Policy and Strategy in Improving Diabetes Care

The National Diabetes Strategy

Stephen Colagiuri
Boden Institute of Obesity, Nutrition and Exercise
University of Sydney

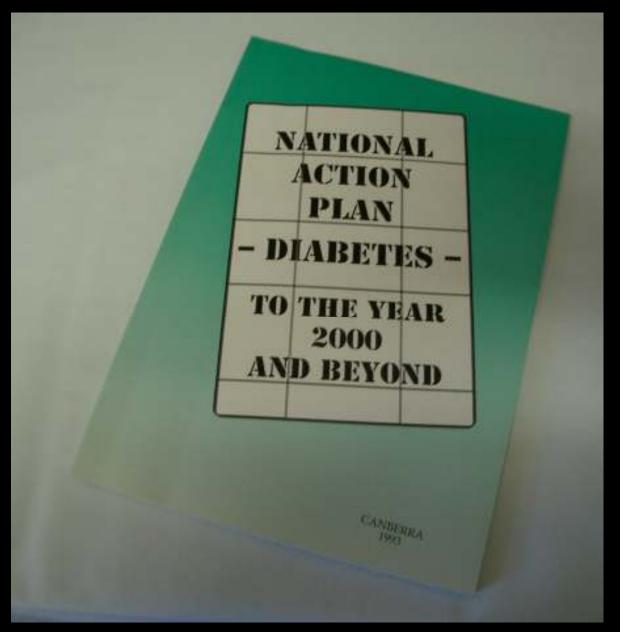




Overview

- 1. History of NDS in Australia
- 2. Influence of previous NDS
- 3. Goals of the proposed new NDS
- 4. The challenge

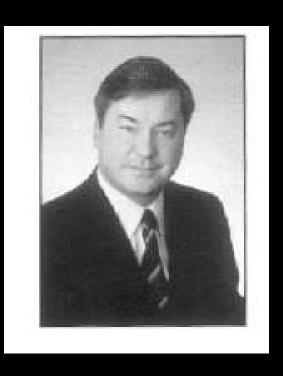
The Beginning



1993 - Launch of National Action Plan



1996 - Diabetes Gets a Champion



Diabetes became the fifth National Health Priority Area

Ministerial Advisory Committee on Diabetes established

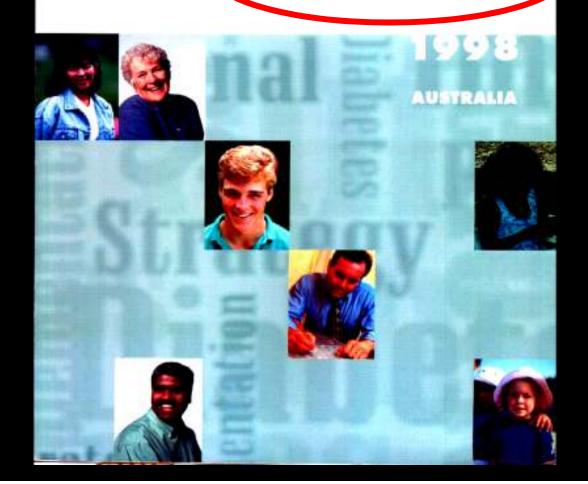
\$10 million committed for diabetes

A National Diabetes Strategy



National Diabetes Strategy

and Implementation Plan







National Diabetes Strategy 2000-2004











Australian Diabetes Declaration

Diabetes is a National Health Priority in Australia and Australian Health Ministers endorse the National Diabetes Strategy 2000-2004. The Strategy aims to contribute to the improvement of the general level of Australia's health by reducing the personal and public burden of diabetes in Australia. This will be progressed through ensuring access to effective, efficient, evidence-based and economically viable services and programs for diabetes prevention and care for all people living in Australia.

Michael Lladidge

Michael Wooldridge

Commonwealth Minister for Health and Aged Care

Craig Knowles MP Minister for Health New South Wales

Rob Knowles MLC Minister for Health and Aged Care Victoria

Wendy Edmond MLA Minister for Health Queensland

before.

John Day MLA Minister for Health Western Australia Ital brown

Dean Brown MP
Minister for Human Services
South Australia

Ludy Lackson

Judy Jackson MHA Minister for Health and Human Services Tasmania

Stephen Dunham MLA Minister for Health Services Northern Territory

Whihad Whose

Michael Moore MLA Minister for Health and Community Care Australian Capital Territory

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Consequences of NDS

- AusDiab study
- DiabCo\$t studies
- National Association Diabetes Centres
- NHMRC Guidelines
- Data collection and monitoring
 - ANDIAB [NDDWG]
 - National Centre for Monitoring Diabetes
 - National Diabetes Register
- Programs
 - Telemedicine foot services

The Dark Ages of National Diabetes Activity



Nation





1 2015

National Diabetes Strategy Advisory Group

A Strategic Framework for Action

Advice to Government on the Development of the Australian National Diabetes Strategy

2016-2020

August 2015



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A Strategic Framework for action

Consultation paper for the development of the Australian National Diabetes Strategy

National Diabetes Strategy Advisory Group

Goals for a NDS for Australia

- **Goal 1:** Reduce the number of people developing type 2 diabetes
- **Goal 2:** Promote the earlier detection of type 1 and type 2 diabetes
- **Goal 3:** Reduce the occurrence of diabetes-related complications and improve quality of life in people with type 1 & type 2 diabetes
- **Goal 4:** Reduce the impact of diabetes in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- **Goal 5:** Reduce the impact of diabetes in other high risk and vulnerable groups
- **Goal 6:** Reduce the impact of diabetes in pregnancy
- **Goal 7:** Strengthen prevention and care through research, evidence, data and national oversight



National Diabetes Strategy

and Implementation Plan

- 1. Prevent or delay the development of type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes
- 2. Improve health related quality of life, and reduce complications and premature mortality in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes
- 3. Achieve maternal and child outcomes for gestational diabetes and for women with preexisting diabetes equivalent to those of non-diabetic pregnancies
- 4. Achieve progress towards a cure for type 1 diabetes
- 5. Advance knowledge and understanding about the prevention, cure, and care of diabetes through a comprehensive research effort
- 6. Improve the capacity of the health system to deliver, manage and monitor services for the prevention of diabetes and the care of people with diabetes





National Diabetes Strategy 2000-2004

- Goal 1 Improve the capacity of the health system to deliver, manage and monitor services for the prevention of diabetes and the care of people with or at risk of diabetes.
- Goal 2 Prevent or delay the development of Type 2 diabetes.
- Goal 3 Improve health related quality of life and reduce complications and premature mortality in people with Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes.
- Goal 4 Achieve long term maternal and child outcomes for gestational diabetes and for women with pre-existing diabetes equivalent to those of non-diabetic pregnancies.
- Goal 5 Advance knowledge and understanding about the prevention, delay, early detection, care and cure of Type 1, Type 2 and gestational diabetes.

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面临的挑战是实现

- Bruce Lee



The challenge is implementation

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- **Goal 7:** Strengthen prevention and care through research, evidence, data and NATIONAL OVERSIGHT

- Commenced in July 1, 2008
- Target: 40-49 year old people identified at high risk by risk assessment tool (GPs paid)
- Referral to accredited diabetes prevention program provided by accredited health professionals
- Cost of lifestyle programs covered by government funding

 In Australia approximately 600,000 people aged 40-49 with elevated AusDRISK score

Program target – 150,000

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Program target – 150,000

Participation rates to lifestyle programs

Recruited: 5,557 (3.7%)

Attended: 1,656 (1.1%)

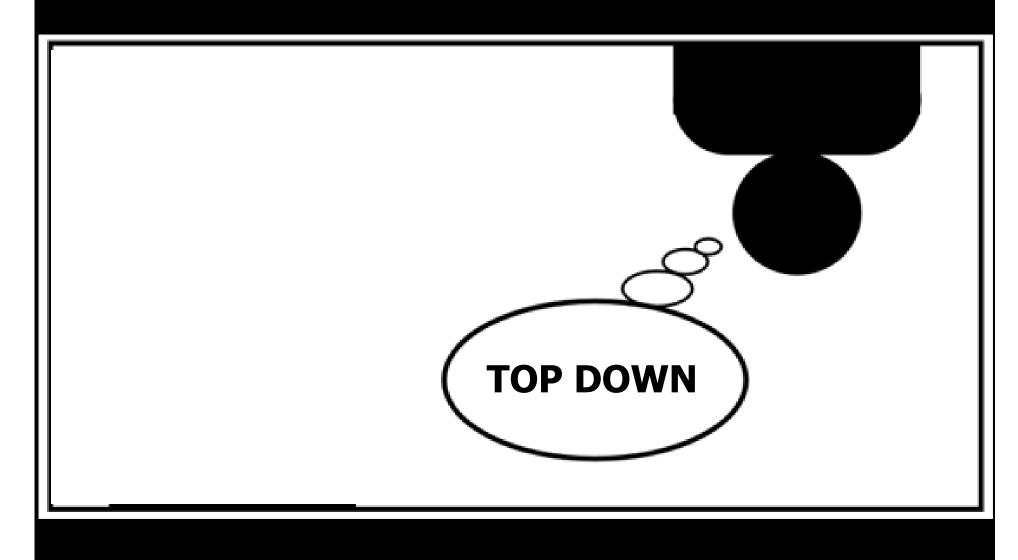
In Australia approximately 600,000 people

No co-ordinated implementation plan

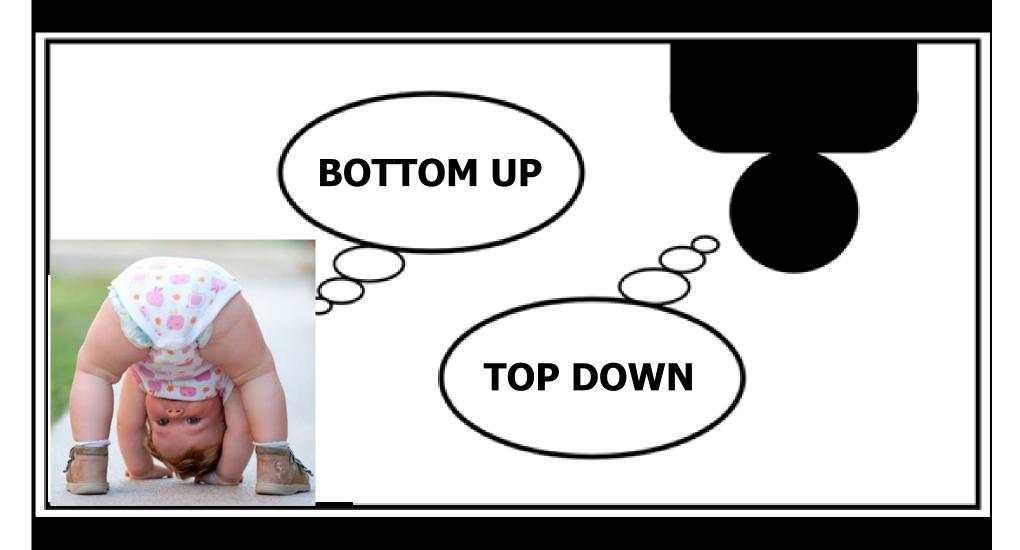
No independent oversight

Scheme discontinued in November 2011

Implementation of NDS



Implementation of NDS



Reducing the Diabetes Burden

Prevention

People without Diabetes

Early Detection

Undiagnosed Diabetes

Improved Care

Diagnosed Diabetes

Lower Risk



Prevent / delay complications

Macrovascular

Microvascular

Reducing the Diabetes Burden

Prevention

Early Detection

Improved Care

People

Supportive Environn

Policy and programs
Models of care
Resources

- human / funding Information system Cross-sectoral appro

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Diagnosed Diabetes

vidual Effort

h professionals

ltes centres

mer engagement

CI

Microvascular