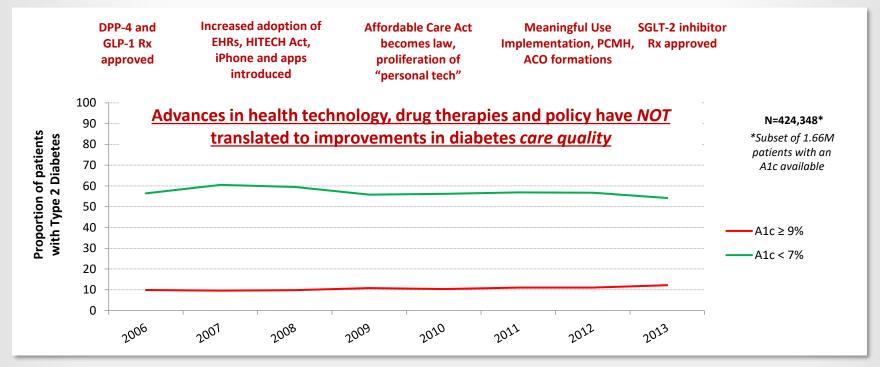
# Despite Increasing Number of New Diabetes Medications and Technologies ...

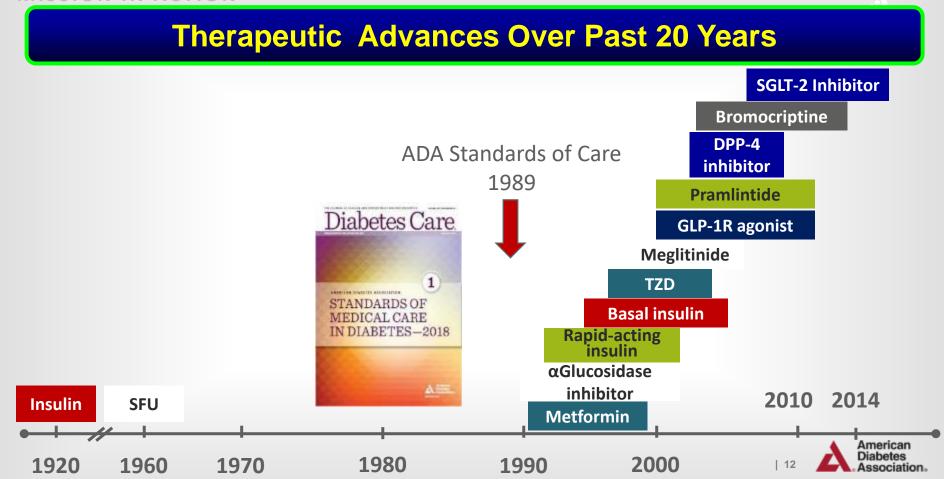
The percentage with HbA1c
>9.0% increased from 12.6% to
15.5%

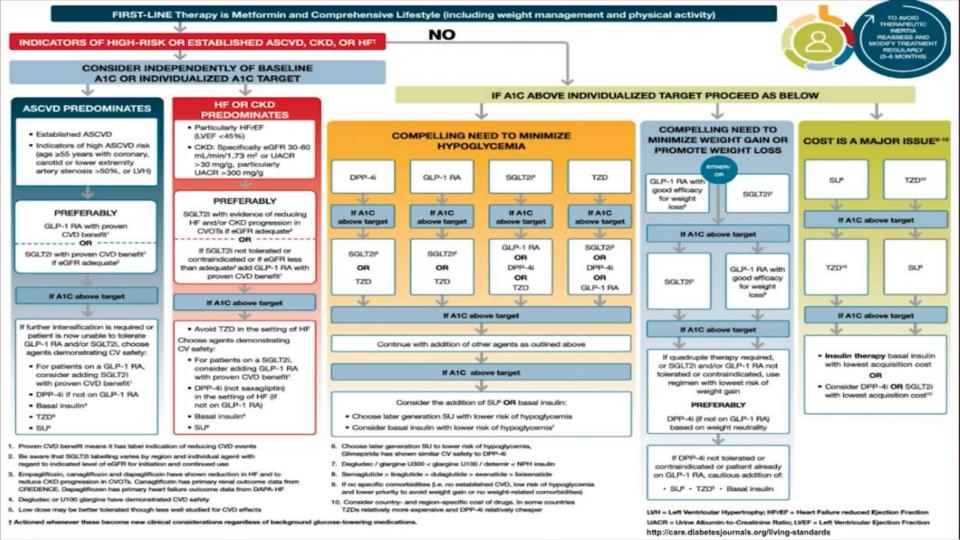


### Disruption is Needed to Improve Care Quality in Diabetes

Type 2 Diabetes Trends in the U.S. 2006-2013







## What's Wrong with this Picture?

- Decline in % of patients at HbA1c <7%</li>
- At best, only about 50% of patients at Goal
- Increase in % of patients with very poor control
- Unacceptable level of morbidity and mortality
- Diabetes-related costs to society are tremendous



ALL THIS DESPITE MORE THAN 40 NEW T2D TREATMENT OPTIONS APPROVED SINCE 2005



## The Root of the Problem ...



## What is Therapeutic Inertia?

THERAPEUTIC INERTIA is the failure to initiate or intensify (or sometimes de-intensify) the therapy regimen when a patient's therapeutic goals are not met.

**CLINICAL INERTIA** typically also includes underuse of therapies and interventions known to prevent or delay negative outcomes including DSMES, lack of screening, risk assessment, preventive measures, and referrals.



#### **Decision Cycle for Patient-Centered Glycemic Management in Type 2 Diabetes**

#### Review AND Agree ON Management Plan

- Review management plan
- Mutual agreement on changes
- Ensure agreed modification of therapy is implemented in a timely fashion to avoid clinical inertia
- Decision cycle undertaken regularly (at least once/twice a year)

#### Ongoing Monitoring and Support Including:

- Emotional well-being
- Check tolerability of medication
- Monitor glycemic status
- Biofeedback including SMBG, weight, step count, HbA<sub>1c</sub>, BP, lipids

#### Implement Management Plan

 Patients not meeting goals generally should be seen at least every 3 months as long as progress is being made; more frequent contact initially is often desirable for DSMES

#### Assess Key Patient Characteristics

- Current lifestyle
- Comorbidities i.e. ASCVD, CKD, HF
- Clinical characteristics i.e. age, HbA<sub>tc</sub>, weight
- Issues such as motivation and depression
- Cultural and socio-economic context

#### GOALS OF CARE

- Prevent complications
- Optimize quality of life

# į

#### Agree On Management Plan

- Specify SMART goals:
- -Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
- -Realistic
- -Time limited

#### Consider Specific Factors Which Impact Choice of Treatment

- Individualized HbA<sub>tr</sub> target
- Impact on weight and hypoglycemia
- Side effect profile of medication
- Complexity of regimen i.e. frequency, mode of administration
- Choose regimen to optimize adherence and persistence
- Access, cost and availability of medication

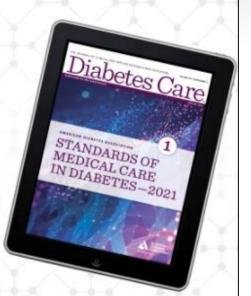
#### Shared Decision-Making To Create A Management Plan

- Involves an educated and informed patient (and their family/caregiver)
- Seeks patient preferences
- Effective consultation includes motivational interviewing, goal setting and shared decision-making
- Empowers the patient
- Ensures access to DSMES







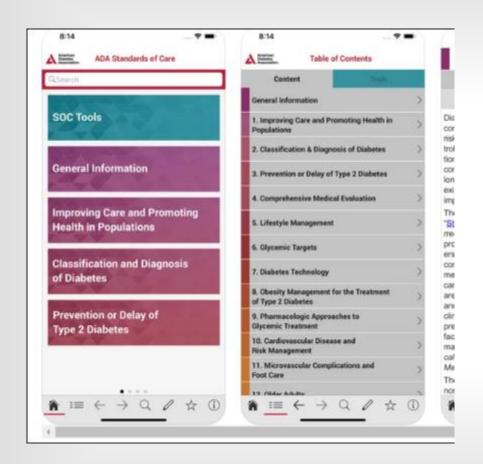


American Diabetes Association. DiabetesPro

# Reach and Creditability

The American Diabetes Association is internationally recognized and trusted as an authority in diabetes care





# Reach and Creditability

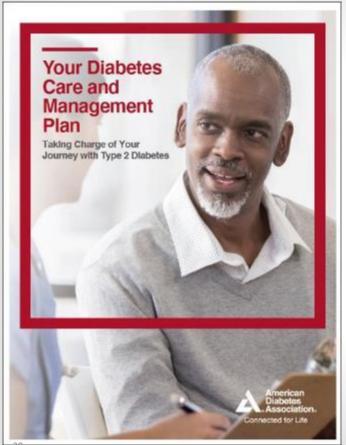
Our evidence-based, peer-reviewed

Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes
guides health care practitioners and
informs diabetes educators around the
country and the world

<u>adastandardsapp.diabetes.org/ada-web-app/home/</u>



### Your Diabetes Care and Management Plan





# Diabetes Care Plan Summary

#### Your Diabetes Care and Management Plan Summary

#### Your Diabetes Tests and Targets

Work with your diabetes care team to set targets together, based on your health care needs.

Test	How Often	Target Values	Date & Results	Date & Results	Date & Results	Date & Results
Example: A1C Target	Every 3 to 6 months	6.5	6.8 9/20/20			
A1C Target	Every 3 to 6 months					
Glucose – Fasting						
Glucose – 2 hours after eating						
Time-in-Range (TIR)						
Blood Pressure	Every clinic Visit					
Cholesterol (lipid profile)	Every year					
Eye Exam	Every year					
Foot Exam	Every clinic visit					
Flu Shot	Every year					
Kidney Function (ACR or eGFR)	Every year					
Dental Exam	Every 6 months					

•	American
	Diabetes
	<ul> <li>Association</li> </ul>

#### Your Current Medications

Medication Name	Date Prescribed	Dosage	Days of Week Taken	Time of Day Taken	Heason	New or Changed Medication?
Example: Metornin	10/23/2020	500 mg	two times every day	with AM and PM meals	Manage blood glucose	☑ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
						□ New □ Changed
NOTES:						

□ Weight loss goal: □ Eating and nutritional changes: □ Physical activity—resistance training: □ Physical activity—aerobic training: □ Stop smoking  Referrals Recommended: □ Diabetes sett-management education and support (DSME8) □ Behavioral health specialist □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT) □ Social worker/therapist (emotional health) □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist □ Pharmacist □ Pharmacist □ Vaccines/mmunizations □ Pneumonia □ Pneumonia □ Hepatitis B □ Cardiologist (heart health) □ Foot doctor (podiatrist) □ Kidney doctor (nephrologist) □ Other	Lifestyle Change Goals:	
□ Physical activity—resistance training: □ Physical activity—aerobic training: □ Stop smoking  Referrals Recommended: □ Diabetes self-management education and support (DSME8) health support) □ Behavioral health specialist □ Dentist □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT) □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist health) □ Vaccines/mmunizations □ Eye doctor (optometrist or ophthalmologist) □ Pheumonia □ Prototocyto □ Pheumonia □ Prototocyto □ Pheumonia	□ Weight loss goal:	
□ Physical activity—aerobic training: □ Stop smoking  Referrals Recommended: □ Diabetes seit-management education and support (DSMES) health support) □ Behavioral health specialist □ Dentist □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT) □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT) □ Pharmacist health) □ Vaccines/Immunizations □ Eye doctor (optometrist or opinthalmologist) □ Pneumonia □ Pneumo	Eating and nutritional changes:	
■ Stop smoking  Referrals Recommended:  □ Diabetes self-management education and support (DSMES) □ Behavioral nealth specialist □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT) □ Social worker/therapist (emotional health) □ Eye doctor (optometrist or ophthalmologist) □ Cardiologist (heart health) □ Foot doctor (podatrist) □ Stop smoking □ Endocrinologist (additional diabetes health support) □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist □ Vaccines/mmunizations □ Pneumonia □ Pneumonia □ Hepatitis B □ Tdap □ Zoster	□ Physical activity—resistance training:	
Referrals Recommended:  Diabetes seit-management education and support (DSMES)  Behavioral health specialist  Medical nutrition therapy (MNT)  Social worker/therapist (emotional health)  Eye doctor (optometrist or opinthalmologist)  Cardiologist (heart health)  Foot doctor (podatrist)  Endocrinologist (additional diabetes health support)  Exercise specialist/physical therapist  Exercise specialist/physical therapist  Pharmacist  Vaccines/mmunizations  Pneumonia  Pneumonia  Pneumonia  Cardiologist (heart health)  Tagp  Zoster	□ Physical activity—aerobic training:	
□ Diabetes self-management education and support (DSMES)       □ Endocrinologist (additional diabetes health support)         □ Behavioral health specialist       □ Dentist         □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT)       □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist         □ Social worker/therapist (emotional health)       □ Pharmacist         □ Vaccines/thmmunizations       □ Pneumonia         □ Cardiologist (heart health)       □ Tdap         □ Foot doctor (podiatrist)       □ Zoster	□ Stop smoking	
□ Diabetes self-management education and support (DSMES)       □ Endocrinologist (additional diabetes health support)         □ Behavioral health specialist       □ Dentist         □ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT)       □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist         □ Social worker/therapist (emotional health)       □ Pharmacist         □ Vaccines/thmmunizations       □ Pneumonia         □ Cardiologist (heart health)       □ Tdap         □ Foot doctor (podiatrist)       □ Zoster		
and support (DSMES)  Behavioral health specialist  Dentist  Dentist  Dentist  Dentist  Dentist  Exercise specialist/physical therapist  Bocial worker/therapist (emotional health)  Dentist  Exercise specialist/physical therapist  Pharmacist  Vaccines/mmunizations  Preumonia  Ophthalmologist)  Cardiologist (heart health)  Foot doctor (podiatrist)  Totap  Zoster	Referrals Recommended:	
□ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT)       □ Exercise specialist/physical therapist         □ Social worker/therapist (emotional health)       □ Pharmacist         □ Vaccines/mmunizations       □ Pneumonia         □ Optimalmologist)       □ Hepatitis B         □ Cardiologist (heart health)       □ Tdap         □ Foot doctor (podiatrist)       □ Zoster		
Social worker/therapist (emotional hearth)     Eye doctor (optometrist or ophthalmologist)     Cardiologist (heart health)     Foot doctor (podiatrist)     Social worker/therapist (emotional by Vaccines/Immunizations     Pharmacist     Pharmacist     Pharmacist     Pharmacist     Hepatitis B     Cardiologist (heart health)     Tdap     Zoster	□ Behavioral health specialist	□ Dentist
heaith)  Description  Descripti	☐ Medical nutrition therapy (MNT)	<ul> <li>Exercise specialist/physical therapist</li> </ul>
Eye doctor (optometrist or opnthalmologist) Pneumonia Hepatitis B  Cardiologist (heart health) Tdap  Foot doctor (podiatrist) Zoster	□ Social worker/therapist (emotional	<ul> <li>Pharmacist</li> </ul>
ophthalmologist)	health)	<ul> <li>Vaccines/immunizations</li> </ul>
□ Cardiologist (heart health) □ Tdap □ Foot doctor (podiatrist) □ Zoster		
□ Foot doctor (podiatrist) □ Zoster		
- Pool doctor (poulainst)		
La Krailey doctor (reprintegral)		
	Li Nairey doctor (reprirotogist)	
	NOTES:	
IOTES:		

American Diabetes Association

# **Improving Standards of Care**

# 50K

health care practitioners' certifications delivered via ADA in-person and online programs 1,600+

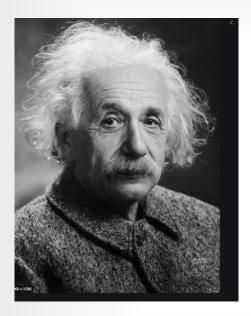
diabetes education programs at 3,600 sites have received ADA recognition qualifying them for Medicare reimbursement 20K

professional members of the American Diabetes Association

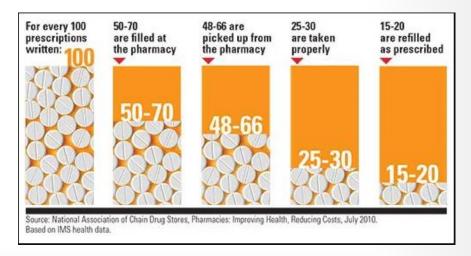
# Promotores de Salud, Community Health Workers (CHWs)

- Community members who work almost exclusively in community settings and who serve as connectors between health care consumers and providers to promote health.
- Uniquely qualified as connectors because they speak the language of their community, know what is meaningful, and recognize cultural buffers.

## **Therapeutic Inertia:**



"The definition of insanity is **doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results.**"-Albert Einstein



### **State Laws**

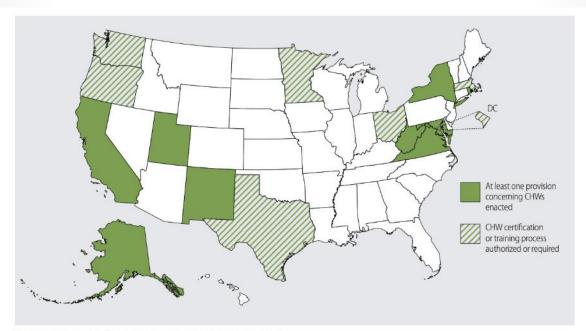


Figure 1: States with Select CHW Laws in Effect, December 2012

### Infrastructure, Identity, Workforce, Financing

Table 2: States with Select CHW Laws in Effect, December 2012

	Infrastructure	Professional Identity	Workforce D	evelopment	Financing	
State	Establish CHW advisory body	CHW scope of practice	CHW certification or training process	Standard curriculum with core skills	State reimburses or creates incentives for CHW services	Integrates CHWs into team based care
AK		Yes			Required <sup>†</sup>	
CA						Authorized <sup>†</sup>
DC				Authorized <sup>†</sup>		
MD					Authorized	
MA	Yes	Yes	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized	Authorized
MN			Required <sup>†</sup>		Required <sup>†</sup>	
NM	Yes	Yes			Authorized	Authorized
NY					Authorized	Authorized
ОН		Yes	Required*	Required*		
OR	Yes	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Required*	Required <sup>†</sup>	Required <sup>†</sup>	Required*
RI	Yes	Yes				
TX	Yes	Yes	Required*	Required <sup>†</sup>		
UT	Yes					
VA	Yes					
WA		Yes <sup>†</sup>		Authorized <sup>†</sup>	Required†	Authorized <sup>†</sup>
WV					Required <sup>†</sup>	Required <sup>†</sup>

Empty cells indicate that state law is silent on this issue or no law was identified.

Yes indicates state law either authorizes or requires in full or in part the select recommendation.



<sup>\*</sup>State has multiple enacted laws with varying degrees of authority.

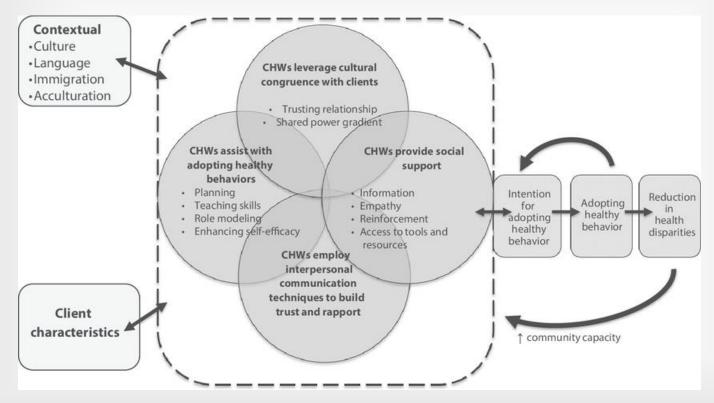
<sup>†</sup>Law has exceptions or only applies in certain circumstances (i.e., tuberculosis control).

### **Core Competencies to Consider**

- Communication Skills
- Interpersonal Skills
- Service Coordination
   Skills
- Capacity Building Skills

- Advocacy Skills
- Teaching Skills
- Organization Skills
- Knowledge Base Skills

# **Conceptual Framework of CHWs and Patients as Partners in Health**



#### Perceptions and experiences of promotoras and pharmacists in an academic-community partnership providing telephonic MTM services to a Spanish-speaking, rural population: a focus group study

Blanca Guerra, PharmD: Shannon Vaffis, MPH: David R Axon, PhD, MPharm, MS; Sandra Leal, PharmD, MPH, FAPhA; Terri Warholak, PhD. RPh. FAPhA: Ann M Taylor, MPH, MCHES; and Nicole Scovis, PharmD

#### What is already known about this subject

- · Promotoras are Hispanic/Latino lay health workers who assist patients in their communities by serving as intermediaries between medical providers, pharmacists, and other clinical staff.
- · In 2014, an academic-based medication management center began collaborating with community clinics and independent pharmacies to provide telephonic medication therapy management (MTM) services to patients in rural Arizona as part of the Rural Arizona Medication Therapy Management (RAzMTM) program.
- · Limited data exist regarding the collaboration between pharmacist/ pharmacy interns and promotoras in health care settings.

#### What this study adds

- · This study provided insight into the perceptions and opinions of pharmacist/ pharmacy interns and promotoras who participated in the RAzMTM program.
- This study adds to the body of literature on strategies to improve collaborative care using pharmacists/pharmacy interns, promotoras, and other health care providers.

#### **Author affiliations**

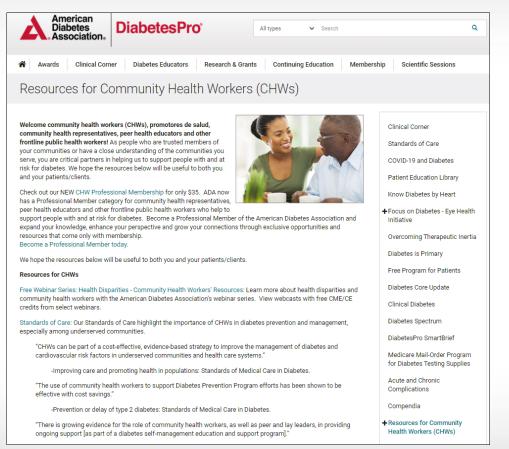
Blanca Guerra, PharmD, University of Arizona College of Pharmacy and SinfoniaRx, Tucson, AZ, Shannon Vaffis, MPH: David R Axon, PhD, MPharm, MS; Terri Warholak, PhD, RPh, FAPhA; and Ann M Taylor, MPH, MCHES, University of Arizona College of Pharmacy, Tucson. Sandra Leal, PharmD, MPH, FAPhA, SinfoniaRx, Tucson, AZ, and Nicole Scovis, PharmD, Tabula Rasa HealthCare, Tucson, AZ.

AUTHOR CORRESPONDENCE: Shannon Vaffis, 716,907,6022. vaffis@pharmacy.arizona.edu

> J Manaa Care Spec Pharm. 2020:26(11):1390-97 Copyright@2020, Academy of Managed Care Pharmacy. All rights reserved.



# **Resources for Community Health Workers**



Resources for Community Health Workers (CHW's)



professional.diabetes.org/CHW

# **Health Disparities - CHW Webinar Series**

Free Webinar Series: Health Disparities - Community Health Workers' Resources

#### Overview

As part of the American Diabetes Association's (ADA) Strategic Plan to Help People Living with Diabetes and Their Families Thrive, ADA continues to prioritize health disparities and health equity through our various Mission initiatives.

Community Health Workers (CHWs) are trusted, knowledgeable frontline health workers who typically come from the communities they serve. CHWs bridge cultural and linguistic barriers, expand access to coverage and care, and help to improve health outcomes. CHWs also build individual and community capacity by increasing health knowledge and self-sufficiency

through a range of activities such as outreach, community education, informal counseling, and social support.

Learn more about health disparities and community health workers with the American Diabetes Association's webinar series! Please Note: Only select webinars in the webinar series are designated for CME/CE credits.

#### Webcasts

View webcasts with free CME/CE credits from the select webinars.

View the Webcasts

#### **Upcoming Webinars**

#### Past Webinars

Webinar # 1 - Wednesday, December 11, 2019 - 1:00 PM ET

Community Health Workers (CHWs): Strong Evidence-base for Embracing CHWs into the Public Health and Healthcare Workforce

CE Credits Available: 1.0

Speakers

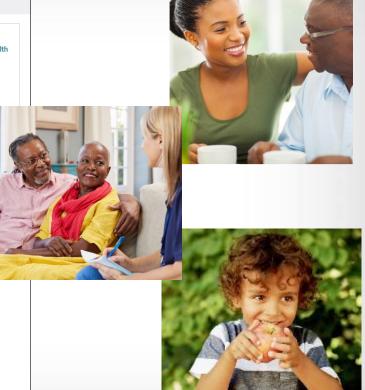
Durrell Fox, BS, CHW, JSI (John Snow Institute), National Association of Community Health Workers Betsv Rodriguez, BSN, MSN, CDE, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Learning Objectives

Free Webinar Series: Health Disparities - Community Health Workers' Resources

Continuing Education

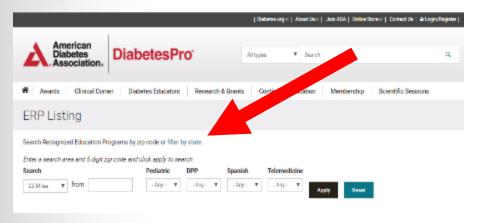
Resources for Community Health Workers (CHWs)



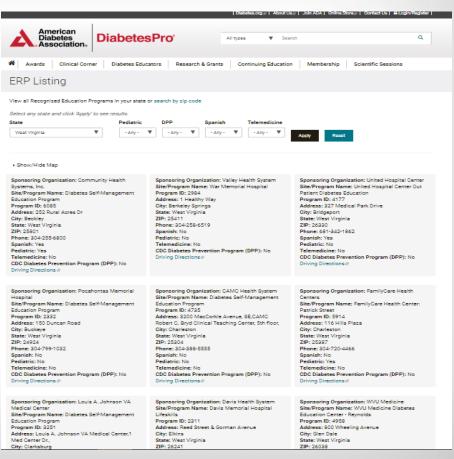
professional.diabetes.org/chwwebinars

# Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support

### **DSMES**



www.diabetes.org/findaprogram





# ADA Professional Membership

- New CHW Membership category only \$35
- Professional Education opportunities
- CHW Webinar Series
  - Community Health Workers (CHWs): Strong Evidence-base for embracing CHWs into the public health and healthcare workforce
  - Diabetes 101: Resources for Community Health Workers
  - What Health Care Professionals Need to Know About Addressing Diabetes & Food Insecurity: Resources for Communities in Need







# Patient Education Library

Over 100 patient information handouts on popular diabetes management and health promotion topics, guided by the *American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes* 

professional.diabetes.org



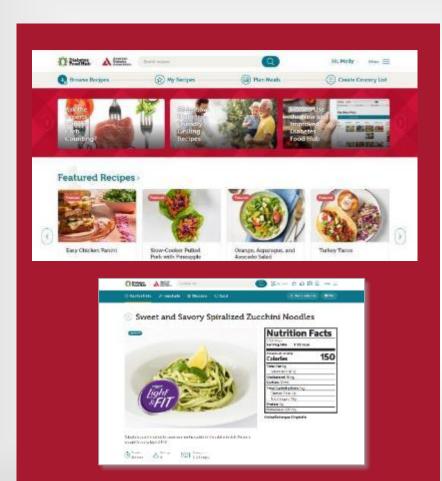


# **Ask the Experts**

- Monthly live Q&A series
- Participants can ask their questions – online or on the phone
- Register at <u>diabetes.org/experts</u> or text "EXPERTS" to 833-TXT-LIVE (833-898-5483)



#### **OUR WORK**



### **Diabetes Food Hub**

ADA's cooking and recipe destination offers more than 700 diabetes-friendly recipes and tools to eat healthfully and save time.

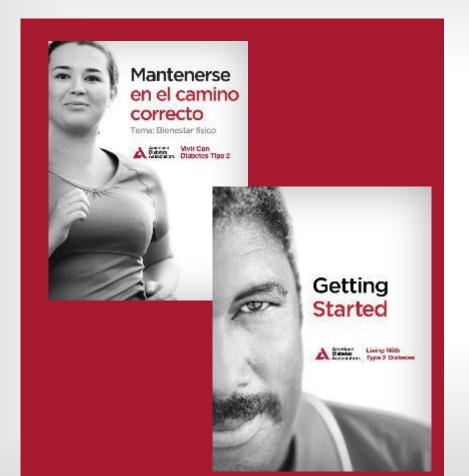
New content published weekly

Interactive Meal Plan

**Editable Shopping Lists** 

Advice and cooking tips from diabetes nutrition & cooking experts





# **Living With Type 2**

- Available in English & Spanish
- Informational e-booklets
- Monthly eNewsletters
- Healthy Recipes and more
- Sign up at <u>diabetes.org/livingwithtype2</u>



# **Diabetes Is Primary**

As advances in diabetes treatment evolve at a rapid-fire pace, Diabetes is Primary targets clinicians on the frontlines of primary care. Diabetes is Primary delivers easily accessible continuing education to meet the needs of busy primary care providers (PCPs).

The program is based on the ADA's Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—the gold standard in diabetes treatment. These guidelines, updated annually, ensure that patients receive up-to-date, evidence-based care.

Additionally, Diabetes is Primary helps PCPs navigate the complex changes in the health care industry, including new therapies and their costs, population health, and more.

#### Benefits

- Learn about ADA guidelines most relevant to primary care
- Sharpen skills to individualize care based on specific patient needs
- Understand the latest treatment options in a rapidly changing landscape
- Improve patient outcomes with evidence based strategies utilizing their entire care team

#### Results

Diabetes is Primary was developed by primary care providers for primary care providers. Last year's attendees said:

- 97% felt the Diabetes is Primary content gave them knowledge to improve their practice.
- · 91% plan on changing their practice as a result of what they learned
- 97% of survey respondents are likely to recommend Diabetes Is Primary to a colleague
- "Excellent overall program. Very clinically oriented with lots of practical recommendations."
- "Exceeded my expectations. Hearned so much."
- "This was truly one of the most informative conferences that I have attended, providing useful information and handouts that will positively affect my practice and confidence."

#### Diabetes Is Primary

- + Upcoming Programs
- + Past Programs

Clinical Resources





professional.diabetes.org/diabetes-primary

# Become an ADA Professional Member Today!

# Tools to Advance Your Career in Diabetes

- Enhance your patient care with ADA's COVID-19 resources
- Regular webinars led by today's experts on vital topics
- Popular discussions in the DiabetesPro Member Forum
- Access cutting-edge research, landmark studies, practical treatment pointers, and patient education related to diabetes care featured in the Association's scholarly journals
- Sharpen your leadership skills by joining various communities like WIN ADA, Interest Group Leadership Teams and other opportunities
- Access to the best diabetes care research, treatment and care

JOIN AT PROFESSIONAL.DIABETES.ORG/MEMBER



**Questions?** 

Visit diabetes.org

Center for Information 1-800-DIABETES (800-342-2383)

askADA@diabetes.org





Connected for Life