New Release: Updated Aggregate Urban Diabetes Care and Outcomes Audit Report

The most recent Aggregate Urban Diabetes Care and Outcomes Audit Report is now available from the Urban Indian Health Institute. Using data from the 2005-2009 Indian Health Service (IHS) Diabetes Audit, this report uses Key Measures from IHS Best Practice Guidelines as a framework to examine the data reported from 31 urban Indian health organizations. Eight clinical best practices topics were examined, including Adult Weight Management, Chronic Kidney Disease, and Depression.

There is a strong relationship between diabetes and depression. Up to one-third of people living with diabetes will also develop depression in the years following diabetes diagnosis, and people with depression are at a higher risk of developing diabetes in the future. Screening for depression is an important component of preventative care, and there are simple screening tools available to help identify patients at risk for depression.

Using data reported from participating urban Indian health organizations from years 2005-2009, we found that between 23% and 32% of audited patients with diabetes had been diagnosed with depression. During those same years, the percent of patients who were screened for depression by participating urban Indian health organizations more than doubled: from 31% in 2005 to 68% in 2009.

For a copy of the complete report, visit the Reports page of the UIHI website.
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