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

In recognition that November is American Diabetes Month, the Urban Indian Health Institute (UIHI) is highlighting urban Indian diabetes data. The most recent Aggregate Urban Diabetes Care and Outcomes Audit Report is now available from the UIHI. Using data from the 2006-2010 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 30 urban Indian health organizations (UIHO).

People with diabetes have a higher risk of developing Cardiovascular Disease (CVD), and CVD is the leading cause of death among individuals with diabetes. One of the key clinical recommendations related to the CVD Best Practice is to assess tobacco use and provide cessation counseling when needed. Smoking is a significant risk factor for CVD, and cessation counseling has been shown to be a cost-effective and safe intervention.

Analysis of data reported from participating UIHOs found that 29-32% of audited urban patients with diabetes reported current tobacco use from 2006-2010. However, while the percentage of audited patients who report tobacco use has not changed substantially, we have seen a 36% increase in the percentage of tobacco users who receive counseling and/or referral for smoking cessation, up from 53% in 2006 to 72% in 2010.

For a copy of the complete report, visit the UIHI Reports page at http://www.uihi.org/resources/reports/