

THE  
ROBERT WOOD  
JOHNSON  
FOUNDATION®

Washington  
University in St. Louis  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE



**DIABETES INITIATIVE**  
A National Program of The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation



# *Implementing Community-Based Self- Management Programs in Diverse Communities*

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<http://www.diabetesinitiative.org/>



# *Diabetes Initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation*

*Demonstrating feasible, sustainable self management programs as part of high quality diabetes care in primary care and community settings*



**Advancing  
Diabetes  
Self Management**

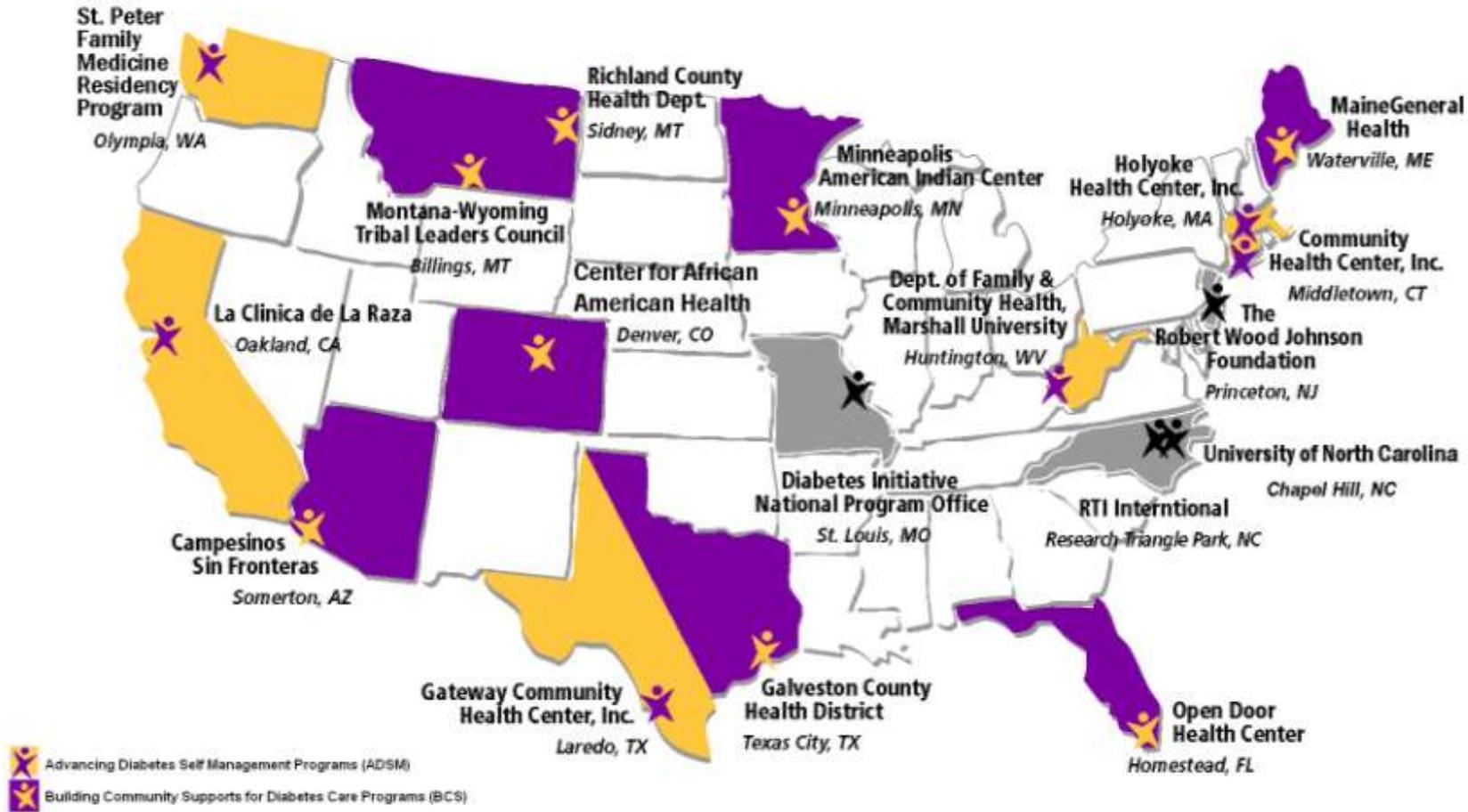


**Building  
Community Supports  
for Diabetes Care**



# The 14 Sites of the Diabetes Initiative

## DIABETES INITIATIVE





# *3 Fundamental Aspects of Diabetes*

## **1. Centrality of behavior**

- Diet
- Exercise
- Monitoring
- Medication management
- Psychological/emotional status

## **2. In every part of daily life – 24/7**

## **3. For “the rest of your life”**

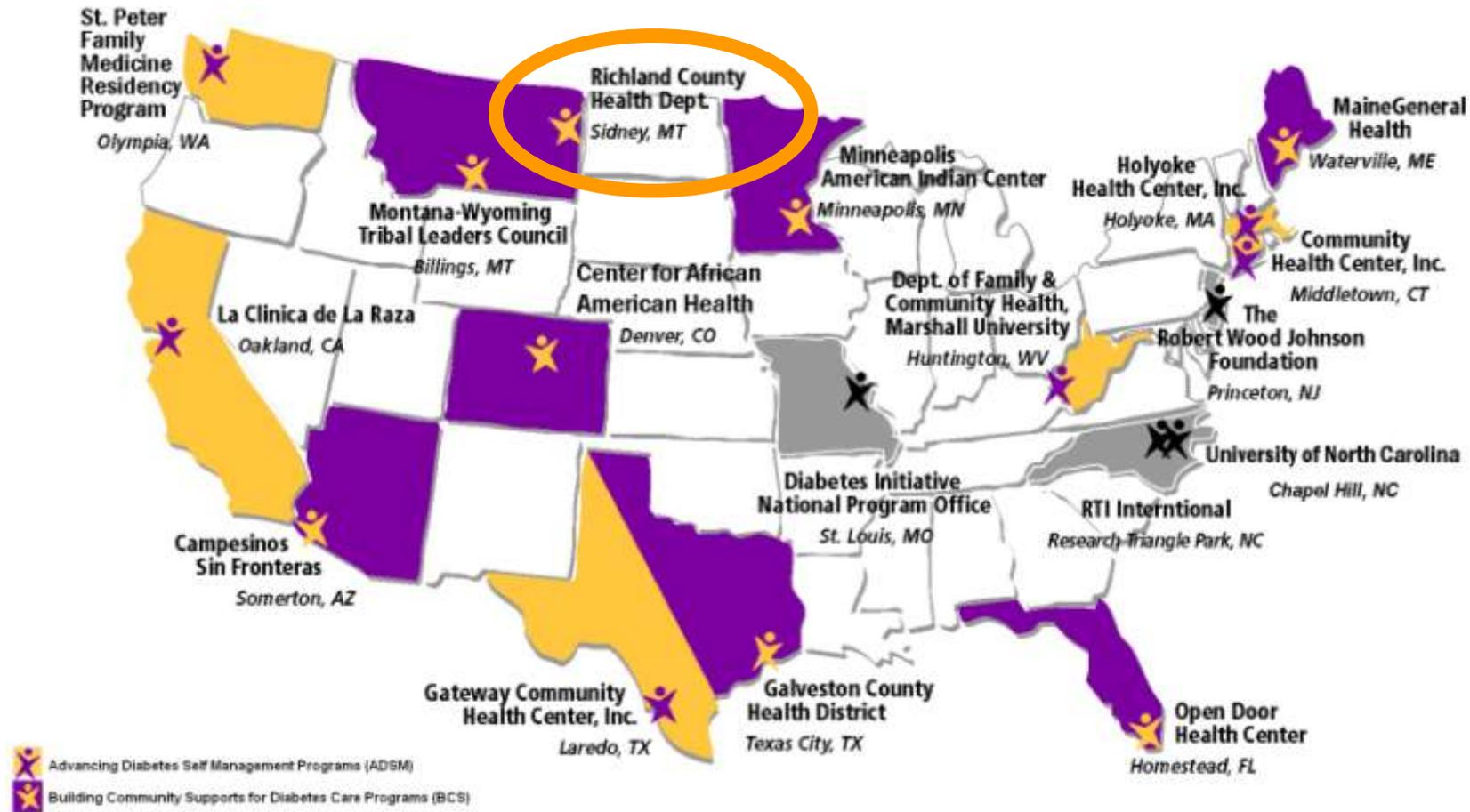


# *Key Functions as Program Framework: Resources & Supports for Self Management*

- **Individualized assessment**
  - Including consideration of individual's perspectives, cultural factors
- **Collaborative goal setting**
- **Enhancing skills**
  - Diabetes specific skills
  - Self-management and problem-solving skills
  - Includes skills for "Healthy Coping" and dealing with negative emotions
- **Ongoing follow-up and support**
- **Community resources**
- **Continuity of quality clinical care**



# Richland County Health Department, Sydney, Montana



# **The Richland County Community Diabetes Project Richland County, Montana**



**Lisa Aisenbrey, RD, Diabetes Project Director**



# Community Profile



- Frontier, aging community on the border between North Dakota & Montana
- Population: 9,155 (4.6 persons per sq. mile)
- Farming (beets), ranching, oil, small business
- 1/3 older adults
- Median household income (1999) is 32K

# Culture



- Scandinavian, German homesteaders, ranchers
- Seasonal migrant farmworkers (Hispanic, Native American)
- Near 2 Native American Reservations, one Indian Service area
- Small percentage Native American, Hispanic, Black American, Asian.
- Hardy, independent, stoic, resistant to change, wary of outsiders, private, loyal to neighbors and friends.

# Richland Health Network



Richland County  
Commission On Aging

Richland County Health  
Department

Sidney Health Center  
(hospital, clinic, pharmacy,  
extended care, fitness  
center, assisted living)

# Community Collaboration

- Communities in Action
- WIC, At-Risk home visiting
- Richland County Nutrition Coalition
- Sidney Health Center Community Health Improvement Committee
- Parish Nursing
- RSVP
- Literacy Volunteers of America
- LIONS Club
- American Diabetes Association – Montana
- Montana Migrant Council (on Advisory Board)
- McCone County Senior Center
- Montana Diabetes Project
- Sidney Public Library
- Eastern Montana Mental Health
- Health Fair Planning Committee at hospital
- Media
- And more...



# Project Components

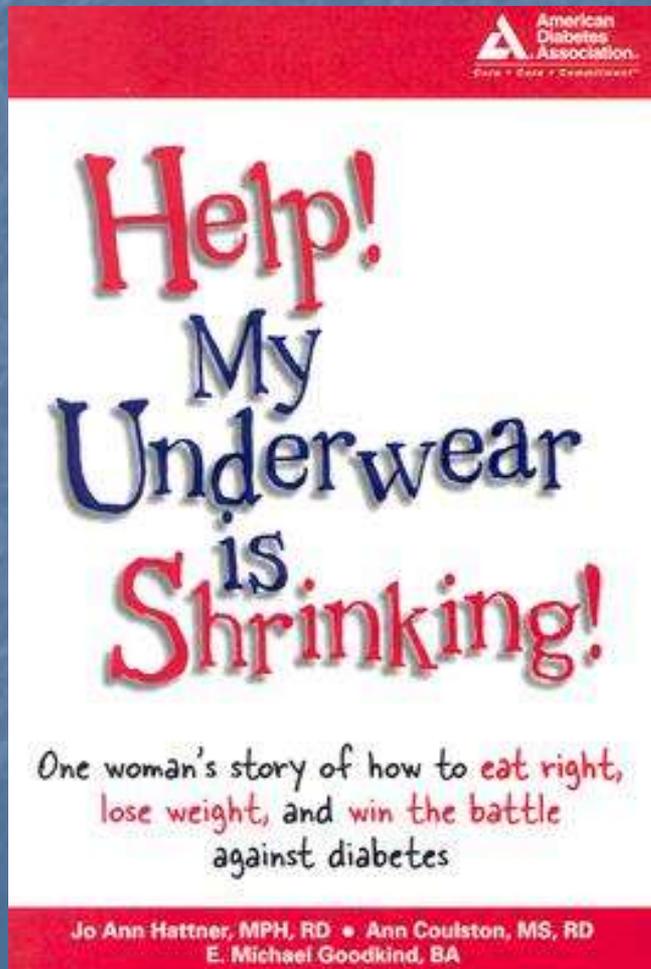
- **Addressing the whole person with diabetes**
  - **Physical activity**
  - **Healthy eating**
  - **Social support**
  - **Diabetes education**

# Diabetes Education Center

- Formal group and individual diabetes self management education in medical setting
  - Housed at Sidney Health Center
  - Staff: RD, RN, Coordinator
- Physician referral required
- Coordinated by Public Health
  - Linked with community projects
  - Strong source of referrals
- Diabetes Quality Care Monitoring System
- Achieved ADA recognition!!



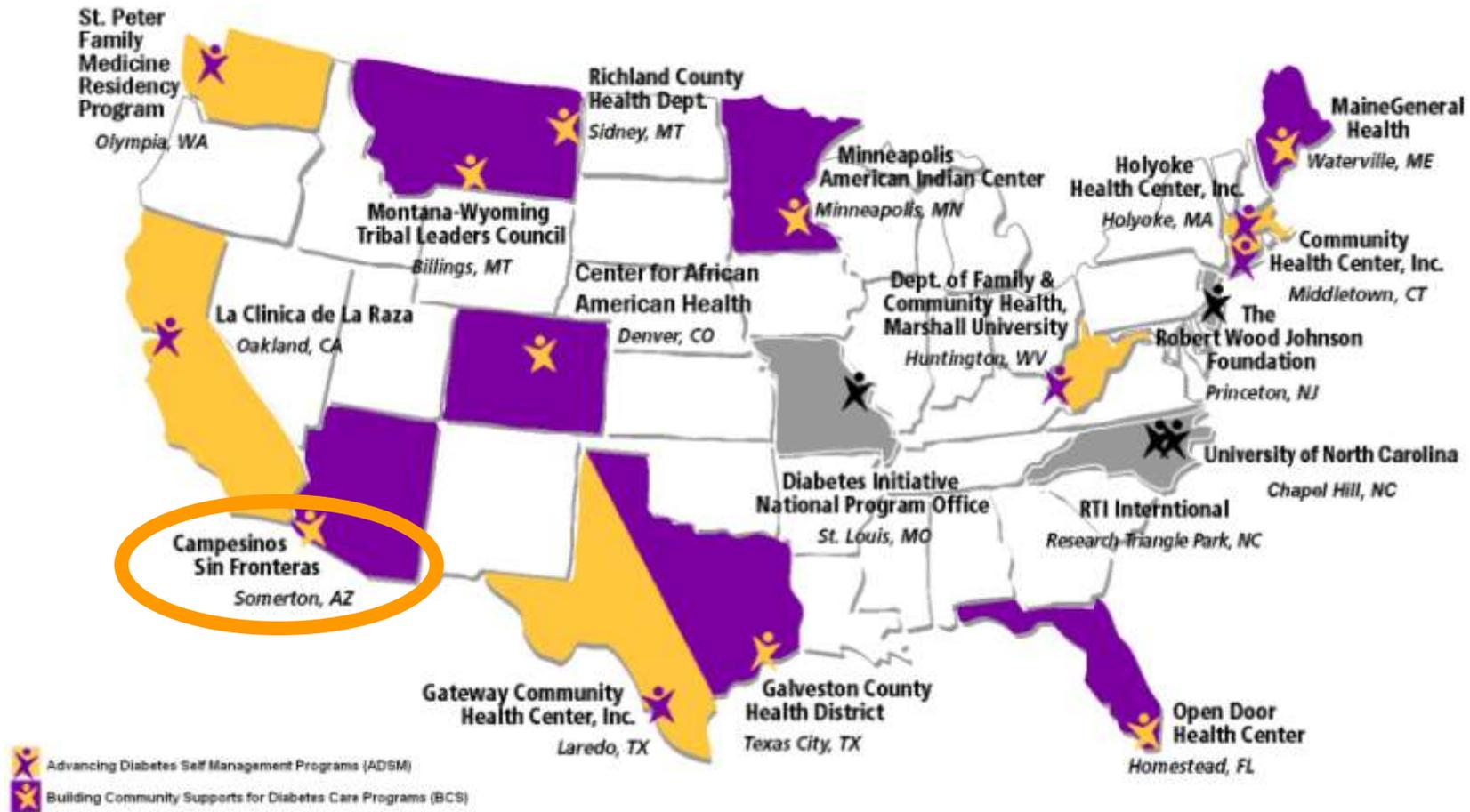
# Social support & Continuing Education



- Diabetes Education Group
- Goal Setting
- Newsletter
- Resources at Public Library
- Community Resource Book
- Chronic Disease Self-Management Class
- Ambassadors (lay health workers)
- Local Worksite Wellness Programs



# Campeños Sin Fronteras, Somerton, Arizona



# ***“Campesinos Diabetes Management Program” (CDMP)***

A collaborative between  
Campesinos Sin Fronteras,  
Sunset Community Health Center,  
University of Arizona College of Public Health  
and Yuma County Cooperative Extension

*Floribella Redondo, Program Manager*

*Maria Retiz, Promotora de Salud*

# CDMP's Target Population

## Farmworkers and their Families



# Needs of Target Population

Hispanic/Mexican farmworkers are greatly affected by diabetes due to:

- Limited access to health care services
- Working poor
- Lack of health insurance
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of knowledge and education on disease

# Promotora Model

- Effective to reach minority and underserved populations
- Have trust and respect from their community members
- Have gained medical providers' appreciation for their contribution to improving the health of their families and community members
- Represent the cultural, linguistic, socio/economic and educational characteristics of the population they serve
- Most Promotoras are members of a farmworker family or are ex - farmworkers

# Promotoras Outreach and Education

Promotoras reach the targeted population at their work site, their homes, churches and community



Promotora Diabetes Class

# Community Support Services Offered by Promotoras

- Diabetes Self-Management Education Classes
- Promotora Advocacy and Referral
- Home Visits
- Diabetes Support Groups
- Family and couple support
- Physical Activity



# Community Support Services Offered by Promotoras

- *Patient Diabetes Education*

Through educational sessions participants learn about diabetes and how to manage it

- *Family Diabetes Prevention*

Through home visits, participant and family members are provided the tools to control and prevent diabetes.

- *Healthy Cooking Classes*

Through classes and home visits participants and family members learn about proper food portions and healthy food



# Physical Activity

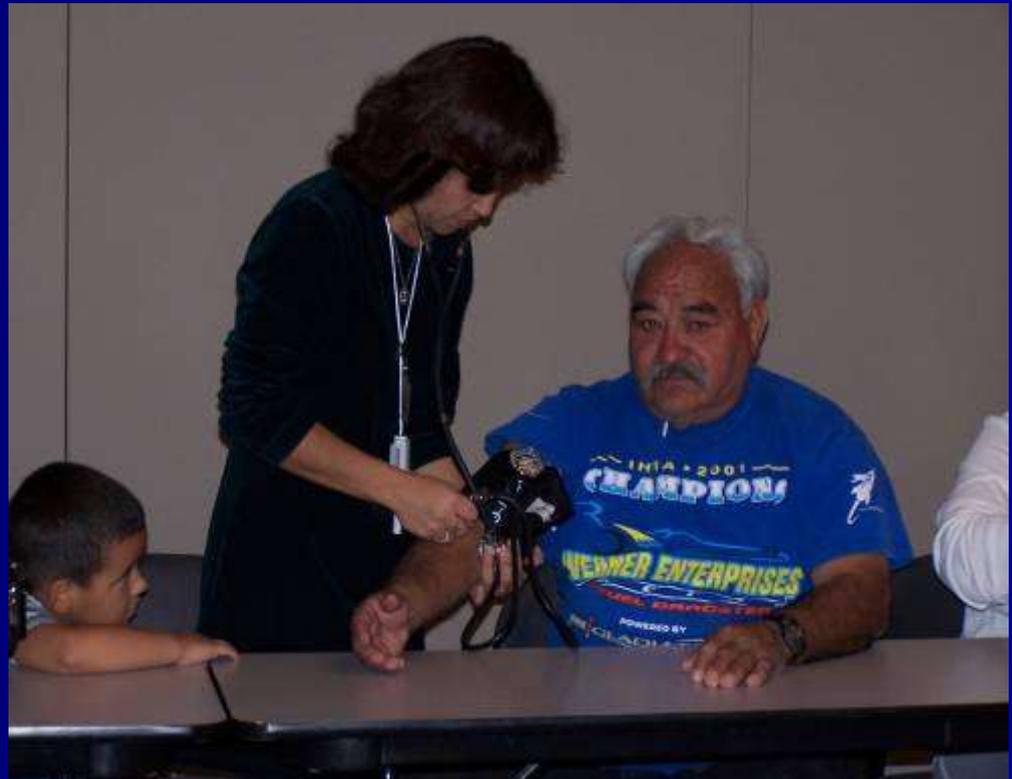
## Low Impact Aerobics

- 75% of participants reported this being their first time in their lives performing this kind of activity



# Services Offered by Sunset Community Health Center

- Medical Care
- Case Management
- Monitor Medical Compliance, Medication Use
- Diabetes Education Program
- Patient - Physician Communication



# Participant follow-up

- **Patient Support**

Promotoras help the participants to monitor and control their diabetes through advocacy, home visits and phone calls

- **Diabetes Portable Record**

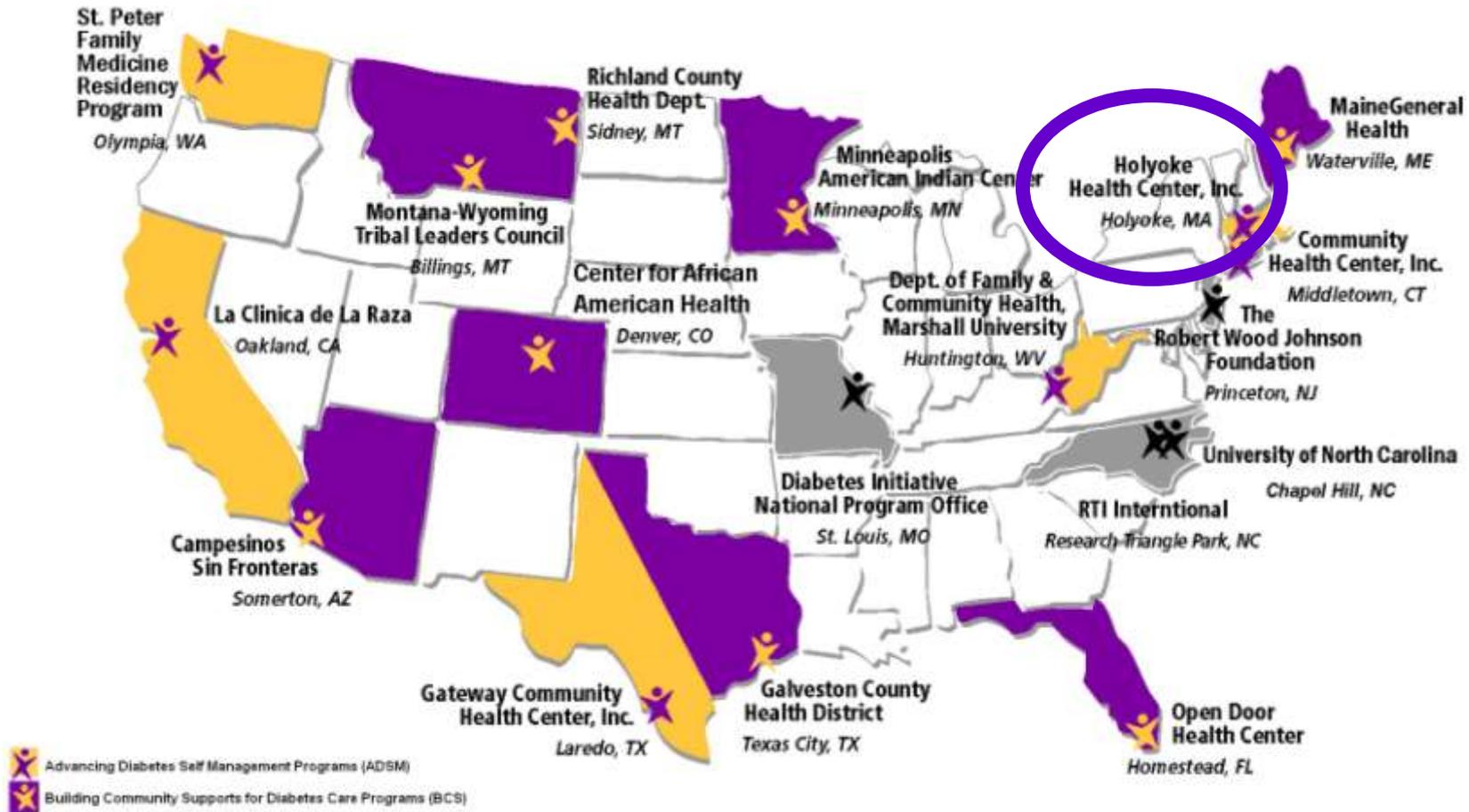
Participants use this document to keep a record of their doctor's office visits in the U.S and Mexico

# Results

- Over 12 months, mean decrease of glycated hemoglobin of 0.58 percentage point
- Among those who began  $\geq 7\%$ , mean decrease of 1.0 percentage point
- Decreases in glycated hemoglobin correlated with
  - Attendance at support groups  
 $r = -.343$  ( $p = .004$ )
  - Instrumental support or advocacy  
 $r = -.410$  ( $p = .001$ )



# Holyoke Health Center, Holyoke, Mass.





# Holyoke Health Center

**Federally Qualified  
CHC**

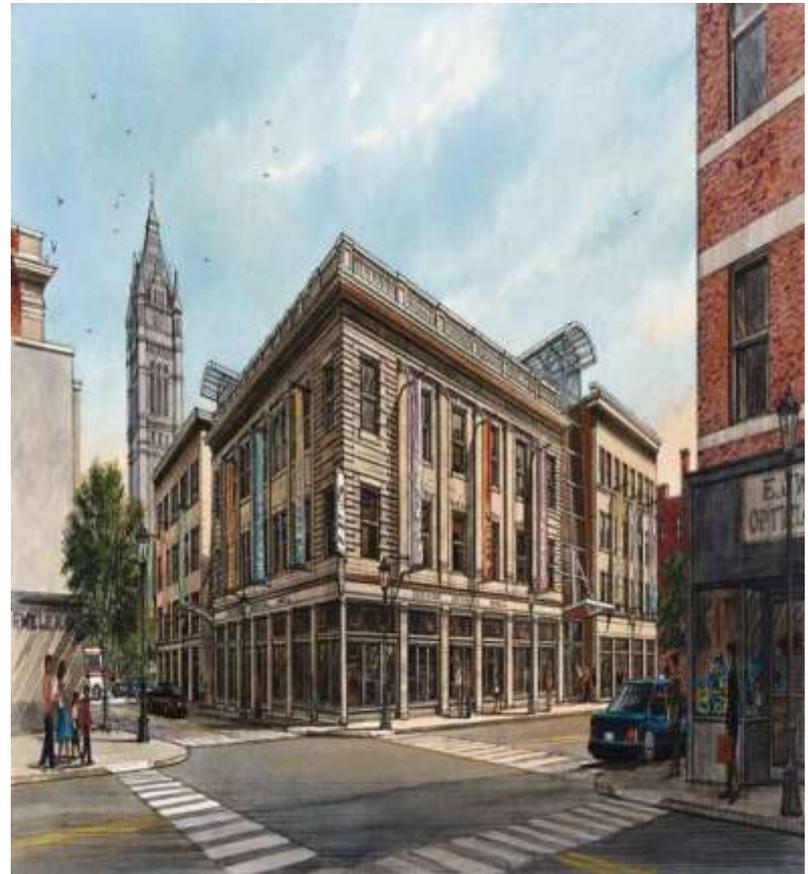
**Western Massachusetts**

**17,277 medical patients**

**6,722 dental patients**

**One of the highest  
diabetes mortality rates  
in Massachusetts**

- **≈ 100% of patients live  
at or below poverty  
level**





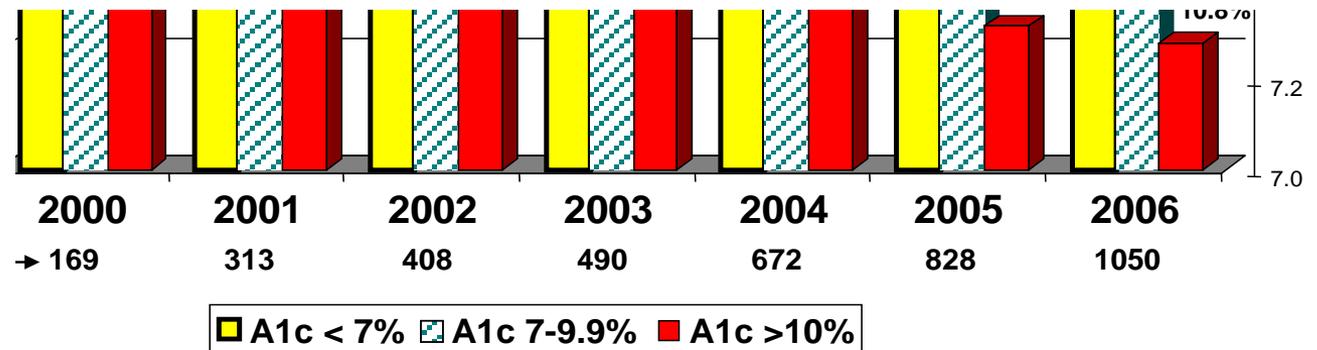
# Multiple Interventions

- Diabetes Education Classes
- Chronic Disease Self-Management Classes
- Community Health Workers
- Exercise Classes
- Individual Appointments with the diabetes educator and the nutritionist
- Breakfast Club
- Snack Club
- CHW – RN follow up of those out of contact



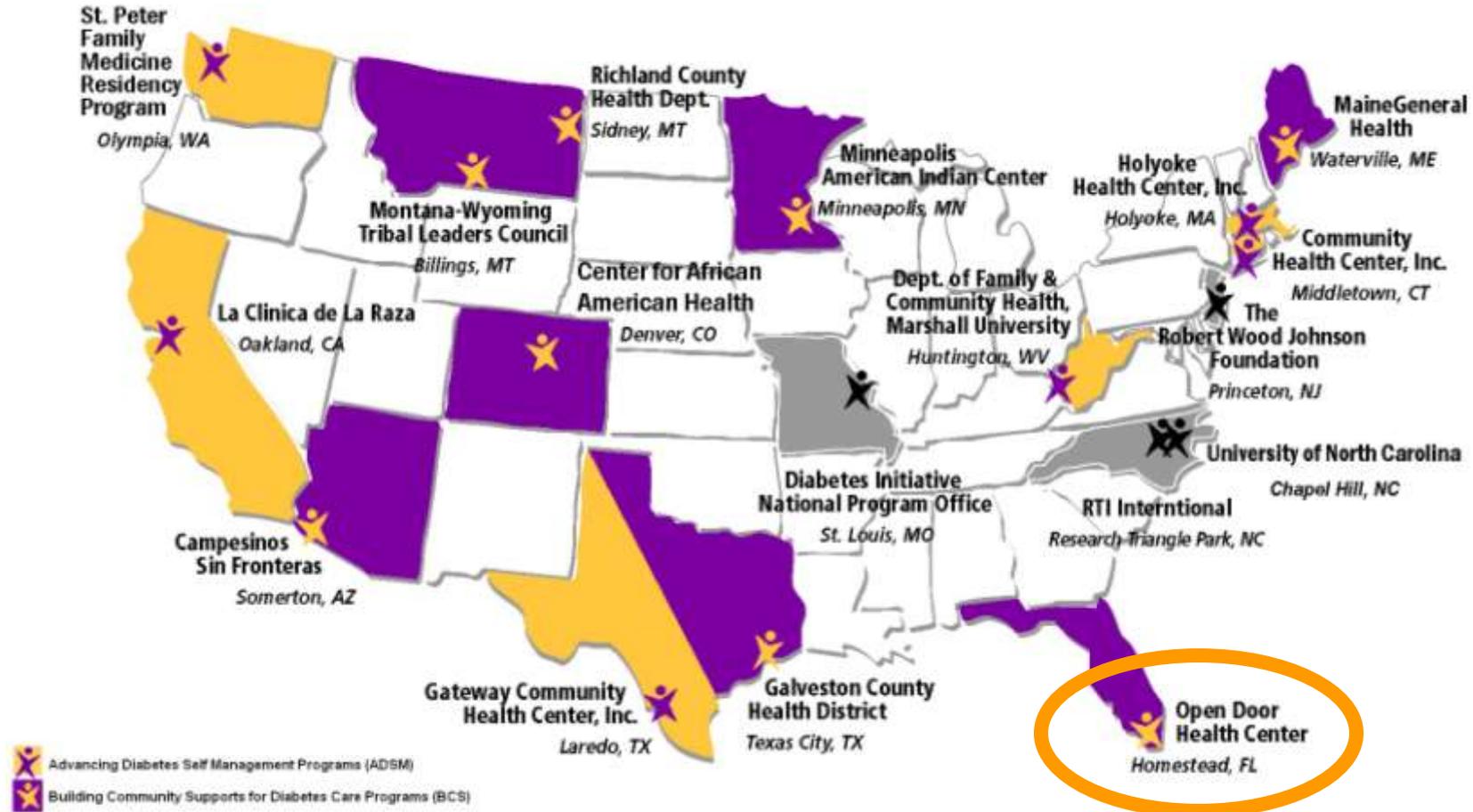
# Holyoke Health Center, Holyoke Massachusetts

## Changes in HbA1c — 2000 - 2006



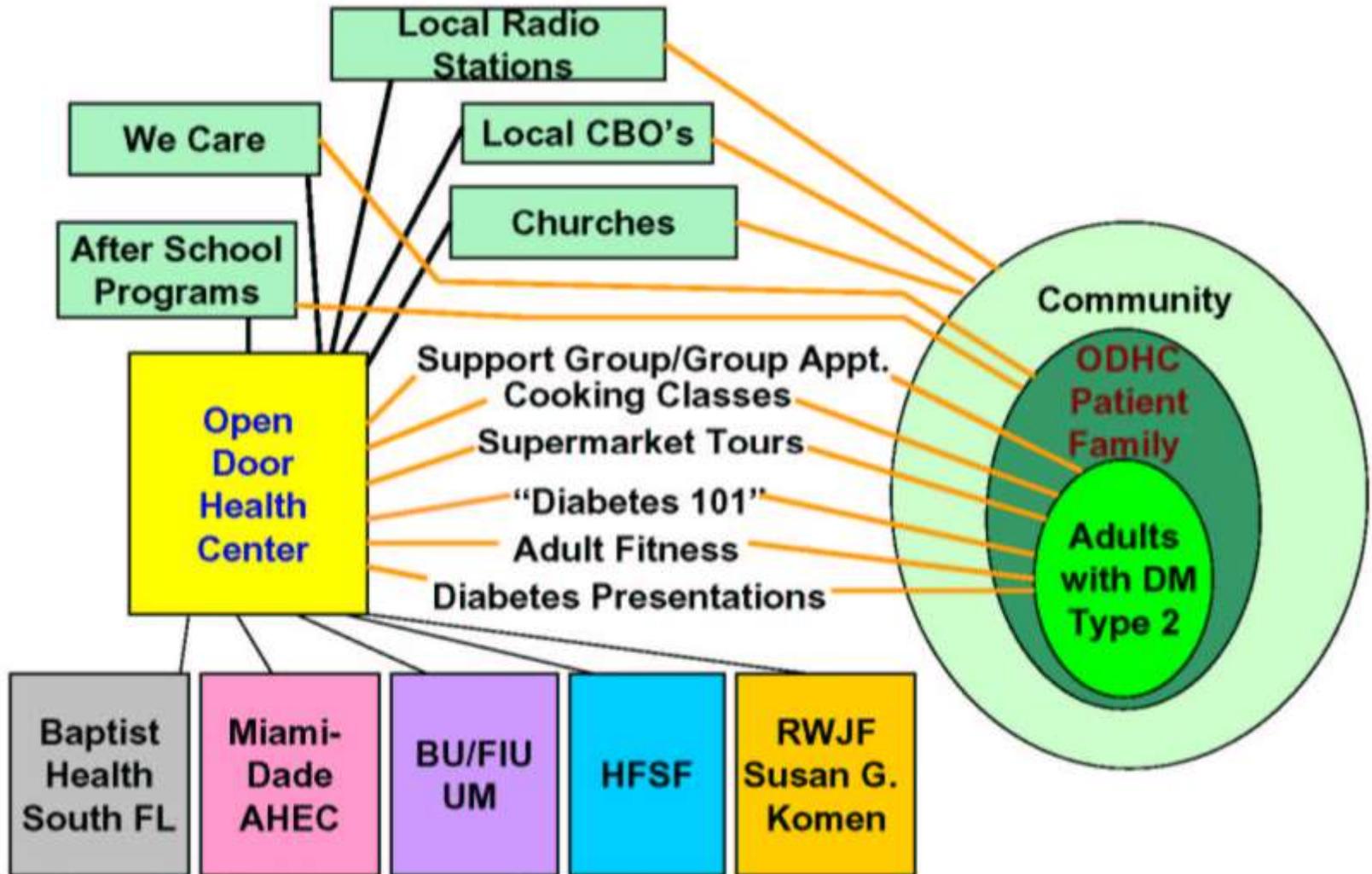


# Open Door Health Center Homestead, Florida





# Clinic as Platform for Community Programs





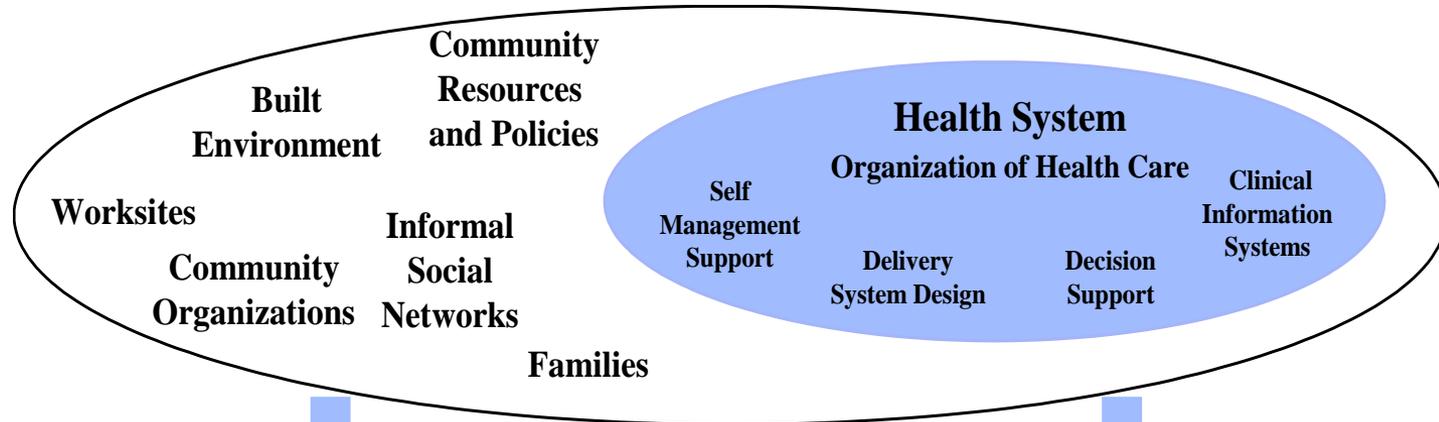
# *Core Concept: Resources & Supports for Self Management*

- **Individualized assessment**
  - Including consideration of individual's perspectives, cultural factors
- **Collaborative goal setting**
- **Enhancing skills**
  - Diabetes specific skills**
  - Self-management and problem-solving skills**
  - Includes skills for "Healthy Coping" and dealing with negative emotions**
- **Ongoing follow-up and support**
- **Community resources**
- **Continuity of quality clinical care**

# Tri-Level Model of Self Management and Chronic Care

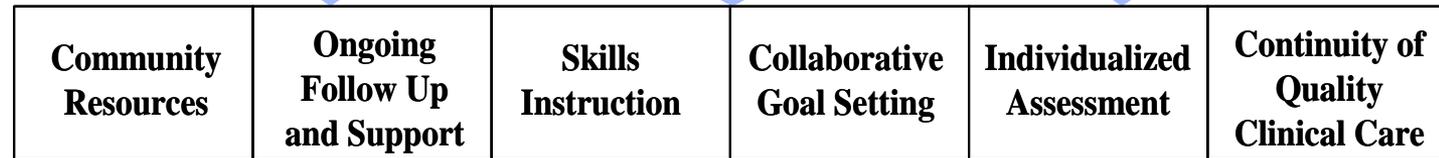
## Organization & System

*e.g., Chronic Care Model*



## Implementation

*e.g., Resources & Supports for Self Management*



## Impacts

*e.g., AADE 7 Self-Care Behaviors*



**Clinical Status & Quality of Life**



# The Evidence IS There!!

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- Rubin, R. R., Peyrot, M., & Saudek, C. D. (1993). The effect of a comprehensive diabetes education program incorporating coping skills training on emotional wellbeing and diabetes self-efficacy. *The Diabetes Educator*, *19*, 210-214.
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# *The Critical Piece??*

- **Policy change** and changes in guidelines/practices rest on **political processes** at least as much as rational processes and evidence
- **Have data** on **clinical outcomes**
- Need a **change in perspective**, expectations about what health care should entail, at least as much as we need better data



# *Needed Shift in Public Understanding*

## High Quality Diabetes Care:

- Elite internist or endocrinologist
- 15 minutes, quarterly
- Rx adjustments
- Exhortation to lose weight; diet plan
- Pat on back and good luck

## High Quality Diabetes Care:

- 15 minutes, quarterly w/ pt-centered clinician
- Self management classes, support groups
- Activities, classes for healthy eating, physical activity
- Bimonthly calls from/prn access to Comm Hlth Wrkr (linked to nurse, pcp)
- Healthy community



*“Well how is this different than just good clinical care?” J. Shapiro, NPR*

**8,766 = 24 X 365.25**

**6 hours a year in the doctor’s office or with dietitian or other health professional.**

**8,760 hours on your own**

- **Healthy diet**
- **Physical activity**
- **Monitor blood sugar**
- **Take medications, insulin**
- **Manage sick days**
- **Manage stress – Healthy Coping**



# *What the individual needs*

- **Help figuring out what might work in her/his daily life**
- **Skills to do it**
- **Ongoing encouragement and support – it's for the rest of your life (and help when things change)**
- **Community resources**
- **Tying it all together with good clinical care**



# *World Views that Frame Self Management*

Newtonian Physics – Quantum Physics

Linear Systems – Integrative Systems

Positivism – Post Modernism

“Just Say ‘No!’” – “It Takes a Village”

PC – Macintosh

Narrative

*No Country for Old Men*

Protagonist/Antagonist/Solution –

*Fargo*, Cohn Brothers

Magic Bullets – Multicausality

Cute Child/Sick/Heroic Doctor – Self Management



# *Challenge to Communicating What We Do*

- No magic cures, breakthroughs
- Skills and influences are subtle and diffuse, not dramatic and tangible
- How to describe diabetes self management so that it is appreciable, more than “just good medical care”



# *The Story*

For folks with diabetes

- 6 hours a year with the doctor, 8,760 “on your own”
- “Different strokes for different folks,” but need
  - Help to figure out how you want to manage your diabetes
  - Help learning the skills to do it
  - The encouragement and community resources to stay with it
- It can be done with real people in real places

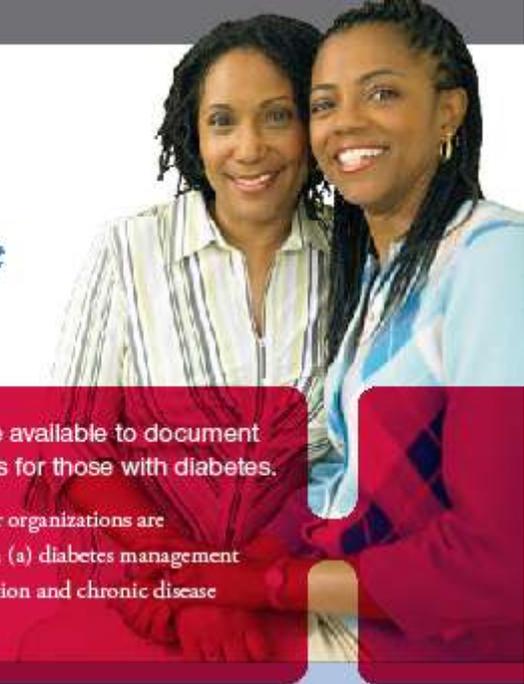


# *Dissemination Resources and Activities*

- **diabetesinitiative.org**
- Assessment tool for SMS in primary care (PCRS)
- Special supplement to *The Diabetes Educator* (June 2007)
- Clinic community partnership framework and checklist for self assessment
- Business case handbook
- Report of the collaborative learning network
- Healthy coping guide (in process)
- Sustainability document (in process)
- Numerous products from individual grantees (web)

## Call for Proposals

### *Diabetes Peer Support*



Evaluation Grants of \$500,000 to \$1 million are available to document the contributions of peer support interventions for those with diabetes.

University-based researchers, health systems, and similar organizations are invited to apply. Eligibility criteria include experience in (a) diabetes management and/or use of peer-based interventions in health promotion and chronic disease management and (b) research or program evaluation.

#### APPLICATION SCHEDULE

Brief preliminary project descriptions are due July 1, 2008.

Applications are due September 1, 2008.

Funding of successful applications commences January 1, 2009.

In addition to Evaluation Grants, *Peers for Progress* anticipates meeting its goals through activities such as: Promoting peer support programs; encouraging networking peer support programs; hosting an international webpage to circulate program materials and curricula; and funding demonstration projects in diverse institutional settings.

*Peers for Progress* promotes peer support as a central part of diabetes care worldwide. It is a program of the American Academy of Family Physicians Foundation in partnership with the American Association of Diabetes Educators and the American Academy of Family Physicians. It is funded through an unrestricted grant from the Eli Lilly and Company Foundation, Inc.

Request for applications available at [www.peersforprogress.org](http://www.peersforprogress.org)



**Peers for Progress**

Connections for Better Living | DIABETES

- \$500,000 to \$1 Million
- Nonbinding 300-word descriptions due July 1
- Proposals due September 1
- Information at [peersforprogress.org](http://peersforprogress.org)



# Contact

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