## THE MEDICARE DIABETES PREVENTION ACT OF 2015

Senator Franken—*Summary* 

The Medicare Diabetes Prevention Act expands a proven, community-based prevention program to help seniors prevent type-2 diabetes by allowing Medicare to provide the National Diabetes Prevention Program to seniors.

## The problem:

- Among Medicare beneficiaries, more than a quarter—<u>11.2 million</u>—had diabetes in 2012. Approximately <u>86 million</u> American adults have elevated glucose levels, called prediabetes, which is the precursor to Type 2 diabetes. <u>By 2020, if current trends continue, an estimated 52 percent of the adult population will either have Type 2 diabetes or prediabetes.</u>
- Medical expenses for people with diabetes are <u>more than twice as high</u> as for people without diabetes. Spending on Medicare beneficiaries with prediabetes and diabetes is estimated to be more than \$2 trillion over the next ten years, including \$1.7 trillion in federal spending.

## The program:

- The National Diabetes Prevention Program (Nat'1. DPP) is a public health intervention designed, tested, and recognized by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- The year-long program includes 16-sessions of nutrition and exercise training and is offered by recognized organizations, such as the YMCA, that have demonstrated their ability to effectively deliver diabetes lifestyle interventions. A (CDC) pilot program showed that the Nat'l. DPP reduces the incidence of diabetes by 71 percent in at-risk people over the age of 60.

## The Medicare Diabetes Prevention Act will:

- **Give seniors across the country access to the National Diabetes Prevention Program.** Under this legislation, the Nat'l. DPP would be a covered benefit for people with Medicare. If a senior is diagnosed with prediabetes, his or her physician could provide a referral to the DPP offered by a recognized organization in a community setting or online, the physician could offer the DPP within their own practice, or health care providers could contract with a recognized organization to provide the program.
- Save billions of dollars for seniors, states, and the federal government. A <u>study</u> conducted by Avalere Health conservatively estimates that the Medicare Diabetes Prevention Act could save the federal government \$1.3 billion over the next ten years and has the potentially to further reduce long-term Medicare expenditures.
- <u>United Healthcare</u>, the largest private health insurer in the U.S., is already providing the Nat'l. DPP for their prediabetic beneficiaries. <u>They save four dollars for every dollar they invest in the program</u>.