



COMMUNITY FACT SHEET

Price Chopper Pharmacy

Schenectady, NY

Program Overview

Patients meet with pharmacists one-on-one to identify gaps in the patient's diabetes care. The pharmacist develops a plan to assist the patient in managing his/her diabetes and discusses the seven healthy behaviors, outlined by the American Association of Diabetes Educators. A component of the health plan includes three visits with a registered dietician to discuss medical nutrition therapy. Because of the convenience of the pharmacy in the grocery store, patients are taken into the food aisles to provide concrete examples of nutritional education. Price Chopper also offers a Diabetes AdvantEdge Program, which provides free diabetes medications, pen needles, meters, and discounted test strips.

Program Partners

Price Chopper partnered with the Capital District Physicians' Health Plan (CDPHP) and the Whitney M. Young Jr. Health Services for Project IMPACT: Diabetes. Price Chopper is a northeastern grocery retailer that includes a pharmacy in more than 81 of its locations. The CDPHP strives to provide quality health care at a reasonable cost serving 24 counties in New York State. The Whitney M. Young Jr. Health Services is a registered 501(c)3, non-profit community health center dedicated to providing affordable, accessible, high-quality, health care, regardless of income or insurance status. They routinely offer diabetes education programs.

Community Champions: Kimberly Houser, PharmD and Alisha Roberts, PharmD

Patient Profile

Patients seen through Project IMPACT: Diabetes live in Schenectady and Albany County in upstate New York outside of the state capital. Schenectady includes large Hispanic, Latino, and Indo-Guyanese populations with a high prevalence of diabetes. Patients are often part of the working class and are underinsured. Many of them use the bus as their main form of transportation, making it difficult for them to visit health care providers and attend diabetes courses. They often lack knowledge about diabetes and do not know how to control it.

Pharmacists' Role on the Collaborative Care Team

The pharmacists meet with patients one-on-one. This personal interaction allows them to connect with each patient and identify barriers to their diabetes care. During diabetes counseling sessions, the pharmacist discusses diet and exercise, as well as provides diabetes education. Specific plans are created to assist each patient in reaching his or her diabetes goal(s), and patients are empowered to take their diabetes care into their own hands. Pharmacists also make physician referrals for patients with potentially serious health issues.

Relevant Statistics – Community Level^{1,2}

- ❑ 1,331,000 (8.4%) of New York State adults were diagnosed with diabetes as of 2010
- ❑ 18/1,000 Schenectady County residents die from diabetes each year as of 2010
- ❑ 8.3% of Hispanic New York State adults were diagnosed with diabetes as of 2009

Diabetes Epidemic at the National Level

Impact of Diabetes^{3,4}

- ❑ 25.8 million people, which is 8.3% of the U.S. population, are estimated to have diabetes
 - 18.8 million people have been diagnosed with diabetes
 - 7 million people are undiagnosed; in other words, are unaware they have diabetes
- ❑ 1.9 million people aged 20 years and older are newly diagnosed with diabetes each year
- ❑ The prevalence of diabetes in the United States increased by 128% from 1988 to 2008
- ❑ If present trends continue, 1 in 3 adults in America will have diabetes in 2050
- ❑ 79 million adults have prediabetes, which increases their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes later in life
- ❑ Diabetes is a major cause of heart disease and stroke
- ❑ Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure, nontraumatic lower-limb amputations, and new cases of blindness among adults in the United States
- ❑ Diabetes contributes to the death of 231,404 Americans each year

Cost of Diabetes⁴

- ❑ Total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the United States = \$245 billion per year
 - Direct medical costs = \$176 billion per year
 - Indirect costs (e.g., disability, reduced productivity) = \$69 billion per year
- ❑ Health care costs for a person with diabetes are 2.3 times higher than a person without diabetes
- ❑ 1 out of every 10 health care dollars is spent treating diabetes and its complications

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Diabetes Data & Trends: New York. Available at: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DDTSTRS/statePage.aspx?state=New%20York>. Accessed July 19, 2013.
2. New York State Department of Health. Diabetes statistics for New York State and the nation. Available at: <http://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/conditions/diabetes/index.htm>. Accessed July 19, 2013.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National diabetes fact sheet: national estimates and general information on diabetes and prediabetes in the United States, 2011. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011.
4. American Diabetes Association. Fast Facts Data and Statistics About Diabetes. Available at: <http://professional.diabetes.org/admin/UserFiles/0%20-%20Sean/FastFacts%20March%202013.pdf>. Accessed June 12, 2013.