

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND RECOGNIZING AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH  
2 IN NOVEMBER AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF AMERICAN DIABETES  
3 MONTH.  
4

5 Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

6 WHEREAS, an estimated 100,000 Idaho adults or 8.4% of the adult popula-  
7 tion live with diabetes; and

8 WHEREAS, an estimated 84,000 Idaho adults or 7.5% of the adult popula-  
9 tion live with prediabetes; and

10 WHEREAS, an estimated 1,500 mothers in Idaho, or 8% of mothers annually,  
11 live with gestational diabetes during pregnancy; and

12 WHEREAS, diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in Idaho; and

13 WHEREAS, about one-third of Idaho adults living with diabetes do not  
14 know they have the disease; and

15 WHEREAS, the direct medical cost of diagnosed cases of diabetes in Idaho  
16 is estimated at more than \$172 million annually; and

17 WHEREAS, improperly managed diabetes often leads to costly diabetes-  
18 related complications; and

19 WHEREAS, once identified, these diabetes-related complications have a  
20 tremendous impact and exact a substantial toll on Idaho's Medicaid program  
21 and on Idaho health insurers; and

22 WHEREAS, with affordable access to appropriate medications, supplies  
23 and services, patients' lives are improved by a reduced risk of diabetes-  
24 related complications, including a decreased risk of heart disease, lower-  
25 extremity amputation rates, fewer cases of blindness, reduced need for ad-  
26 ditional costly medical interventions, and fewer emergency room visits and  
27 hospitalizations; and

28 WHEREAS, most diabetes can be prevented or delayed if a range of risk  
29 factors is eliminated, particularly physical inactivity, unhealthy diets,  
30 tobacco use and alcohol misuse; and

31 WHEREAS, numerous studies demonstrate that diabetes treatments and  
32 therapies improve diabetes control and reduce the incidence of complica-  
33 tions due to diabetes, while significantly reducing the costs to public and  
34 private health insurance programs; and

35 WHEREAS, with affordable access to evidence-based, community-based di-  
36 abetes prevention programs, several large randomized controlled clinical  
37 trials have proven conclusively that many people with prediabetes can pre-  
38 vent or significantly delay the onset of type 2 diabetes; and

39 WHEREAS, with proper management and treatment, individuals with dia-  
40 betes live healthy, productive lives; and

41 WHEREAS, collaboration between diabetes educators in accredited and  
42 recognized programs and the patients continues to demonstrate positive  
43 clinical quality outcomes and cost savings; and

1           WHEREAS, repeated Diabetes Self-Management Education encounters over  
2 time result in a dose-response effect on positive outcomes; and

3           WHEREAS, the Idaho Diabetes Prevention and Control Program works with  
4 the Diabetes Alliance of Idaho and partners across health care and public  
5 health to raise awareness of prediabetes, help improve the quality of care  
6 for people with diabetes, and promote diabetes prevention and self-manage-  
7 ment education; and

8           WHEREAS, individuals in the United States celebrate American Diabetes  
9 Month in November.

10          NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Ses-  
11 sion of the Sixty-third Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and  
12 the Senate concurring therein, that we support the goals and ideals of Amer-  
13 ican Diabetes Month, including encouraging individuals in the United States  
14 to fight diabetes through public awareness of prevention and treatment op-  
15 tions; and enhancing diabetes education; and we recognize the importance of  
16 early detection, awareness of the symptoms, and understanding the risk fac-  
17 tors of diabetes, including being over the age of forty-five; having a spe-  
18 cific racial and ethnic background; being overweight; having a low level of  
19 physical activity; having high blood pressure; and having a family history  
20 of diabetes or a history of diabetes during pregnancy; and we support de-  
21 creasing the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in Idaho  
22 and the United States through increased research, treatment and prevention.

23          BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that people with diabetes, their families and  
24 friends and health care professionals in Idaho be urged to utilize the month  
25 of November to increase awareness and understanding of diabetes so that in  
26 the future, people with diabetes will be better able to care for their own  
27 needs and others will be better prepared to serve the needs of people with  
28 diabetes.