An Innovative Analysis of a Citywide Approach to Diabetes Self-Management Education in Camden, NJ
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RESULTS

An average of 21.3% of each practice’s patients have diabetes. The general glaucous of Camden City’s population is 48%. Among African and 47.8% Hispanic reside
t. In 3% of those below the federal poverty level, 62% of members over the age 25 have a h
tric health-care practices.

Evaluation Results: Baseline and follow-up data are reported for a sample of 21

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Facilitating Factors: 
- Prevalence of intentions 
- Education and cultural competence and patient engagement 
- Community-based strategies and providers offices 
- Health care worker providers and patient education

Mediating Factors: 
- control Spanish speaking diabetes education 
- Observes how better health habits or lifestyle issues 
- Provide information and complacency and contemporaneous care levels. 
- Unresulted patients with best resource's for medication

CONCLUSION

Patients and providers need years of support to change culture. Baseline and follow-up data from the primary care provider and the Diabetes Education and Support Program show the feasibility and efficacy of the intervention; new approaches are needed to engage patients and providers. Multi
disciplinary collaboratives to tackle the challenges surrounding community-based DSME.