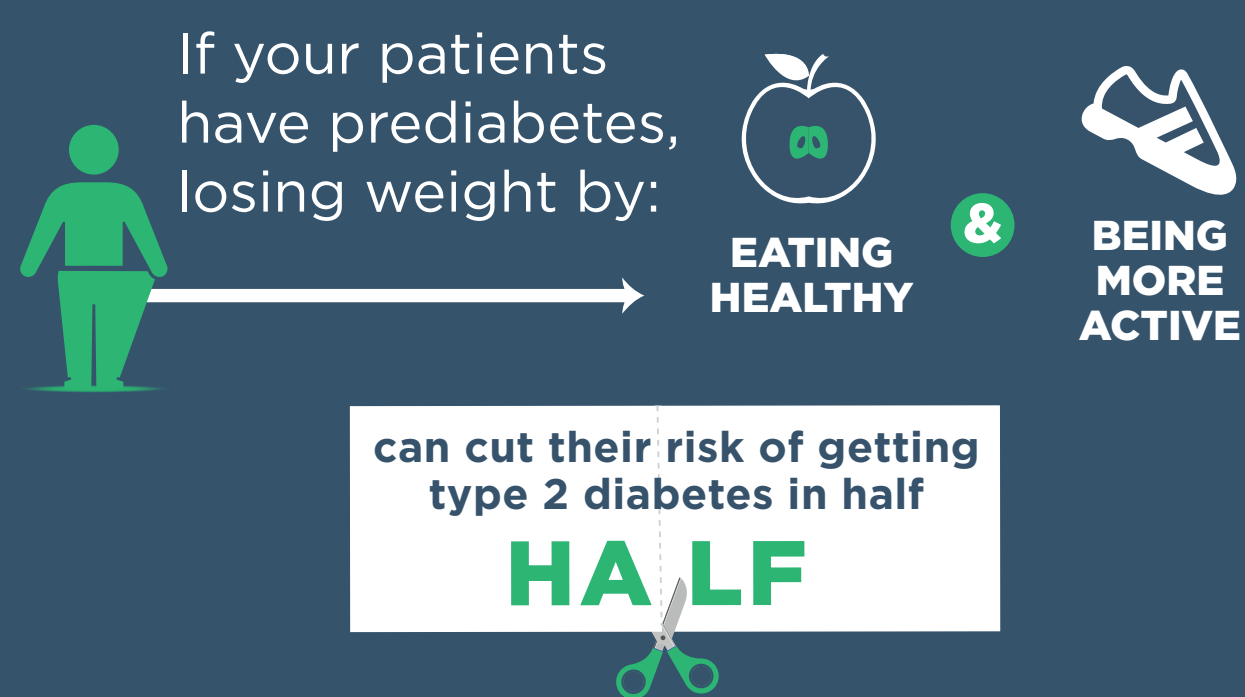
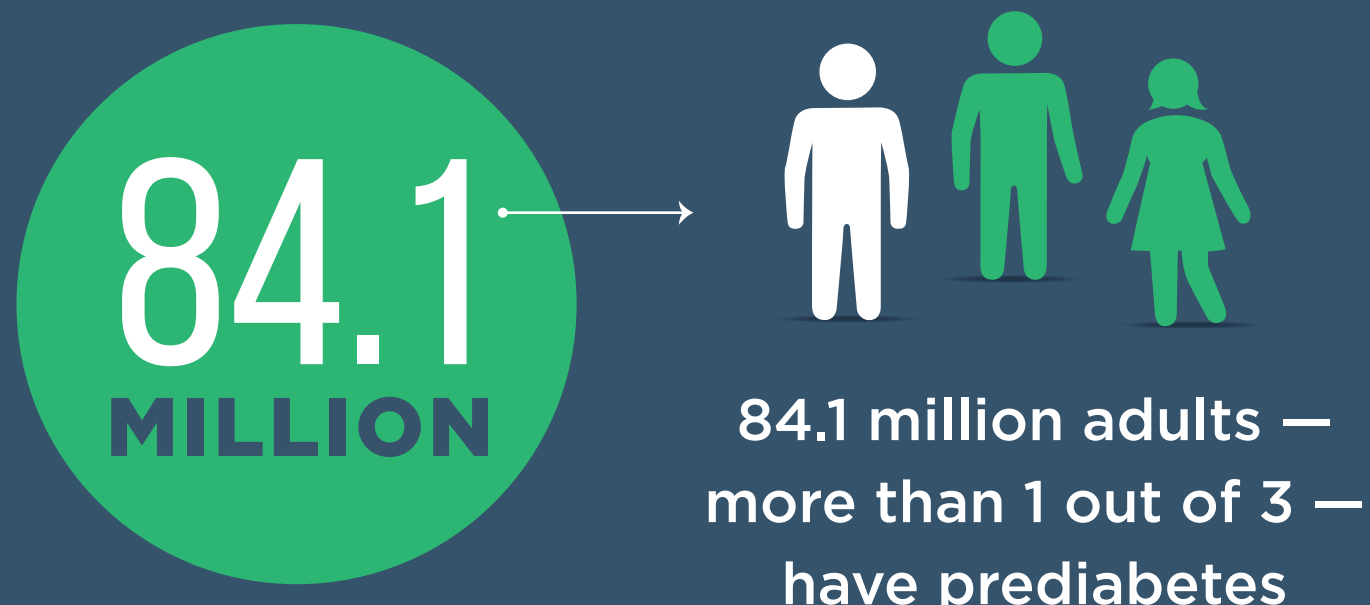


PREVENT TYPE 2 DIABETES

TALKING TO YOUR PATIENTS ABOUT LIFESTYLE CHANGE



Prediabetes increases the risk of:



LIFESTYLE CHANGE PROGRAM



The lifestyle change program that is part of the CDC-led National Diabetes Prevention Program is proven to help prevent or delay type 2 diabetes. It is based on research that showed:



Weight loss of 5 to 7% of body weight achieved by reducing calories and increasing physical activity to at least 150 minutes per week resulted in a 58% lower incidence of type 2 diabetes



For people 60 and older, the program reduced the incidence of type 2 diabetes by 71%



After 10 years, lifestyle change program participants had a 34% lower incidence of type 2 diabetes

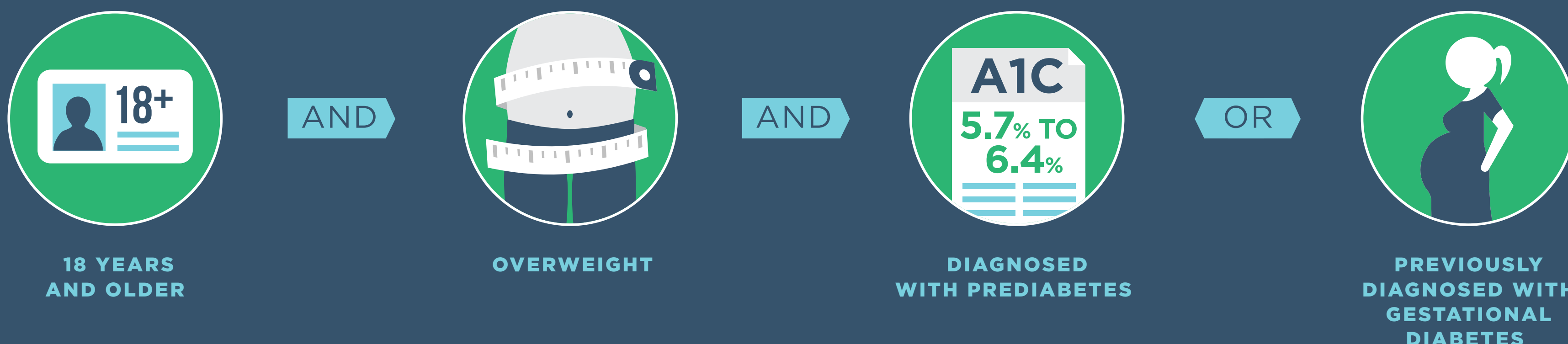
The lifestyle change program provides:



Your patients will learn to make achievable and realistic lifestyle changes



PATIENT ELIGIBILITY



HOW YOU CAN HELP YOUR PATIENTS

Test your at-risk patients for prediabetes



Refer your patients to a CDC-approved lifestyle change program

Learn more from CDC and find an approved lifestyle change program at www.cdc.gov/diabetes/prevention



REFERENCES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report: Estimates of Diabetes and Its Burden in the United States, 2017. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2017.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2015 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released December, 2016. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2015, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on April 4, 2017.

CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation works toward a world free of the devastation of diabetes.