# Starting a Diabetes Self-Management Program in a Multi-Ethnic Free Clinic Context

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#### WHY?

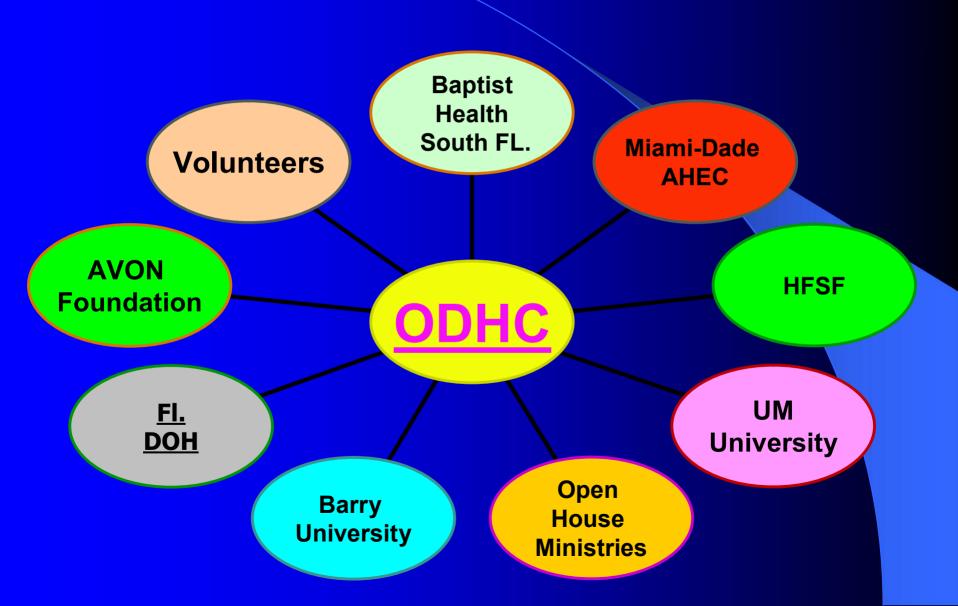
- ✓ High Number of uninsured living with Diabetes
- **✓ High cost of Caring for Diabetes**
- ✓ High incidence of DM & its complications
- ✓ Problem affects us all

#### AN ALTERNATIVE ?





#### OUR INITIAL MODEL



## Free clinics = an opportunity to...

- ✓ Provide medical services to those in need, without managed care
- ✓ Provide a Medical training site
- ✓ "Give back"
- ✓ Follow "caring for the marginalized and needy ones" mandate:
  - Faith Community
  - Health Departments
  - CBO's & Medical Societies

## Free clinics = a Challenge

- ✓ Eligibility compliance
- ✓ Securing resources (ie. Diagnostics, Pharmaceuticals)
- ✓ Expanding services (ie. Admissions)
- ✓ Recruiting and retaining quality staff & volunteers
- ✓ Liability insurance coverage

# Free Clinics = a Challenging Opportunity

- ✓ Reduce emergency room overuse
- ✓ Provision of quality comprehensive health services
- ✓ Management of complicated chronic illnesses

#### PROJECT GOAL

"To improve adult type 2 diabetes
Self Management in South Dade
through community collaboration, with
cultural competence and sensitivity"

#### **STERS**

### Step One: Measure knowledge, understanding and existing support.

65 organizations were surveyed including:

- ✓ 15 local health care providers
- ✓ 17 area churches
- ✓ 13 popular local restaurants
- ✓ 20 local CBO's

# STEPS Cont. Step Two: Strengthen collaborations with other community agencies

- ✓ Diabetes Management Action Team (DMAT) & a Steering Committee were established
- ✓ Diabetes Resource Guide created
- Increase access to resources (ie. at food closets & community gatherings)

#### STEPS Cont.

Step Three: Increase involvement of target population

- ✓ Patient Council created and activated
- ✓ Community Health Worker component



#### STEPS Cont.



### Step 4: Develop action plans that include culturally appropriate strategies

- cooking classes
- supermarket tours
- support/group appointments & walk groups with pre-post blood sugar checks



#### Steps Cont.

### Step 5: Use culturally Appropriate Educational Activities

- ✓ Popular Education Method (simple, fun, participatory)
- ✓ Address "perceived barriers" PSA's, appointments, presentations, role modeling
- ✓ Use "target audience" sensitive communication methods and tools.

#### Steps Cont.

#### Step 6: Organize system of care

- ✓ Pre-plan scheduling system
- **✓** Ensure access to consultants
- **✓ Develop DM patient roster**
- ✓ Organize medical records
- ✓ Implement case management system
- ✓ Collect and share appropriate data
- ✓ Make changes as needed

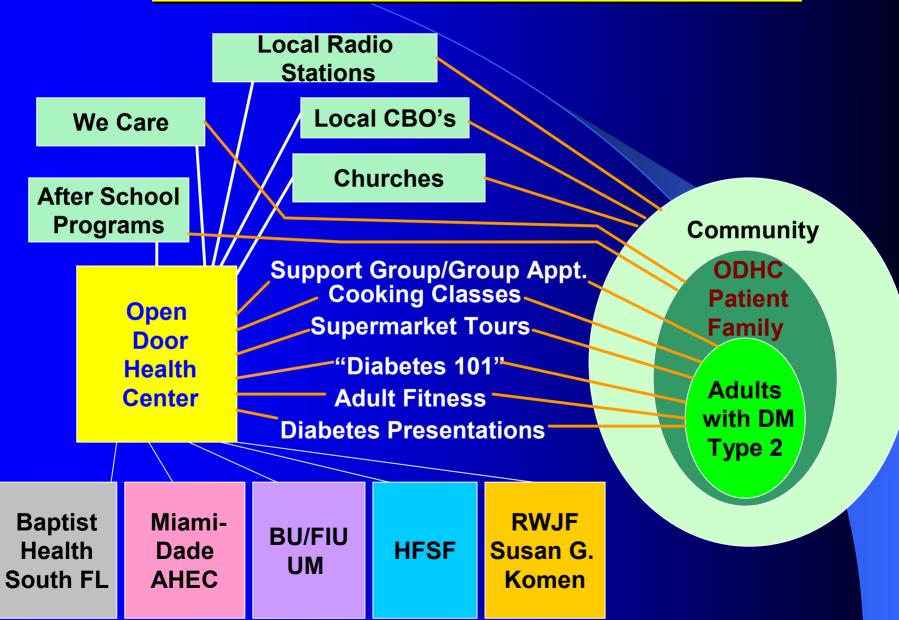
#### ODHC SYSTEM OF CARE

- ✓ Allows to focus on quality comprehensive health care
- ✓ AADE7 Self-Care Behaviors basis for self management goals
- ✓ All program group activities are free and open to the public

### CRITICAL FACTORS IDENTIFIED:

- 1. System makes efficient use of limited staff resources
- 2. Medical records reviewed and organized as part of an organized system of care
- 3. Popular Education method
- 4. Peer mentors
- 5. Evening Group Appointments- 7.5 min/pt

#### **OUR PRESENT MODEL**



**ODHC: Clinic as platform for community program** 



"Creation of a successful system of care for patients with diabetes in a free clinic setting is possible through innovative collaboration and creative program design"

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