

Case for Coverage of the National DPP Lifestyle Change Program: Commercial Plan and Employer Presentation Outline

This Presentation Outline is to be used as a supplement alongside either the Presentation Template for Employers or the Presentation Template for Commercial Plans, which can be accessed on the [Case for Coverage for Commercial Plans and Employers](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit. This outline is organized based on the slide numbers of the presentation templates. It contains tips for presenting, and additional information, statistics, and graphics that can supplement the content in the presentation templates.

*The **Building Capacity for Public and Private Payer Coverage of the National DPP Lifestyle Change Program** project is supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling **\$3.2 million for grant year 4** with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.*

Slide 1: Title Slide

To-Do

- Insert organization logo, title, and presenter name

Slide 2: Outline of Presentation

Presentation Tips

- Know your audience and focus on what matters most to them (e.g., costs, health outcomes, ease of program delivery, member/employee satisfaction, etc.)
- Use data-driven information that is up-to-date and credible. If possible, include state and local data specific to the organization and information from similar types of organizations as examples of implementation.

Additional Resources

Additional topics that could be included in this presentation can be found on the [Case for Coverage for Commercial Plans and Employers](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit.

Slides 3-9: Set the Stage: Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes

Presentation Tips

In the “Set the Stage” slides present the **need** for coverage of the National Diabetes Prevention Program (National DPP) lifestyle change program by describing the impact of prediabetes and type 2 diabetes on the organization and its members/employees.

Be sure to describe the issues that are relevant to the organization, including how their members/employees may be impacted by prediabetes and type 2 diabetes (such as disease incidence rates, absenteeism, costs of medication, and the burden of complications).

Add additional information including statistical data to your slides to make it more relevant to the organization and include local and state specific data (available below).

Additional Information for Setting the Stage

National Statistics

According to CDC's [National Diabetes Statistics Report](#):

Diabetes

- **Total:** 40.1 million people have diabetes (12.0% of the US population)
- **Diagnosed:** 29.1 million people, including 28.8 million adults
- **Undiagnosed:** 11.0 million people (27.6% of adults are undiagnosed)

Prediabetes

- **Total:** 115.2 million people aged 18 years or older have prediabetes (43.5% of the adult US population)
- **65 years or older:** 31.3 million people aged 65 years or older (52.1%) have prediabetes

In addition:

- Diabetes was the 8th leading cause of death in the U.S. in 2020
- Diabetes in adults has **doubled** in the past two decades; it is estimated that 1 in 3 adults in the US could have diabetes by 2050.^{1, 2}
- Diabetes is the **costliest** of the 155 most common diseases in the country, at \$237 billion in direct medical costs and \$90 billion in indirect costs (e.g., reduced productivity and absenteeism) in 2017—an **increase of 60%** from 2007.^{3, 4}
- Annual medical expenditures for people diagnosed with diabetes is \$16,750 per year—**2.3 times as much as those without diabetes.**⁵

¹ Boyle Jp, Thompson Jt, Gregg Ew, Et Al. Projections of the Year 2050 Burden of Diabetes in the US Adult Population: Dynamic Modeling of Incidence, Mortality, and Prediabetes Prevalence. *Popul Health Metr* 2010;8:1–29.

² Rowley WR, Bezold C, Arian Y, et al. Diabetes 2030: Insights from Yesterday, Today, and Future Trends. *Popul Health Manag.* 2017;20(1):6-12.

³ Dieleman JL, Baral R, Birger MI, et al. U.S. spending on personal health care and public health, 1996–2013. *JAMA.* 2016;316:2627–2646.

⁴ American Diabetes Association. Economic costs of diabetes in the U.S. in 2017. *Diabetes Care.* 2018;41:917–928.

⁵ Bardenheier BH, Lin J, Zhuo X, et al. Disability-free life-years lost among adults aged ≥50 years, with and without diabetes. *Diabetes Care.* 2016;39:1222–1229.

- Diabetes **doubles the risk of physical disability**; adults with diabetes who are ≥ 50 years of age lose independence 6 to 7 years before their peers without diabetes.⁴

Additional Resources for Setting the Stage

Estimated prediabetes and diabetes rates for each state, as well as the direct and indirect costs of diabetes in each state, are available [here](#). Additional state level data can be found in the [Diabetes State Burden Toolkit](#).

To find more information about the costs associated with type 2 diabetes, visit the [Cost and Value](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit.

For more information on the current prediabetes and type 2 diabetes rates in the United States, including rates broken down by age, gender, and ethnicity, see the [National Diabetes Statistics Report](#).

Additional Graphics for Setting the Stage

More diabetes and prediabetes infographics produced by CDC can be found [here](#). Additionally, the following graphics could also be added to a presentation:



Slides 10-12: Present the Solution

To-Do

- Indicate whether the program is offered in other languages in your area
- Insert locations in the local community offering the program or virtual delivery options

Presentation Tips

Explain how the National DPP lifestyle change program helps to address the issues described in the previous slides. Including overall ROI and VOI information from the [Cost and Value](#) page and calculators included in the Coverage Toolkit would be most appropriate here.

Additional Information and Statistics for Presenting the Solution

- About the [National DPP lifestyle change program](#)
 - Evidence-based, supported by National Institutes of Health (NIH) [Diabetes Prevention Program \(DPP\) clinical trial](#)
 - National effort with quality assurance through [CDC's Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program \(DPRP\)](#)
 - Year-long, group-based program for adults focused on helping people lose 5% of their body weight through healthier eating and 150 minutes of physical exercise a week
 - Consists of 16 weekly sessions during the first six months and six monthly sessions during the second six months
 - Designed for people 18 years or older who have prediabetes or are at-risk for type 2 diabetes, but who do not already have diabetes
 - Program delivered [in-person, online, through distance learning, or through a combination approach](#)
 - Taught by trained lifestyle coaches (health professionals or non-licensed personnel)
 - Includes group support (recommended group size ranges between 10 and 25 participants but online groups may be larger)
 - Organizations offering the National DPP lifestyle change program can use a [curriculum](#) developed by CDC, develop their own curriculum and

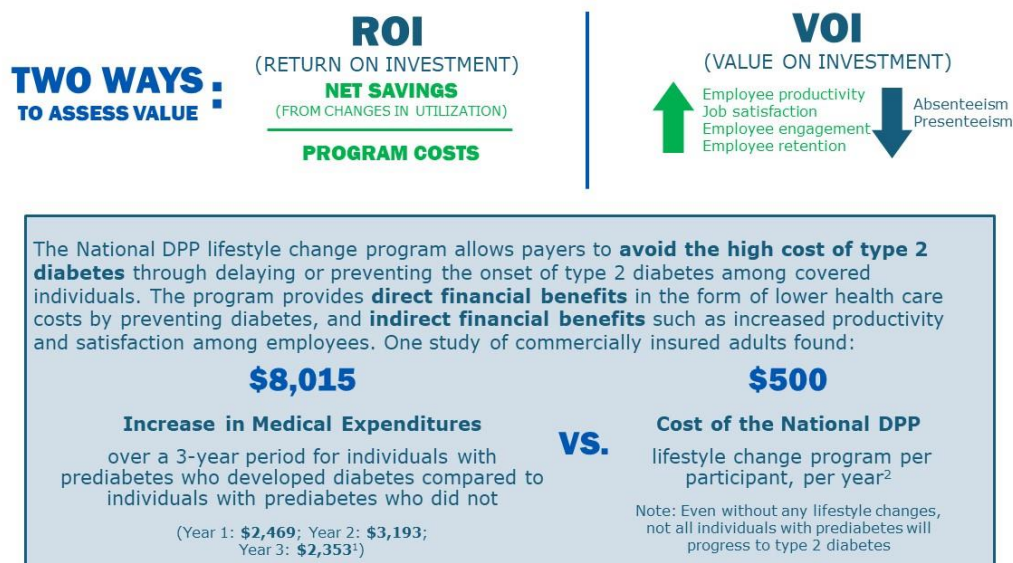
- submit it to CDC for approval, or receive permission to use another organization's curriculum as long as it is CDC approved
 - There are thousands of [CDC-recognized organizations](#) delivering the National DPP lifestyle change program across the 50 states and Washington, D.C.
- Benefits of the National DPP lifestyle change program
 - The National DPP is proven to reduce the risk of developing type 2 diabetes by 58% in adults (the risk of developing type 2 diabetes is reduced by 71% in adults over 60)
 - A reduction in rates of type 2 diabetes correlates to [reduced medical claims/health care costs](#)
 - Benefits extend beyond direct financial benefits to additional financial benefits such as better job performance, decreased absenteeism, increased job satisfaction, etc. (see the [value on investment](#) (VOI) graphic below)
- National DPP lifestyle change program [participation eligibility](#)
 - Be at least 18 years old, and
 - Be overweight (body mass index ≥ 25 ; ≥ 23 if Asian), and
 - Have no previous diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes, and
 - Have a blood test result in the prediabetes range within the past year:
 - Hemoglobin A1C: 5.7%–6.4%, or
 - Fasting plasma glucose: 100–125 mg/dL, or
 - Two-hour plasma glucose (after a 75 gm glucose load): 140–199 mg/dL, or
 - Be previously diagnosed with gestational diabetes, or
 - Score 5 or higher on the [CDC/ADA Prediabetes Risk Test](#)
- National DPP lifestyle change program [coverage landscape](#)
 - Covered nationally by Medicare; in an increasing number of states by Medicaid; and by many commercial plans, employers, and state and public employers

Additional Resources for Presenting the Solution

The Coverage Toolkit contains multiple pages that can be used to supplement slides on presenting the solution:

- The [National Diabetes Prevention Program Overview](#) page provides basic information on how the program is structured.
- The [Evidence](#) page contains multiple studies demonstrating the efficacy of the National DPP lifestyle change program, including evidence of efficacy when it is delivered online or through distance learning. This page also has studies demonstrating additional health benefits beyond the prevention of type 2 diabetes that result from the program.
- The [Cost and Value](#) page contains information on the return on investment (ROI) and VOI of the program, as well as multiple budget and project impact tools and calculators.
- The [Who Covers the National DPP Lifestyle Change Program?](#) page provides a list of payers who are currently covering the National DPP lifestyle change program, including commercial health plans, employers, state-public employee coverage, state Medicaid coverage, and Medicare coverage. The page contains multiple visuals and maps that can be copied into a presentation.

Additional Graphics for Presenting the Solution



SOURCES: 1. Kahn, T., Tsipras, S., Wozniak, G., [Medical Care Expenditures for Individuals with Prediabetes](#), Population Health Management, 2017. | 2. CDC, [How Type 2 Diabetes Affects Your Workforce](#), 2018.

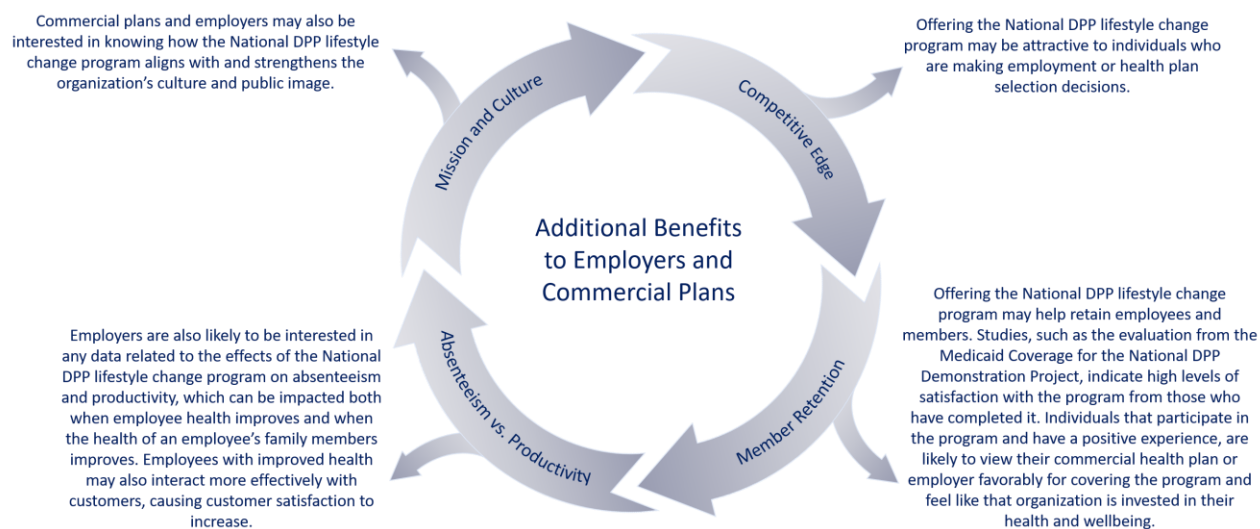
ROI: National DPP



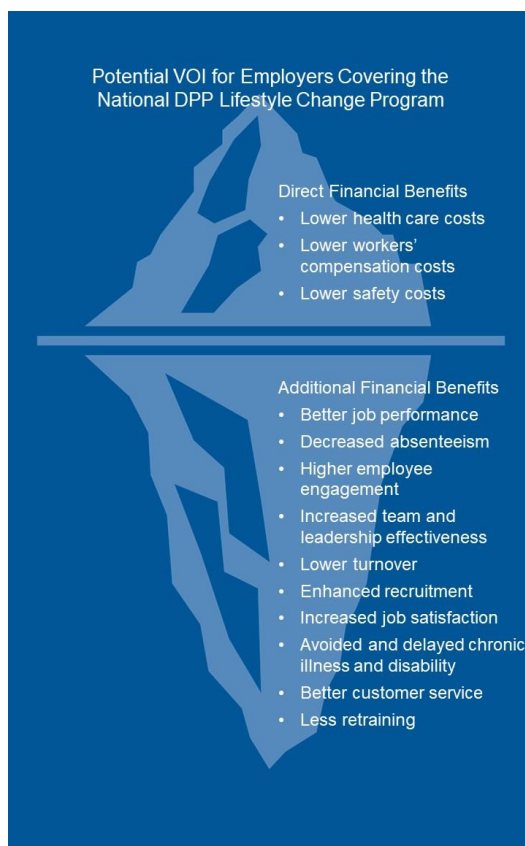
CMS Office of the Actuary (OACT)	A model based on Medicare beneficiaries found the National DPP lifestyle change program would reduce (or not increase) net Medicare spending
Commercially Insured Population ROI	- In a group of commercially insured adults, estimated an \$8,015 increase in medical expenditures of over a 3-year period for individuals with prediabetes who develop diabetes compared to individuals with prediabetes who do not develop diabetes - Estimated a 3-year ROI of up to 42% in this population
CPSTF Report	Estimated median ICER of combined diet and physical activity promotion programs to be \$13,761 per quality-adjusted life year (IQI: \$3,067 to \$21,899); economic review, 16 studies
Institute for Clinical and Economic Review (ICER)	Estimated savings of \$1,146 per participant for in-person individual programs; \$618 for online with human coaching (5-year horizon)
Medicare FFS Claims Analysis	- Estimated savings of \$278 per member per quarter (3-year horizon) - Estimated per quarter decrease of 9 inpatient stays and 9 emergency department visits per 1,000 members (5-year horizon)
Online Delivery of the National DPP ROI	2,371 individuals with prediabetes - Simulated 3-year ROI break-even point - Simulated 5-year ROI of \$1,565

Source: [Cost and Value](#), Coverage Toolkit

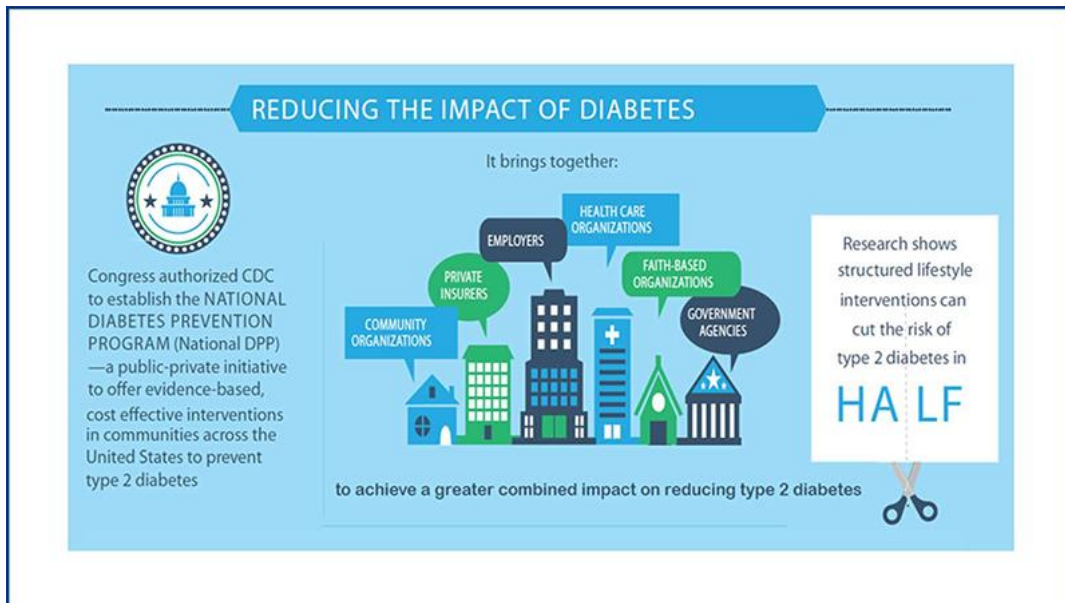
Case for Coverage Commercial Plan and Employer Presentation Outline



Source: [Case for Coverage for Commercial Plans and Employers](#), Coverage Toolkit



Source: [Cost and Value](#), Coverage Toolkit



Source: [Cost and Value](#), Coverage Toolkit

Slides 13-14: Examples and Testimonials

To-Do

- Insert examples of like organizations and/or testimonials from like organizations/participants

Additional Resources for Examples and Testimonials

Experiences from other commercial plans and employers offering the National DPP lifestyle change program can be found on the [Coverage in Practice](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit, including a video of testimonials from Costco employees who participated in the program.

Look at the [Participating Payers](#) page to see various organizations that cover the National DPP program. Consider reaching out to an organization that is a similar industry type, size, and/or location to see if they have suggestions.

[Written and video testimonials](#) from former program participants can be found on the CDC's National DPP website.

Slides 15-17: What Can You Do? (Employer Template Slides 15-16; Commercial Template Slides 15-17)

Additional Information and Statistics for “What Can You Do?”

- Consider next steps, such as:
 - How can an organization initiate planning or expand efforts for establishing coverage of the program?
 - Who will be the point person for this work?
 - What additional information is needed and who needs it to make the ultimate “go or no go” decision to roll out coverage?
 - What is a reasonable timeline for rolling out coverage?
 - What other resources are available?

Additional Resources for “What Can You Do?”

Visit the [Case for Coverage](#) page, review the [Barriers to Coverage FAQ](#) document, and review the [Pathways to Coverage](#) document for next steps.

Visit the [Cost and Value](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit for more tools and resources related to calculating the ROI and VOI and budgeting the program.

The [Participating Payers](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit provides a list of payers who are currently covering the National DPP lifestyle change program, including commercial health plans, employers, state-public employee coverage, state Medicaid coverage, and Medicare coverage. The page contains multiple visuals and maps that can be copied into a presentation.

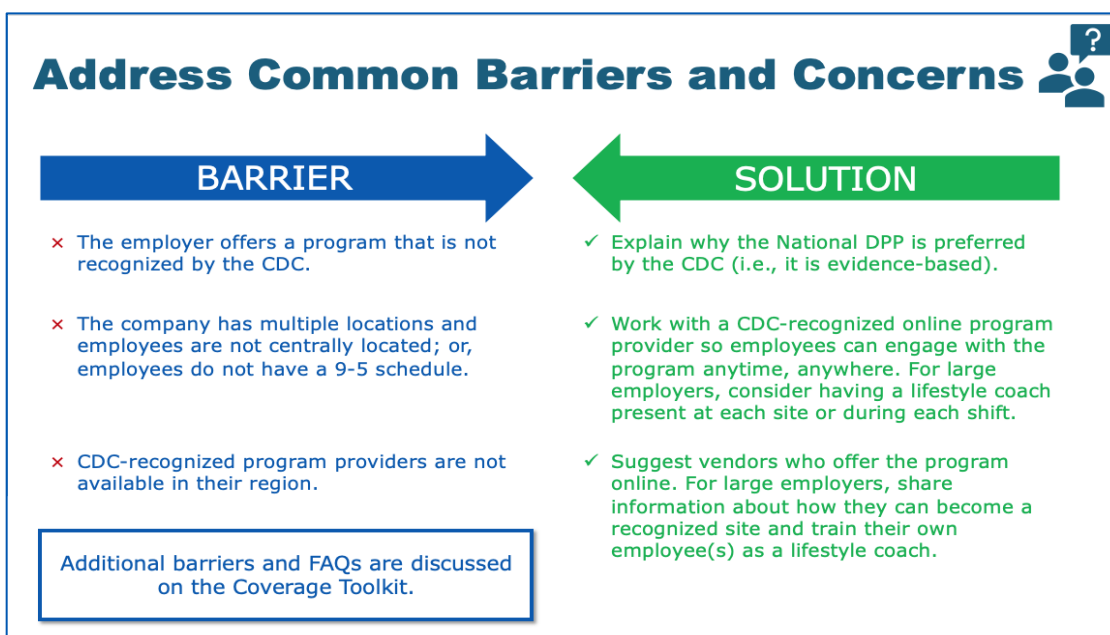
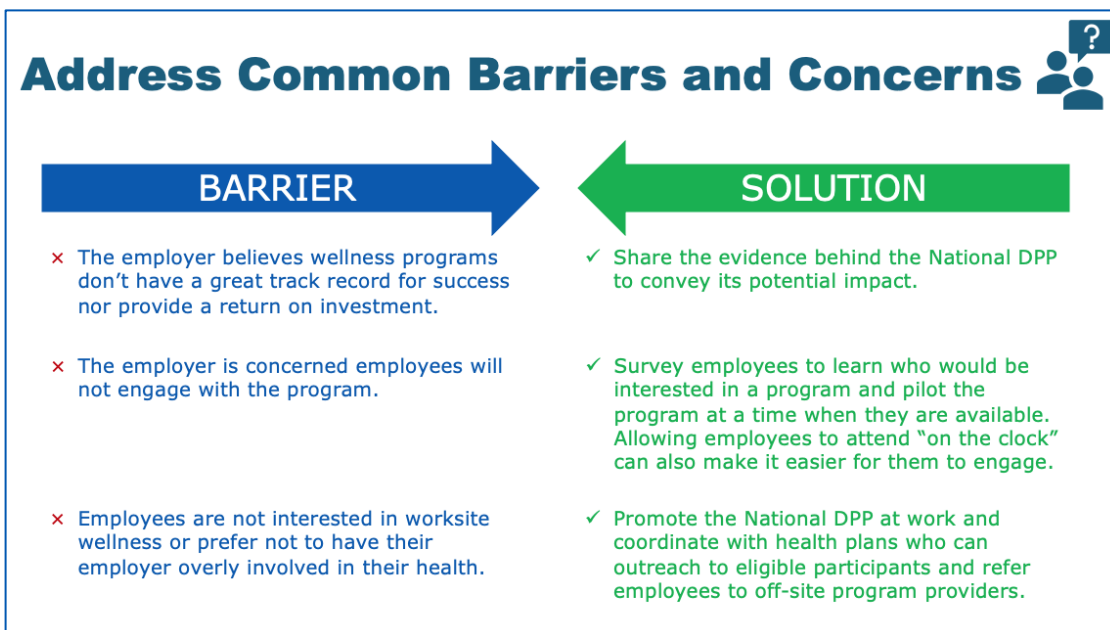
The [Coverage in Practice](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit contains case studies of employers and commercial plans covering the program.

CDC has created the following [customizable templates](#) to make it quick and easy for employers or members to outreach to employees about the National DPP lifestyle change program. The templates include email, phone call script, “business case” information, poster, fact sheet, guidance document, and postcards.

Additional promotional materials for recruiting program participants created by CDC can be found [here](#), and the “Do I Have Prediabetes?” ad campaign can be found [here](#).

The [Recruitment and Referral](#) page of the Coverage Toolkit contains examples of how organizations have outreached to members or employees.

Additional Graphics for “What Can You Do?”



Source: NACDD

Case for Coverage Commercial Plan and Employer Presentation Outline

Program Elements and Options for Employers	
Delivery Method*	Onsite – at the worksite
	Online or distance learning
	Community partners – in the community
Coverage Method	Employer-offered benefit
	Insurance-covered benefit
Contracting Party	Contract directly with CDC-recognized organizations that provide the National DPP lifestyle change program
	Contract directly with a third-party administrator (TPA) that handles billing processes and/or network management. The TPA establishes contracts with CDC-recognized organizations for the employer.
Contract Type	Invoice method
	Claims processing method (if coverage method is Insurance-covered benefit)

Source: [Coverage in Practice](#), Coverage Toolkit

Slides 17-20: For More Information, Questions, and Sources Cited (Employer Template Slide 17-19; Commercial Template Slide 18-20)

To-Do

- Insert contact information

Presentation Tips

This is a great opportunity to answer any questions and reaffirm next steps.

Please contact us with any questions about the content on the Coverage Toolkit at coveragetoolkit@chronicdisease.org.