

Indian Health Service (IHS) Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI) Changing the Course of Diabetes



Established in 1997 by Congress to address the diabetes epidemic in Native Americans

301 Grantees

252 Tribal
20 IHS
29 Urban

in **35** States

\$150 million

Per year since 2004

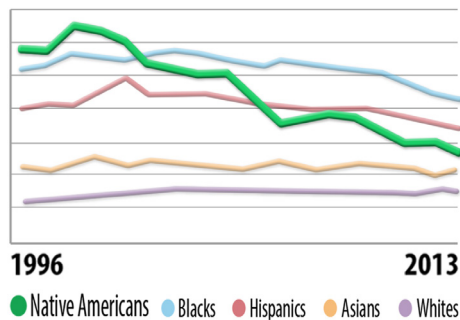
780,000
People served each year

Diabetes and Costly Complications Reduced

50%

Diabetic eye disease rates **decreased 50%** reducing vision loss and blindness²

Kidney failure from diabetes in Native Americans has dropped more than any other race or ethnicity³



Obesity and diabetes rates in youth have not increased in more than 10 years¹

54%

Kidney failure rates **decreased 54%** reducing the need for dialysis³

Diabetes rates in adults have not increased since 2011¹

SDPI will expire in September 2017, unless reauthorized by Congress

“SDPI is the most effective federal initiative for combating diabetes in our AI/AN communities. Thanks to SDPI, our people are healthier - now and in future generations.”

Lincoln Bean (Tlingit)

Alaska Area Representative
Tribal Leaders Diabetes Committee



¹IHS National Data Warehouse | ²IHS Teleophthalmology Program Data | ³CDC Vital Signs <https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aian-diabetes/index.html>

