

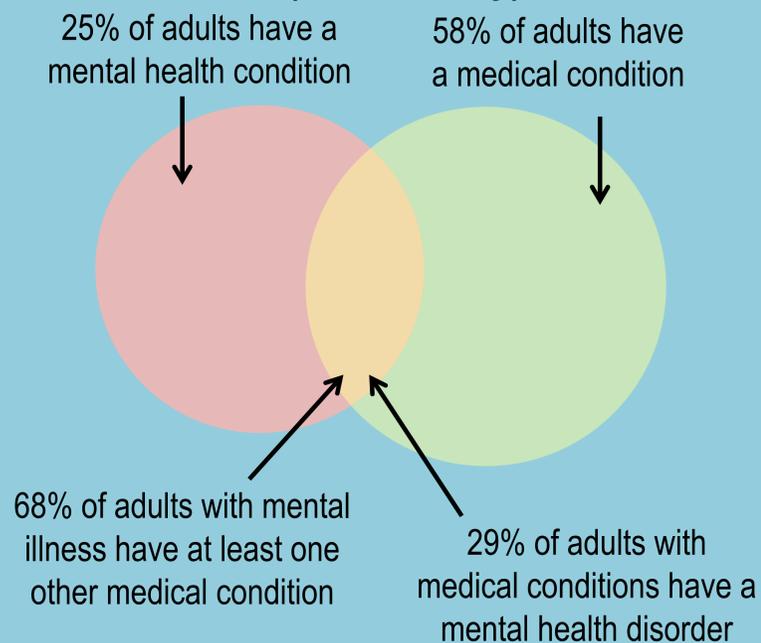
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BACKGROUND

Individuals diagnosed with severe mental illness die, on average, 25 years earlier than the general population due to **preventable** chronic conditions.

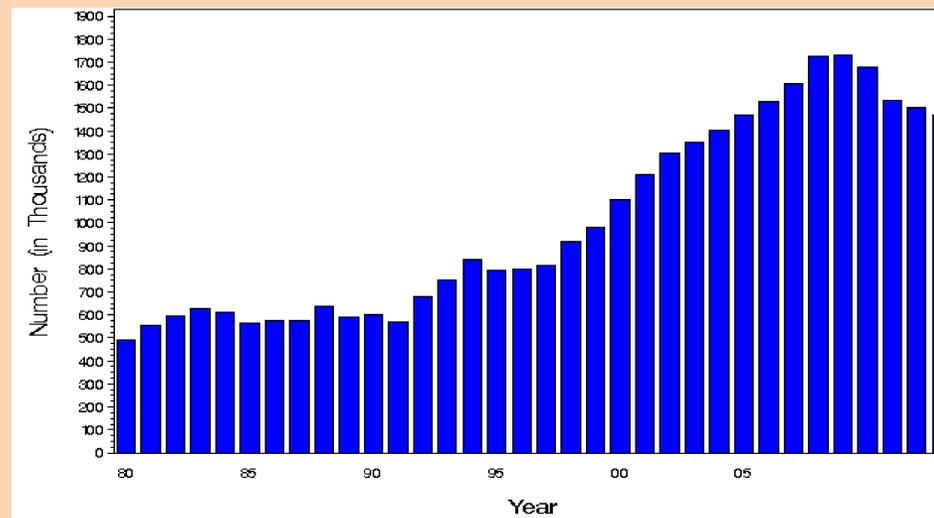
Mental & Non-Mental Illness in the U.S. (Comorbidity)



HEALTH DISPARITIES

Compared to non-Hispanic whites:

- Asian Americans are 1.2x, Hispanics 1.7x and non-Hispanic blacks 1.7x more likely to be diagnosed with diabetes
- Only 1/3 of people with diabetes and a mental health diagnosis receive treatment for both conditions



Annual Number (in thousands) of New Cases of Diabetes Among Adults Aged 18–79 Years, United States, 1980–2013

OBJECTIVES

- Test 90% of adults at risk for diabetes
- Connect 100% of individuals diagnosed with diabetes to primary care
- Refer 100% of adults diagnosed with diabetes to diabetes management program
- Develop chronic disease registry
- Implement population based treatment model



METRICS

Health Outcomes

- HgbA1c \geq 5.7
- BMI \geq 25
- Waist circumference \geq 102 cm (male) and \geq 88 cm (female)
- Cholesterol > 200
- Triglycerides \geq 150

Service Outcomes

- Implementation of chronic disease registry
- Annual diabetic eye exams
- Annual foot checks
- Care coordination between providers
- Attendance in health and wellness groups



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In an outpatient community mental health setting:

- Electronic health record identifies individuals at risk and prompts psychiatric provider to order labs
- Lab results reviewed and entered into electronic health record
- Referral made to diabetes management program
- Interventions to reduce risk/improve health outcomes

RISK FACTORS

- Demographics
 - Weight/BMI
 - Race/ethnicity
- Lifestyle
 - Physical activity
 - Diet
- Diagnosis
- Medication

