

Healthy People 2020 Summary of Objectives

Diabetes

Number	Objective Short Title
D-1	New cases of diabetes
D-2	Diabetes-related deaths
D-3	Diabetes deaths
D-4	Lower extremity amputations
D-5	Glycemic control
D-6	Lipid control
D-7	Blood pressure control
D-8	Annual dental examinations
D-9	Annual foot examinations
D-10	Annual dilated eye examinations
D-11	Glycosylated hemoglobin measurement
D-12	Annual urinary microalbumin measurement
D-13	Self-blood glucose-monitoring
D-14	Diabetes education
D-15	Diagnosed diabetes
D-16	Prevention behaviors among persons with pre-diabetes

Topic Area: Diabetes

D–1: Reduce the annual number of new cases of diagnosed diabetes in the population.

Target: 7.2 new cases per 1,000 population aged 18 to 84 years.

Baseline: 8.0 new cases of diabetes per 1,000 population aged 18 to 84 years occurred in the past 12 months, as reported in 2006–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

D–2: (Developmental) Reduce the death rate among the population with diabetes.

D–2.1 Reduce the rate of all-cause mortality among the population with diabetes.

Potential data sources: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS; National Death Index.

D–2.2 Reduce the rate of cardiovascular disease deaths in persons with diagnosed diabetes.

Potential data sources: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS; National Death Index.

D–3: Reduce the diabetes death rate.

Target: 65.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

Baseline: 73.1 deaths per 100,000 population were related to diabetes in 2007 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), CDC, NCHS.

D–4: Reduce the rate of lower extremity amputations in persons with diagnosed diabetes.

Target: Not applicable.

Baseline: 3.5 lower extremity amputations per 1,000 population with diagnosed diabetes occurred in 2005–07 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: This measure is being tracked for informational purposes. If warranted, a target will be set during the decade.

Data sources: National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), CDC, NCHS; National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

D–5: Improve glycemic control among the population with diagnosed diabetes.

D–5.1 Reduce the proportion of the diabetic population with an A1c value greater than 9 percent.

Target: 14.6 percent.

Baseline: 16.2 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had an A1c value greater than 9 percent in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–5.2 Increase the proportion of the diabetic population with an A1c value less than 7 percent.

Target: 58.9 percent.

Baseline: 53.5 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had an A1c value less than 7 percent in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–6: (Developmental) Improve lipid control among persons with diagnosed diabetes.

Potential data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–7: Increase the proportion of the population with diagnosed diabetes whose blood pressure is under control.

Target: 57.0 percent.

Baseline: 51.8 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had their blood pressure under control in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–8: Increase the proportion of persons with diagnosed diabetes who have at least an annual dental examination.

Target: 61.2 percent.

Baseline: 55.6 percent of the population aged 2 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had been to the dentist in the past year, as reported in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

D–9: Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have at least an annual foot examination.

Target: 74.8 percent.

Baseline: 68.0 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had at least one foot examination by a health professional in the past 12 months, as reported in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

D–10: Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have an annual dilated eye examination.

Target: 58.7 percent.

Baseline: 53.4 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had dilated eye examination in the past year, as reported in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS.

D–11: Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have a glycosylated hemoglobin measurement at least twice a year.

Target: 71.1 percent.

Baseline: 64.6 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had a glycosylated hemoglobin measurement at least twice in the past 12 months, as reported in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, CDC, NCCDPHP.

D-12: Increase the proportion of persons with diagnosed diabetes who obtain an annual urinary microalbumin measurement.

Target: 37.0 percent.

Baseline: 33.6 percent of Medicare beneficiaries with diabetes obtained an annual urinary microalbumin measurement in 2007.

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: U.S. Renal Data System, NIH, NIDDK.

D-13: Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who perform self-blood glucose-monitoring at least once daily.

Target: 70.4 percent.

Baseline: 64.0 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes performed self-blood glucose-monitoring at least once daily in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

D-14: Increase the proportion of persons with diagnosed diabetes who receive formal diabetes education.

Target: 62.5 percent.

Baseline: 56.8 percent of adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes reported they ever received formal diabetes education in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

D-15 Increase the proportion of persons with diabetes whose condition has been diagnosed.

Target: 80.1 percent.

Baseline: 72.8 percent of adults aged 20 years and older with diabetes had been diagnosed, as reported in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–16: Increase prevention behaviors in persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes.

D–16.1 Increase the proportion of persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes who report increasing their levels of physical activity.

Target: 49.1 percent.

Baseline: 44.6 percent of adults aged 18 years and older who were at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes reported increasing their levels of physical activity in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–16.2 Increase the proportion of persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes who report trying to lose weight.

Target: 55.0 percent.

Baseline: 50.0 percent of adults aged 18 years and older who were at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes reported controlling or trying to lose weight in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.

D–16.3 Increase the proportion of persons at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes who report reducing the amount of fat or calories in their diet.

Target: 53.4 percent.

Baseline: 48.5 percent of adults aged 18 years and older who were at high risk for diabetes with pre-diabetes reported reducing the amount of fat or calories in their diet in 2005–08 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

Target setting method: 10 percent improvement.

Data source: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS.