Mission: Improve diabetes care and outcomes in Iowa. **Vision**: Improve diabetes outcomes in quality, patient safety, patient experience, and cost.

1. Prevent diabetes from occurring in Iowans (primary prevention).

- Objective 1.1: Advance primary prevention efforts to reduce the number of lowans who develop diabetes.
 - Tactic 1.1-A: Align with the existing statewide prevention-focused efforts, including the <u>Iowa Healthiest State Initiative</u>, <u>I-Smile Dental Home</u>, <u>State Innovation Model</u> related activities, <u>Transforming Clinical Practice Innovation</u>, <u>Iowa Department of</u> <u>Public Health Diabetes Prevention Programming</u>, and <u>Association of Diabetes Care &</u> <u>Education</u> Specialists (ADCES).
 - Tactic 1.1-B: Identify and collaborate with health care providers, partners and stakeholders to implement effective evidence-based primary prevention efforts, including those who address oral health and diabetes risk factors.
 - Tactic 1.1.-C: Identify, promote and use a venue for sharing of successful interventions, best practices and policy efforts related to prevention of diabetes.
- Objective 1.2: Increase healthy behaviors in lowans to prevent or delay the onset of diabetes.
 - Tactic 1.2-A: Create and sustain healthy environments that promote health and wellness for all lowans.
 - Address social determinants of health that impact opportunities to adopt healthy behaviors.
 - Leverage the work of other concurrent efforts (Healthiest State Initiative, <u>Healthy Iowans</u> plan, I-Smile initiatives, <u>Healthy Hometown</u>, etc.) to support local access to healthy foods and built environments to promote active lifestyles.
 - Address emerging initiatives to combine fragmented health delivery systems such as the inclusion of oral and behavioral health.
 - Tactic 1.2-B: Increase participation in diabetes primary prevention programs, including, <u>National Diabetes Primary Prevention Program</u> (NDPP) and <u>YMCA Diabetes</u> <u>Prevention Program</u> (YDPP), and emerging adult disease prevention programs.
 - Educate providers and consumers about the purpose and locations of the primary prevention programs inclusive of oral health prevention programming such as I-Smile and I-Smile Silver in Iowa.
 - Increase patient referral to primary and oral health prevention programs.
- Objective 1.3: Increase the number of Iowans who receive a pre-diabetes risk assessment.
 - Tactic 1.3-A: Educate Iowans on pre-diabetes and diabetes risk factors.
 - Tactic 1.3-B: Disseminate tools for pre-diabetes risk assessment to provider and community stakeholders.

2. Ensure detection of diabetes in its earliest stages (detection).

Objective 2.1: Educate the public on diabetes screening recommendations.





- Tactic 2.1-A: Disseminate diabetes screening recommendations and selfadministered diabetes screening tools and information to providers and community partners.
- Tactic 2.1-B: Incorporate diabetes screening and dental assessment recommendations as part of existing public awareness and education platforms.
- Objective 2.2: Increase access to quality recommended diabetes screenings and healthcare services.
 - Tactic 2.2-A: Promote diabetes screening, following national recommendations and tools from the <u>United States Preventive Services Task Force</u>, the <u>Centers for Disease</u> <u>Control and Prevention</u>, <u>American Diabetes Association</u>, ADCES, <u>Community</u> <u>Pharmacy Enhanced Services Networks</u> (CPESN), and <u>American Dental Association</u>, etc.
 - Tactic 2.2-B: Increase opportunities for accessible diabetes screening through community, employer, pharmacy, school, and workplace-based outlets.
- Objective 2.3: Implement health-care system-based strategies to detect undiagnosed diabetes.
 - Tactic 2.3-A: Encourage the use of risk stratification tools to identify appropriate patient populations for diabetes screening.
 - Tactic 2.3-B: Promote mechanisms for communication between pharmacists and other care providers to ensure a streamlined approach to identify and screen across the continuum of care.
 - Tactic 2.3-C: Educate and equip medical and dental providers to address diabetes risk factors and screening with patients.
 - Incorporate standardized glucose testing at annual physical appointments.
 - Identify barriers within primary care and dental practices to addressing diabetes screening with patients.
 - Promote and implement the use of technology to support diabetes detection and diagnosis.
- 3. Improve the quality of diabetes management and treatment services and programs (management/treatment).
 - Objective 3.1: Implement clinical, systems-based healthcare strategies to improve quality diabetes care.
 - Tactic 3.1-A: Implement evidence-based interventions to enhance diabetes management inclusive of oral health services.
 - Enhance and disseminate provider toolkit to identify and connect essential resources.
 - Tactic 3.1-B: Engage providers, staff, and patients in glycemic management and best practices.
 - Promote medication adherence and access to optimize medication management and





- minimize hypoglycemic harm related to insulin.
- Actively demonstrate the role of pharmacists in clinic settings to optimize medication management services.
- o Tactic 3.1-C: Equip providers to recognize and address social determinants of health.
- Tactic 3.1-D: Promote a culture of inclusion and safety throughout provider settings supportive of patient and family engagement and activation.
- Objective 3.2: Increase coordination of diabetes management and treatment activities.
 - o Tactic 3.2-A: Promote care coordination across community of providers.
 - Tactic 3.2-B: Increase provider and consumer awareness and use of diabetes resources, including community-based and virtual offerings.
 - Tactic 3.2-C: Promote bi-directional patient referral and follow-up to necessary community resources to address social determinants of health using available community health workers and other provider extenders.
 - Tactic 3.2-D: Ensure providers are aware of and provide linkage to care with appropriate resources to address social determinants of health barriers to management and treatment.
- Objective 3.3: Engage patients and families as the center of their diabetes care.
 - Tactic 3.3-A: Increase diabetes health literacy for patients, caregivers, and their providers.
 - Tactic 3.3-B: Champion shared decision-making principles and practices as a fundamental component of care for persons with diabetes and their caregivers.
 - Tactic 3.3-C: Identify and address barriers to patient care impacting diabetes management and treatment.
 - Encourage patient and provider discussions to identify social determinants of health and patient needs impacting care.
 - Incorporate referrals to community-based services to assist in addressing barriers to care.
- Objective 3.4: Increase access to diabetes management, treatment, and support services.
 - Tactic 3.4-A: Identify and support existing resources to assist patients in locating and accessing diabetes care services.
 - Tactic 3.4-B: Maximize effectiveness and use of diabetes self-management education and training.
 - Support increased access and use evidence-based, endorsed diabetes self-management education and training curriculum.
 - Educate providers and consumers about the purpose and locations of diabetes self-management education and training offerings in Iowa.
 - Increase provider referral of diagnosed patients to diabetes self- management education and training.
 - Tactic 3.4-C: Increase the number of diabetes self-management education and training programs across Iowa to improve access to those services for all persons with diabetes.





 Tactic 3.4-D: Engage health plans and managed care organizations to include coverage for prevention programming and management support such as education, medications and supplies, and elimination of co-payments.

4. Use data to drive population-based diabetes strategies (data)

- Objective 4.1: Utilize common diabetes measures across lowa healthcare systems.
 - Tactic 4.1-A: Align measures and data collection with national quality measure conventions (e.g. <u>CMS</u>, <u>National Quality Forum</u> (NQF), and CDC).
- Objective 4.2: Utilize diverse sources of data to ensure ongoing execution of diabetes strategies.
 - Tactic 4.2-A: Promote provider tracking and utilization of diabetes data to inform quality improvements.
 - Tactic 4.2-B: Encourage transparency in public reporting of diabetes quality improvement metrics to highlight the current state of diabetes in Iowa.
- Objective 4.3: Use data to drive diabetes quality improvements in Iowa healthcare systems.
 - Tactic 4.3-A: Facilitate improvements in chronic care across healthcare settings through diabetes quality improvement and tracking activities.
 - Promote expansion of clinical care process measures beyond diabetes, to include other chronic conditions and comorbidities.
 - Encourage surveillance of diabetes as part of the chronic care continuum, inclusive of related conditions and social determinants of health.



