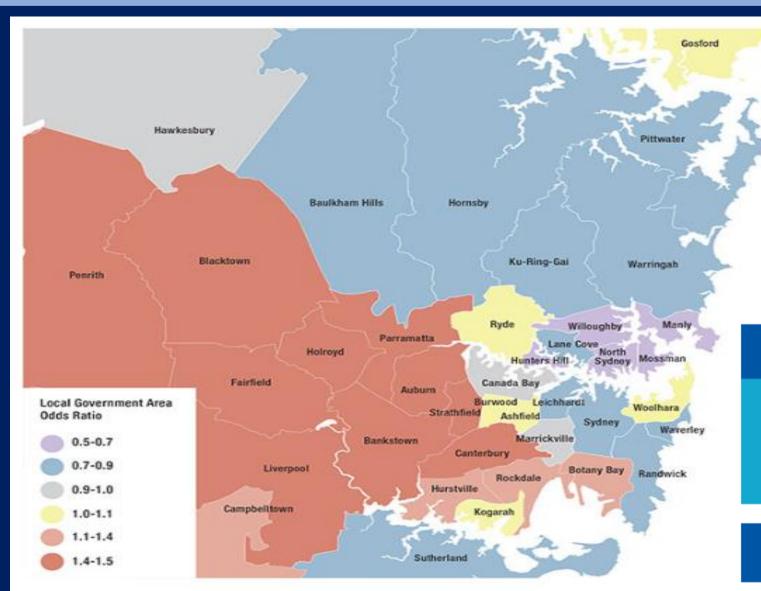




A diabetes detection pilot program at a community setting in Western Sydney



Blacktown, in western Sydney, is a prominent diabetes 'hotspot'.

The prevalence rate of diabetes (13%) is approximately <u>double</u> that of wealthier areas in the city's north and east.

The burden of type 2 diabetes comes at a cost in health and quality of life, as well as financial costs to the economy.

**Total estimated annual cost** 

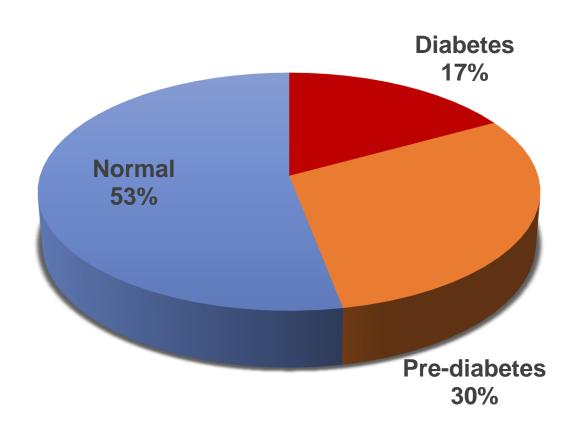
\$1.8b

It is estimated that there are currently over 91,000 people in western Sydney with diabetes. This brings the annual cost to \$1.8 billion

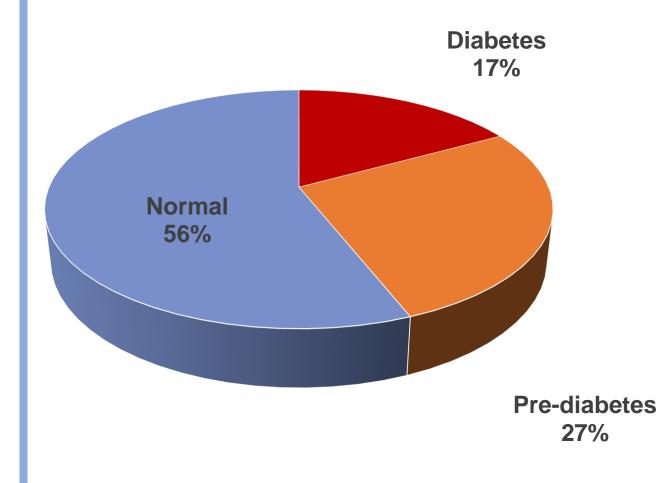
85% OF TYPE 2 DIABETES IS PREVENTABLE

# **Detection and Screening**

#### **ED - Blacktown & Mt Druitt Hospitals**



#### **General Practices in Western Sydney**



Meyerowitz-Katz et al. 2018





- □ Our aim Direct & Innovative community engagement.
- □ In 2022 Western Sydney Changing Diabetes (WSCD) Initiative. This is a collaborative effort between the Workers Lifestyle Group (WLG), Novo Nordisk (NN) and Western Sydney Diabetes (WSD).
- ☐ Raise awareness in diabetes and promote healthier lifestyle.







# Power of Early Detection and Prevention

 Promoted using Blacktown workers club's extensive network, also Tamil festival, NAIDOC and Diabetes week.

 Consent to have fingerpick blood taken by HCP and tested on the Abbott Afinion pointof-care analyser.





# What did we do with the results? (using ADA classification for diabetes (>6.4%) and pre-diabetes (5.7-6.4%)

- 1. Normal (5.6%) and below WSD resources on lifestyle and wellbeing information shared.
- 2. Diabetes/pre-diabetes range, already diagnosed: WSD resources shared, and letter sent with their GP.
- 3. Pre-diabetes range (5.7-6.4%), <u>undiagnosed</u>: advised to book an appointment with their GP and given education on diabetes prevention.
- **4. Diabetes range (>6.4%)**, <u>undiagnosed</u>: Ask GP details and consent to communicate the results with their GP + detailed education on test result.



#### **February 2023 - July 2023**

#### **Total: 510 participants**

24 - NAIDOC week, Riverstone NSW

59 - Tamil community event, Stanhope NSW

427- Blacktown Workers Club, 189 Diabetes week







Table 1 – Demographic information of total sample

	Normal	Prediabetes	Diabetes
All	(n=221)	(n=194)	(n=95)
Age	56.8 (19.2)	66.0 (13.5)	67.9 (12.8)
Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander	21 (9.5%)	5 (2.6%)	3 (3.2%)
Ethnicity	(n=221)	(n=194)	(n=95)
European/Caucasian	105 (47.5%)	74 (38.1%)	30 (31.6%)
Asian	27 (12.2%)	47 (24.2%)	25 (26.3%)
Pacific Islander	-	5 (2.6%)	1 (1.1%)
Indian/Subcontinental	40 (18.1%)	49 (25.3%)	28 (29.5%)
African	7 (3.2%)	1 (0.5%)	-
Middle Eastern	11 (5.0%)	9 (4.6%)	5 (5.3%)
South American	1 (0.5%)	2 (1.0%)	-
History of Diabetes	(n=221)	(n=194)	(n=95)
No History	187 (84.6%)	104	10 (10.5%)
		(53.6%)	
Pre-Diabetes	22 (10.0%)	52 (26.8%)	11 (11.6%)
Diabetes	5 (2.3%)	38 (19.6%)	74 (77.9%)

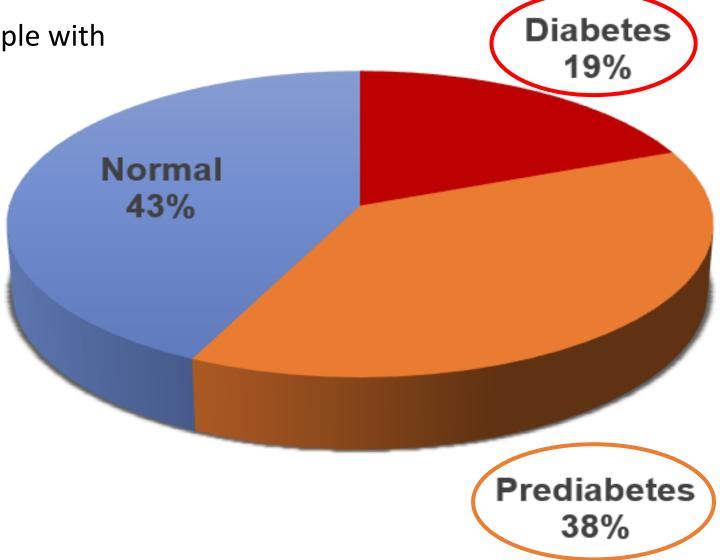
All values given as mean (standard deviation) or n (percentage)

# Significance of diabetes in our CALD communities



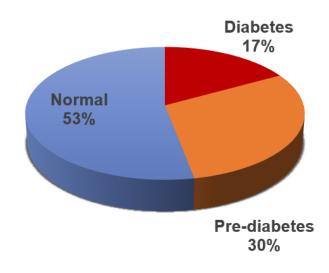
## Results: 510 participants

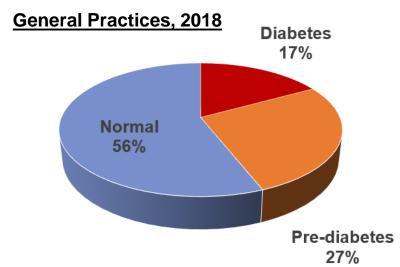
Figure 1: Proportion of people with test results (n=510)



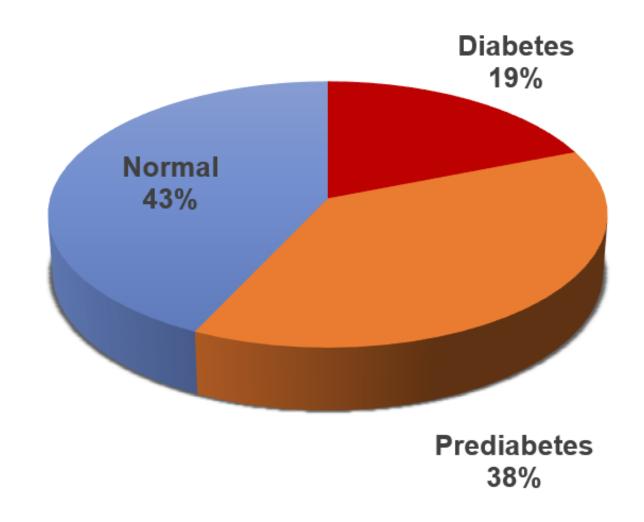
### REFLECTION

#### ED - Blacktown & Mt Druitt Hospitals, 2018

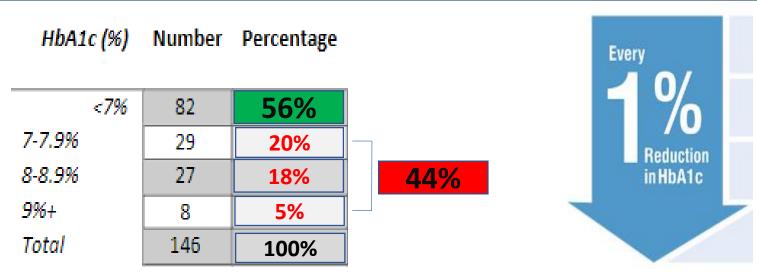




#### **Detection in Community Setting in Western Sydney, 2023**



# Granular breakdown of people with diabetes participants revealed:



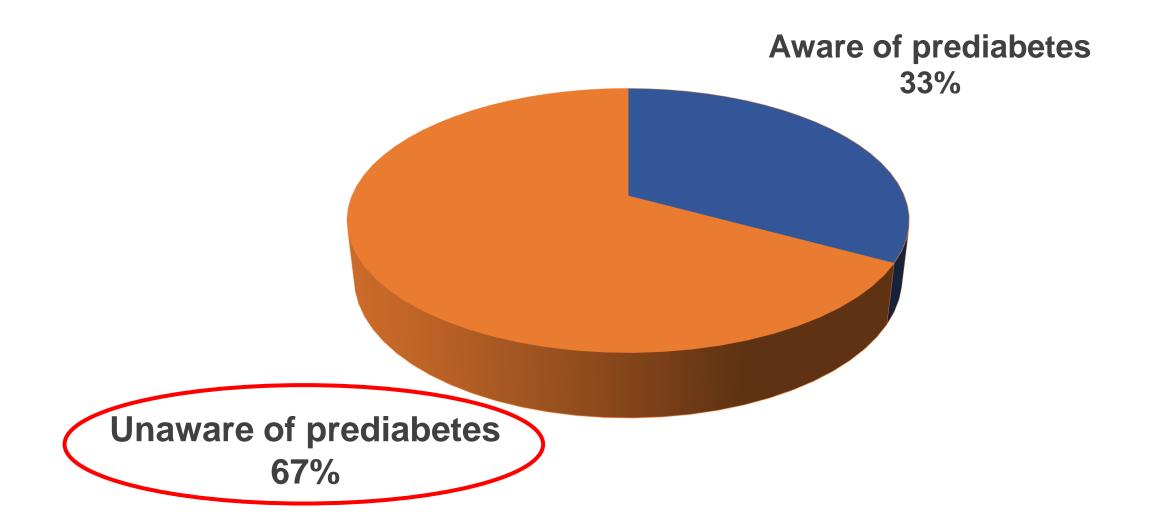
HbA1c of less than 7% is considered well-controlled for people with diabetes



21 people - new diagnosis of diabetes

### Hidden burden of Prediabetes

Figure 2: Proportion of people with HbA1c 5.7-6.4% by prior knowledge of prediabetes (n=156)

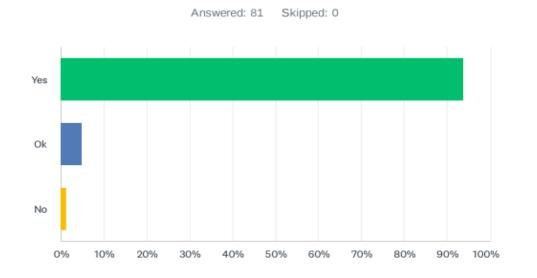


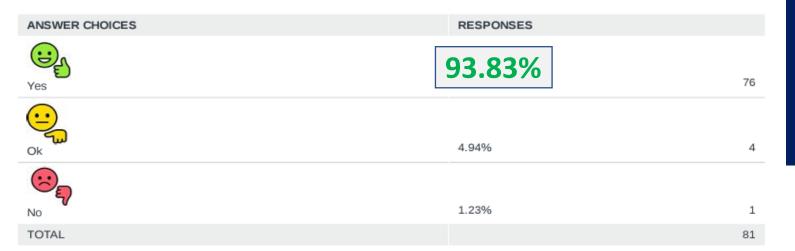


- ☐ Educational resources on healthy recipes, physical activity, community-based activities
  - ☐ Facilitated referrals to GPs for additional consultations and management

#### **Participant Survey**

#### Q1 Did you find the diabetes detection program useful?

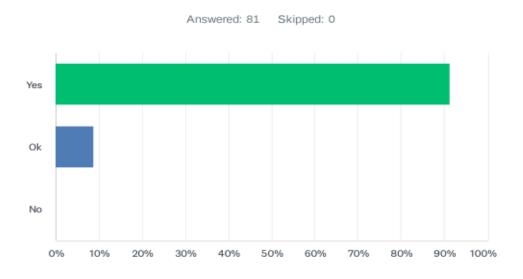


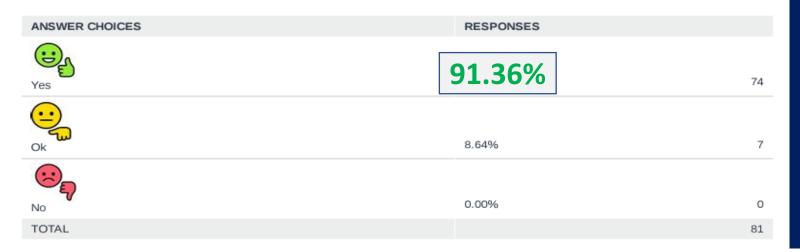


# Tell us in a few words what you thought about your experience:

- ✓ IT WAS EASY
- ✓ QUICK, Painless, Informative
- ✓ Good experience, done quickly, friendly staff

### Q2 Did you find the conversations, booklets and information sheets provided to you useful?

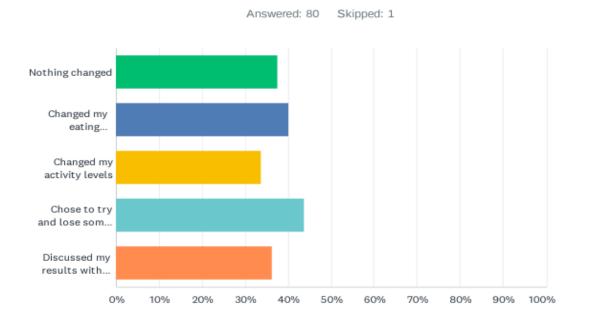




# Tell us in a few words what you thought about the information given:

- ✓ I found the information very informative
- ✓ Good information re: local activities and places to go
- ✓ It is always great to receive resources relating to your health that is accessible and equitable to all

## Q3 Based on the result provided to you, what actions did you take? (Tick all that applies)



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	RESPONSES	
Nothing changed	37.50%	30	
Changed my eating selections	40.00%	32	
Changed my activity levels	33.75%	27	
Chose to try and lose some weight	43.75%	35	
Discussed my results with my GP or other healthcare provider	36.25%	29	
Total Respondents: 80			

# Tell us in a few words what you did differently:

- Changed my eating habits, more physical activity
- ✓ Used the recipes and enrolled to No Money No Time, gave my GP my results
- ✓ I am taking a wholistic approach to not getting diabetes and this test is the Start

#### **KNOWING IS EMPOWERING**

- ☐ Overwhelming Positive feedback
- □ 1/3 engaged with their GP after receiving the results
- ☐ <u>2/3</u> of participants took actionable steps





Blacktown Workers Club helping members fight the diabetes epidemic / 9 News Australia

#### **KEY LEARNINGS:**

- ☐ This hands-on approach, underlined by real-time HbA1c testing, allowed meaningful interactions between HCP and participant and acted as a catalyst for change.
- □ Visibility played a pivotal role in the project's success.



## Why is early detection important?

The data underscores a **concerning trend**:

- More than half of the participants have HbA1c suggestive of prediabetes and diabetes.
- ☐ More than half of the participants with prediabetes did NOT know about it.

**EARLY DETECTION IS KEY!!** 





### TAKING THE HEAT OUT OF OUR DIABETES HOTSPOT

- ☐ Pilot for a <u>larger scale diabetes detection</u>
- ☐ Benefit the <u>community as a whole</u>
- ☐ Extend diabetes detection and education in harder-to-reach communities.
- ☐ Focus on grassroots mobilisation, merging and aligning public + private efforts = lasting community enhancements in the fight against diabetes.



