

# INTRODUCTION



Illinois CARES is an initiative of the Illinois Department of Public Health in partnership with the Illinois Public Health Institute to help raise awareness of prediabetes and the National Diabetes Prevention Program's (NDPP) lifestyle change program across Illinois, with support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

This toolkit is intended for health care providers and other licensed professionals working with adults who may have prediabetes. Prediabetes means a patient's blood glucose level is higher than normal, but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as type 2 diabetes. The National DPP is an evidenced based behavioral intervention that helps prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes in people with prediabetes, lowering the risk by 58 percent. The National DPP lifestyle change program offers 26 sessions over the course of a year to help patients increase their physical activity levels and choose more nourishing and health-promoting foods. The goal of the program is to help patients lose between 5 and 7 percent of their body weight.

Good news! Medicare and Illinois Medicaid now include the National DPP lifestyle change program as a covered benefit. View the provider notice from the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services about **Medicaid coverage.** Learn more about enrolling as a **Medicare DPP supplier.** 

Ready to help patients learn more about this program? Start with this toolkit!





# TABLE OF CONTENTS



Videos
Fact Sheet
Basics of NDDP Deck*
Brochure*
FAQs8
Referral Letter
Recruitment Scripts
Participant Awareness Flyer*
Participant Recruitment Flyer*





# **VIDEOS**



Developed by the Illinois Public Health Institute with funding from the Illinois Department of Public Health.

## **PROVIDER VIDEO**



### **PATIENT VIDEO**



**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE VIDEO** 

**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE VIDEO** 

# FACT SHEET



### **FRONT**

# **RESOURCES FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS** Illinois CARES recommends healthcare providers use resources from the American Medical Association, a thought leader in supporting the National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP). Healthcare providers can find continuing education and quality improvement support, along with other communications and resources about the NDPP on the AMA's Prevent Diabetes website. The AMA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend physicians: Screen patients for prediabetes using the CDC Prediabetes Screening Test (or the American Diabetes Association Diabetes Risk Test). Test patients for prediabetes using one of 3 blood tests. View the AMA's prediabetes identification protocol. Act to help prevent diabetes by referring patients to intervention. The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommends that adults aged 35 to 70 years who are overweight or obese should should be screened for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes. Individuals with prediabetes should be offered or referred to effective preventive interventions.

For more information, visit IllinoisCARESDPP.org or our sister

organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP

### **BACK**



#### CONTINUING EDUCATION AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

To help you learn more about how to integrate screening for elevated blood glucose and referral to intervention in your practice, healthcare providers are encouraged to take advantage of the American Medical Association's continuing medical education options:

- Screening for Abnormal Blood Glucose (Screening for Abnormal Blood Glucose | Continuing Medical Education and Maintenance of Certification | AMA Ed Hub ama-assn.org) 20 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits\*\* are available upon completion of 4 sections
- Intervention for Abnormal Blood Glucose in Prediabetes Range (Intervention for Abnormal Blood Glucose in Prediabetes Range | Diabetes | AMA Ed Hub ama-assn.org) 20 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits<sup>111</sup> are available upon completion of 4 sections



#### **ADDITIONAL TOOLS & RESOURCES**

View the "Tools for the team" AMA webpage for resources such as evidence briefs, a cost-savings calculator, a prevention impact toolkit, and information on referrals and claims for diabetes prevention.

View <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> on the AMA's prevent diabetes webpage to learn more about the NDPP's lifestyle change program – who is eligible, what is the program like, and how to keep patients motivated.

For more information, visit <u>IllinoisCARESDPP.org</u> or our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at <u>@ChicagoCARESDPP</u>

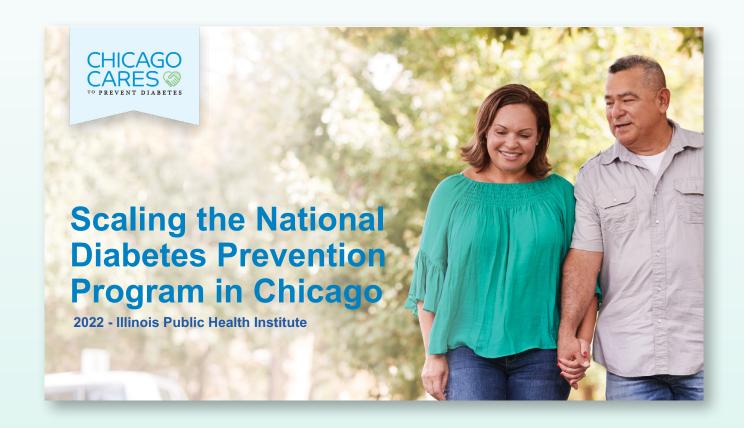




**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE FACT SHEET** 

# BASICS OF NDDP DECK





**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE SLIDE DECK** 

# **BROCHURE**



### **EXTERIOR**

Refer your patients to the free National Diabetes Prevetion Program (NDPP)

Developed after extensive scientific research, the free National Diabetes Prevetion Program (NDPP) lifestyle change program helps to prevent or delay type 2 diabetes. A trained lifestyle coach facilitates classes to help patients make lasting changes.



Ď



STRESS MANAGEMENT



BODY WEIGHT LOSS
5% in 6 months + 6 months of maintenance (10 lbs. for a person

#### ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for referral to a CDCrecognized National lifestyle change program, patients must:

- Be at least 18 years old
- Ø Be overweight (Body Mass Index ≥25; ≥23 if Asian)
- Not be pregnant
- Have no previous diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes
- Have a blood test result in the prediabetes range within the past year:
  - Hemoglobin A1C: 5.7–6.4%
  - Or fasting plasma glucose: 100–125 mg/dL
  - Or two-hour plasma glucose (after a 75 gm glucose load): 140–199 mg/dL
- Have a previous clinical diagnosis of gestational diabetes

For more information, please visit: IllinoisCARESDPP.org

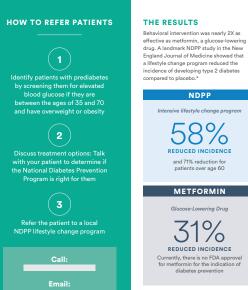
or our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP





### **INTERIOR**





**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE BROCHURE** 

# FAQS



### **FRONT**

# about Prediabetes and the National Diabetes Prevention Program



#### What are the risks of prediabetes?

Prediabetes is a condition in which blood glucose (sugar) levels are higher than normal but not high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes. Approximately one-third of US adults have prediabetes, yet the majority do not know they have it. Having prediabetes can put your patients at a higher risk for developing type 2 diabetes and other serious health problems like heart disease, stroke, and COVID-19 complications.



#### Who should be screened for prediabetes?

- The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening for prediabetes (and type 2 diabetes) in adults ages 35 to 70 years old who are considered overweight (body mass index (BMI) of 25 or higher; 23 or higher if they are Asian American).
- Patients can be screened by any of the following diagnostic tests, according to the American Medical Association (AMA) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
- → Hemoglobin A1C
- → Fasting plasma glucose
- → 2-hour plasma glucose (after a 75 g glucose load)
- → Patients can also be screened non-clinically through the CDC's Prediabetes Risk Test
- Those patients with prediabetes should be referred to effective preventive interventions, such as the National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP).



# What is the NDPP lifestyle change program and why does it focus on weight loss and physical activity?

Participants meet in groups with their specially trained lifestyle coach approximately once a week for 16 core sessions, and then approximately once a month for 6 to 8 follow-up sessions (26 hour-long sessions throughout a year).

During the sessions, participants learn how to incorporate and sustain healthier behaviors into their daily routines, focusing on helping to integrate more nourishing foods and physical activity throughout the day and managing stress.

The goal for each participant is to lose 5% or more of their body weight and to participate in at least 150 minutes of weekly physical activity. These goals are based on clinical evidence from a 10-year follow-up study of NDPP graduates.

Program providers are required to follow national standards and submit regular data to the CDC and Prevention on program enrollment, retention, and participant outcomes to receive recognition as a NDPP lifestyle change program. <u>Learn more on the CDC's NDPP healthcare provider webpage</u>.

### **BACK**



### What recommendations and preventative measures are available for patients

The NDPP has been shown to be one of the more effective preventive measures to delay or prevent the onset of type 2 diabetes. These lifestyle change programs have a beneficial effect on weight, blood pressure, and lipid levels (increasing high-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels and lowering triglyceride levels). The AMA suggests the NDPP as an effective, evidence-based treatment option for prediabetes.

A combination of lifestyle interventions (such as NDPP) that focus on nourishing foods and physical activity, and metformin have also demonstrated efficacy in preventing or delaying progression to diabetes in persons with predictable.

Additionally, the CDC and AMA have partnered to create a comprehensive assessment and guided process, Prevent diabetes STAT (Screen, test, act-today), for providers to implement diabetes prevention strategies, includin



#### Who is eligible for the NDPP?

- Patients 18 years or older
- Patients who are overweight (a body mass index (BMI) of 25 or higher; 23 or higher if they are Asian American)
- Patients that have NOT been diagnosed with type 1 or type 2 diabetes
- Patients that are NOT currently pregnant
- And at least ONE of the following below criteria:
- → Patients diagnosed with prediabetes with the following levels:
- Hemoglobin A1C: 5.7–6.4%
- Fasting plasma glucose: 110–125 mg/dL.
- 2-hour plasma glucose (after a 75 g glucose load): 140–199 mg/dL
- → Patients that have previously been diagnosed with gestational diabetes
- → Patients that have received a high-risk result (score of at least 5) on the CDC's Prediabetes Risk Test



#### What are the costs to my patients?

The NDPP lifestyle change program is now covered by Illinois Medicaid and Medicare, and participants not covered by those health plans often have free access to the program through grant funding to NDPP providers. There are no out-of-pocket expenses for participants.



#### How do I refer my patients?

Providers can refer eligible patients directly to the NDPP provider.

Na	me:
Ca	II:
_	

Email:

For more information on this Centers for Disease Control & Prevention funded project in Illinois, visit: <u>IllinoisCARESDPP.org</u> or visit our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP





**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE FAQS** 

# REFERRAL LETTER







<<ADDRESS>> <<PHONE NUMBER>> <<DATE>> <<PATIENT NAME>> <<PATIENT ADDRESS>>

Dear Mr./Mrs./Ms. <<PATIENT'S LAST NAME>>,

Based on a review of your medical chart, you have a condition known as prediabetes. It means your blood glucose level is higher than normal, which puts you at increased risk of developing type 2 diabetes. However, prediabetes is a treatable and potentially reversible

I am writing to tell you about the free Chicago CARES National Diabetes Prevention Program lifestyle change program that can help you avoid type 2 diabetes. Over the course of 26 onehour sessions, you'll attend classes and work with a lifestyle coach to help you stay active, eat healthier, lose weight, and manage stress to achieve a diabetes-free future.

I have sent a referral to <<PROVIDER NAME>> - a <<Chicago or Illinois>> CARES partner organization that is currently hosting classes. You will receive a call to discuss the program, answer any questions you may have and, if you are interested, enroll you in the program.

If you would like to talk directly, please feel free to call << INSERT NAME OF PROVIDER CONTACT>> at << PHONE NUMBER>> between << INSERT HOURS>> on << INSERT DAYS>> or <<EMAIL>>.

Sincerely,

Dr. <<PHYSICIAN LAST NAME>>

**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE LETTER** 

# RECRUITMENT SCRIPTS

# **EMAIL, PHONE AND TEXT**



#### NATIONAL DIABETES PREVENTION PROGRAM:

### **SCRIPTS FOR PROSPECTIVE** PARTICIPANT OUTREACH

Below is guidance to enroll prospective participants in the National Diabete Prevention Program. Providers should feel free to copy content directly for written communications and customize the language as you see fit to feel authentic to your organization or voice.

Note: If possible amoil the notantial participant first to let them know a call will be coming to varify the validity of the call. If the individual does not answer, leave a message. Follow-up on calls and text messages via email

#### OUTREACH EMAIL / MYCHART MESSAGE

Hi [name of potential participant]. My name is [x]. I am a [role] at [provider location] and I received your contact information from [source - e.g., "our patient database"].

I want to give you a call to discuss the FREE [virtual/in-person/hybrid] National Diabetes Prevention Program classes being offered with support from the Illinois CARES to Prevent Diabetes program, starting [date] at [program organization]. The program has a few open spots, and we feel that you would be a great fit for their class

We truly believe that these classes could support you on the journey to a healthier lifestyle

Feel free to email me back to sign up or with any questions! I will give you a call soon to see if we can connect to discuss the program.

Sincerely,

[Phone Number]

For more information, visit IllinoisCARESDPP.org or our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP





#### PHONE SCRIPT

Hi [name of potential participant]. My name is [x]. I am a [role] at [provider location] and I received your contact

the Illinois CARES to Prevent Diabetes program, starting [date] at [program organization]. The program has a few open spots, and we feel that you would be a great fit for their class! I am calling because, as your healthcare provider, I believe these FREE (virtual/in-person/hybrid) classes can support you on the journey to a healthier lifestyle.

Note: If the individual has already been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes, they are not eligible for the program. Please ask if they might have a loved one who would be interested.

#### [Scenario #1 - YES to original prompt]

Type 2 diabetes can be avoided through small lifestyle changes like learning how to manage stress, eat healthier, and be

- Option 1 Refer to NDPP Provider for registration]: I'd like to refer you to our partners at [NDPP provider organization] who can tell you more information about the program. May I share your information with them?
- Option 2 Work to register participant on the phone]: Through the National Diabetes Prevention Program, you
  - → [name of coach] from [class organization], your personal coach

and join a supportive community of like-minded people, that's why we highly encourage eligible patients like rself to join. If you're interested in hearing from past participants, their website, chicagocaresdpp.org, contains testimonials from people eager to share their experience with the program.

For more information, visit IllinoisCARESDPP.org or our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP



- The class will meet [virtually/in-person/hybrid] on [class times/cadence]. Are you interested in signing up? → [Scenario #1A - YES]: Great! We are excited you will be joining our program. [Sign up participant while on
- this free [virtual/in-person/hybrid] class will help you make small changes that will have a big impact on you health. As your healthcare provider, we are concerned about your risk for developing diabetes and hope to introduce you to additional resources that would support you in taking charge of your health to avoid the hassle of pills and needles that most individuals with diabetes face. The class will meet (virtual/in-person/ hybrid] on [class times and cadence]. They will also provide [list technical support or other incentives].
  - [Scenario #1B1 If YES]: Great! We are excited you will be joining the Diabetes Prevention class. [Sign up participant while on the phone]
  - [Scenario #1B2 If NO continues]: Ok, thank you for your time. If you'd like more time to think about

#### [Scenario #2 - NO to original prompt]

- We understand you're busy and you might feel like you can't make this a priority, but this free [virtual/in-person/ hybrid] class will help you make small changes that will have a big impact on your health. As your healthcare provider, we are concerned about your risk for diabetes and seek to introduce you to additional resources that would support you in taking charge of your health to avoid the hassle of pills and needles that most individuals with diabetes face. Through the National Diabetes Prevention Program, you will have access to:

- ightarrow 26 one-hour sessions throughout the year to help keep you on track; and

The class will meet [virtual/in-person/hybrid] on [class times and cadence]. They will also provide [list technical support or other incentives). Are you interested?

The class with meet [virtual/in-person/hybrid] on [class times/cadence]. Are you interested in signing up?

- → [Scenario #2 YES]: Great! We are excited you will be joining the Diabetes Prevention class. [Sign up
- $\rightarrow$  [Scenario #2 NO]: Ok, thank you for your time. If you'd like more time to think about it, can I follow-up with

Please let me know if you have any other questions about the National Diabetes Prevention Program through Illinois CARES to Prevent Diabetes or if you know anyone who may also be interested in joining

For more information, visit IllinoisCARESDPP.org or our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP





**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE SCRIPTS** 

# PARTICIPANT AWARENESS FLYER



### **ENGLISH**



#### What is prediabetes?

Prediabetes is a condition in which blood glucose levels are higher than normal but not high enough to be diagnosed as type 2 diabetes.

# What can you do about prediabetes?

If you are diagnosed with prediabetes, there are preventive treatment options to help you avoid type 2 diabetes, needles, and pills.

#### GET TESTED FOR PREDIABETES TODAY.

Then talk with your doctor and ask about the free National Diabetes Prevention Program.

For more information, visit: IllinoisCARESDPP.org

# Could you have prediabetes?

#### ARE YOU:

- Over 35-years old?
- Overweight?
- Have a family history of type 2 diabetes?
- Are physically active fewer than 3 times per week?
- Have high blood pressure?
- Have ever had gestational diabetes or given birth to a baby who weighs more than 9 pounds?

Visit our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP
This flyer was developed by the Illinois Public Health institute with support from the Illinois Department of Public
Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Pervention.



## **SPANISH**



#### ¿Qué es la prediabetes?

Tener prediabetes significa que tu nivel de glucosa en la sangre (azúcar) está más alto de lo normal, pero aún no tan alto para ser diagnosticado como diabetes tipo 2.

# ¿Qué puedo hacer sobre la prediabetes?

Si te diagnostican con prediabetes, existen opciones de tratamiento preventivo para ayudarte a evitar la diabetes tipo 2, las agujas y las pastillas.

#### HAZTE LA PRUEBA DE PREDIABETES HOY.

Luego, habla con tu médico y pregunta sobre el programa nacional gratuito de Prevención de la diabetes de Chicago CARES.

Visita IllinoisCARESDPP.org para obtener más información.

# ¿Podrías tener prediabetes?

- ♂ ¿Tienes más de 45 años?
- ¿Tienes exceso de peso?
- ¿Tienes historial familiar de la diabetes tipo 2?
- ¿Estás físicamente activo menos de tres veces por semana?
- ¿Tienes presión alta?
- ¿Tuviste diabetes en un embarazo (diabetes gestacional) o diste a luz a un bebé que pesó más de nueve libras?

Visita nuestra organización hermana en Facebook o Twitter en @ChicagoCARESDPF
Este folleto fue desarrollado por el Instituto de Salud Público de Illinois con el apoyo del Departamento de Salud



# PARTICIPANT RECRUITMENT FLYER

ntion Program

its not covered by those

ram offers 26 sessions over

aving trouble reaching their

it a specific diet or exercise

gym, but participants will

developing type 2 diabetes.

a class cannot be avoided.

the coach will work with them

bits. Participants will also learn

offer support.

ISING?

T BETTER?

urished

ources while helping

ential to help participants stick

rogram providers.



### **ENGLISH**



You can live with type 2 diabetes, needles, and pills - but do you want to?

#### If you have prediabetes, the free Illinois CARES National Diabetes Prevention Program can help.

Through the Illinois CARES National Diabetes Prevention Program, you'll take small, manageable steps that add up to lasting lifestyle changes to prevent or delay type 2 diabetes. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the curriculum to help you to make a commitment to improving your health.

#### YOU WILL LEARN TO:



Increase physical activity



Increase nourishing food options



Overcome challenges to help you make lifestyle

If you are ready to start making healthy changes, ask your doctor about the FREE Illinois CARES National Diabetes Prevention Program.

For more information, visit IllinoisCARESDPP.org or our sister organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPP



organization on Facebook or Twitter at @ChicagoCARESDPI This flyer was developed by the Illinois Public Health Institute with support from the Illin Department of Public Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

# **SPANISH**

# **ILLINOIS**

Puedes vivir con la diabetes tipo 2, con agujas y pastillas, pero ¿realmente quieres?

#### Si tienes prediabetes, el Programa Nacional gratuito de Prevención de la Diabetes de Illinois CARES puede ayudarte.

A través del Programa Nacional de la Diabetes (DPP) de Illinois CARES, tomarás pasos pequeños y manejables que resultaran en cambios de estilo de vida duraderos para prevenir o retrasar la diabetes tipo 2. Los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (CDC) desarrollaron el programa para ayudarte a comprometerte a mejorar tu salud.

#### APRENDERÁS A:



Incrementar la



Comer más sano



Manejar el estrés Superar los desafíos cambios en tu estilo de vida

Si estás listo/a para comenzar a hacer cambios saludables, pregúntale a tu médico sobre el Programa gratuito de Prevención de la Diabetes de Illinois CARES.

Para obtener más información, visita IllinoisCARESDPP.org o nuestra organización hermana en Facebook o Twitter en @ChicagoCARESDPP



**ARES** 

ama está cubierto por Illinois os planes de salud tienen

ntinuo, por lo que el programa todo el año es esencial para participantes tienen algunos I programa y los demás

lamente una vez a la semana. veces al mes.

ma no se trata solo de una cipantes que hagan ejercicios a probar cosas nuevas. s. También aprenderán cómo lar la diabetes tipo 2.

#### CINAR Y COMER MEJOR?

materiales como folletos y uven cocinar de manera más

puede evitar perder una clase. y el entrenador trabajará con



**CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE FLYERS**