

Special Diabetes Program for Indians

Saving lives in Arizona and providing a strong return on federal investment



History

Congress established the Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI) in 1997 to address the growing epidemic of diabetes in American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities. This program has grown and become the nation's most strategic and effective federal initiative to combat diabetes. SDPI is currently authorized through fiscal year 2017.

SDPI Outcomes

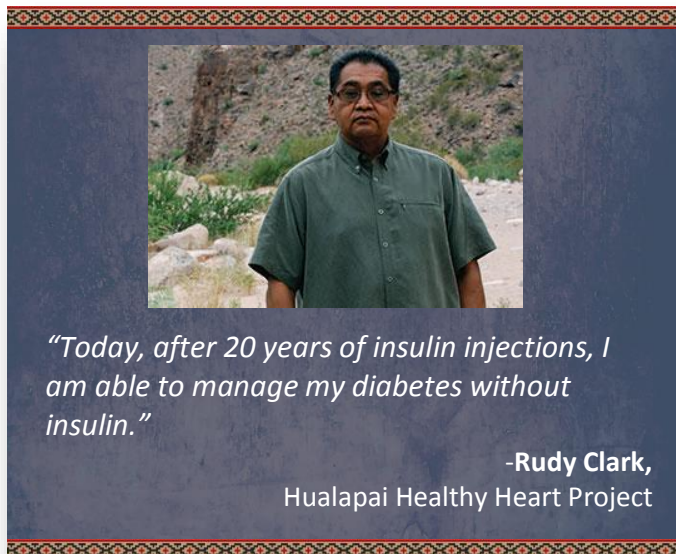
SDPI funding supports over 300 diabetes treatment and prevention programs in 35 states, and the results have been extraordinary. The structure of the grant program has allowed Tribes to collect data and document that this investment is both saving lives and saving the federal healthcare system money. For example, according to the United States Renal Data System, there has been a remarkable decline in diabetes incidence rates among AI/ANs since 1998 that has resulted in **a 54% decline, more than any other race**, in prevalence rates of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) – a costly complication often linked with diabetes. ESRD requires expensive treatments and is the single largest driver of Medicare costs. The Medicare cost per year for hemodialysis (a common ESRD treatment) exceeded \$84,000 per patient in 2013.

Diabetes in Arizona

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2015, approximately 510,071 people in Arizona – **9.1% of the population** – had diagnosed diabetes, and many suffered from serious diabetes related conditions such as heart disease, neuropathy, and eye, foot and skin complications. In addition to the human toll diabetes places on the people of Arizona, it also places a large financial burden on the state's healthcare system. In 2013, the staggering estimate of direct and indirect cost of diabetes in Arizona was approximately \$4.76 billion.

FY 2017 SDPI funding in Arizona totaled \$25,829,006 for 27 Community-Directed Grant Programs.

- Chinle Service Unit
- Navajo Area IHS
- Tuba City Regional Health
- Native Americans for Community Action
- Ak-Chin Indian Community
- Colorado River Indian Tribe
- Ft McDowell Yavapai Nation
- Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians
- Salt River Pima-Maricopa Community
- Hopi Tribe
- Tonto Apache Tribe
- Yavapai-Apache Nation
- Tucson Indian Center
- Tohono O'odham Nation
- Ft Defiance Indian Hospital
- Navajo Health Foundation
- Winslow Indian Health Care
- Native American Community Health Center
- Colorado River Service Unit
- Santa Clara Valley
- Gila River Health Care
- Phoenix Indian Medical Center
- San Carols Apache Healthcare Corp
- Hualapai Tribe
- Uinta & Ouray Service Unit
- Yavapai-Prescott Tribe
- Pascua Yaqui Tribe



Renewal is Vital

Congress must renew this critical program to ensure that the SDPI funded programs can continue their important work and that lessons learned from these programs can be shared and replicated to keep Indian Country on the path to a diabetes-free future.



To find out more about SDPI, visit www.nihb.org/SDPI