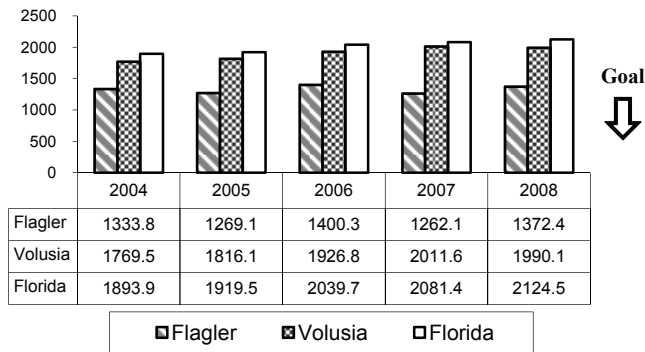


Diabetes

Diabetes Prevalence Has Increased

Rate of Hospitalization From or With Diabetes, Per 100,000 Population (adjusted for age composition)



This Indicator Measures... the total annual rate of hospitalizations due to diabetes and/or persons who have diabetes per 100,000 population taking age distribution into consideration in Flagler and Volusia Counties.

This is Important Because... managing diabetes effectively can help reduce and/or prevent many health problems associated with the disease.

Source: Florida CHARTS

Note: The Flagler rate has fluctuated during the reported years. After increasing each year for four years, the Volusia rate decreased.

Progress in Diabetes Prevention and Treatment

Past: (30 Years Ago)

- No proven disease prevention strategies existed.
- Now obsolete forms of insulin were dangerous.
- No proven strategies to prevent disease complications.
- No proven tests to assess patient control of blood sugar.
- Patients were almost exclusively adults.

Present: Type 2 diabetes can be prevented or delayed!

- Escalation in diabetes appears linked to the rising rate of obesity.
- Now know that millions have “pre-diabetes”.
- Now know that minority populations are disproportionately affected.
- Increased diagnoses of type 2 diabetes in children are also associated with rising rates of obesity.
 - This trend is alarming because the associated complications are likely to occur earlier.
 - Babies born to women with type 2 are more likely to develop the disease leading to a cycle.
- Dramatically increased genetic underpinnings knowledge.

Future: Personalized treatment to *preempt* diabetes complications.

- New understanding of molecular links between obesity and insulin resistance.
- Identification of susceptibility genes for diabetes.
- Research on the effects of maternal diabetes on offspring.
- Identify strategies to *preempt* type 2 diabetes in children.

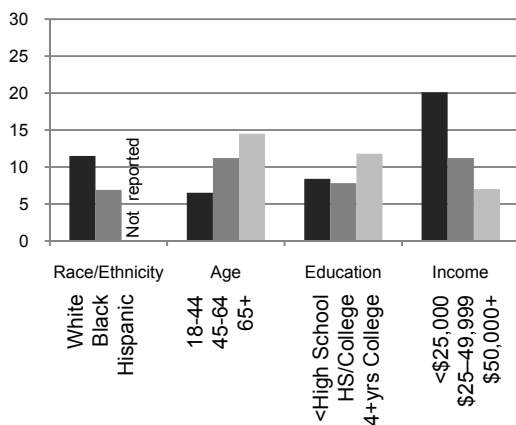
National Institutes of Health, Updated June 2008

Diabetes Risk Factors Include:

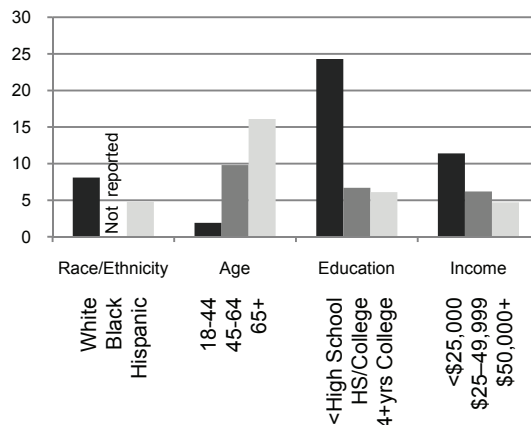
Race/Ethnicity, Older Age, Higher Weight, Lower Education Level, & Less Income

The Volusia County Health Department reports that diabetes impacts more than 40,000 residents and estimates that 25% have not yet been diagnosed. Nationally, the CDC reports that 7.8% of the population has diabetes and estimates that ¼ of that population is undiagnosed. Approximately 9.8% of all non-Hispanic whites (age 20+) have diabetes with that percentage climbing to 14.7% of all non-Hispanic blacks.

Percent of People Diagnosed with Diabetes – Flagler



Percent of People Diagnosed with Diabetes - Volusia



Source: 2007 BRFSS