

THE AMA'S NEW INITIATIVE: BUILDING CLINICAL AND COMMUNITY LINKAGES TO PREVENT AMERICA'S WORST CHRONIC DISEASES

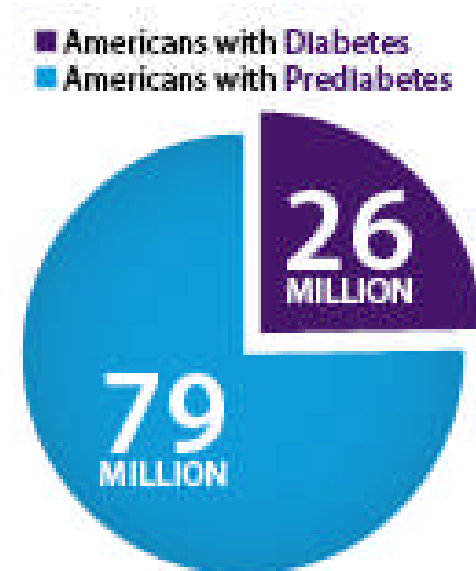
Symposium on the Role of Physicians and National Medical Associations in Addressing the Social Determinants of Health and Increasing Health Equity

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In the US

- Obesity:
 - 1 in 3 adults
- Diabetes:
 - More than 29 million people overall
 - More than 11 million senior citizens
- Prediabetes:
 - 86 million people
- Hypertension:
 - 70 million adults
 - 30 million – with healthcare – are uncontrolled



Minorities more affected than general population

Native Americans, African Americans, and Latinos

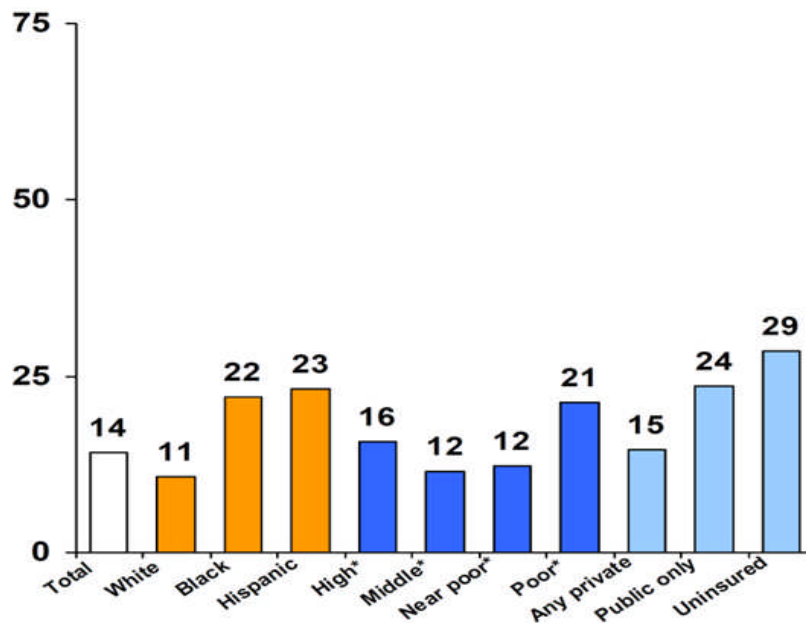
diabetic complications 50-100% greater than general population



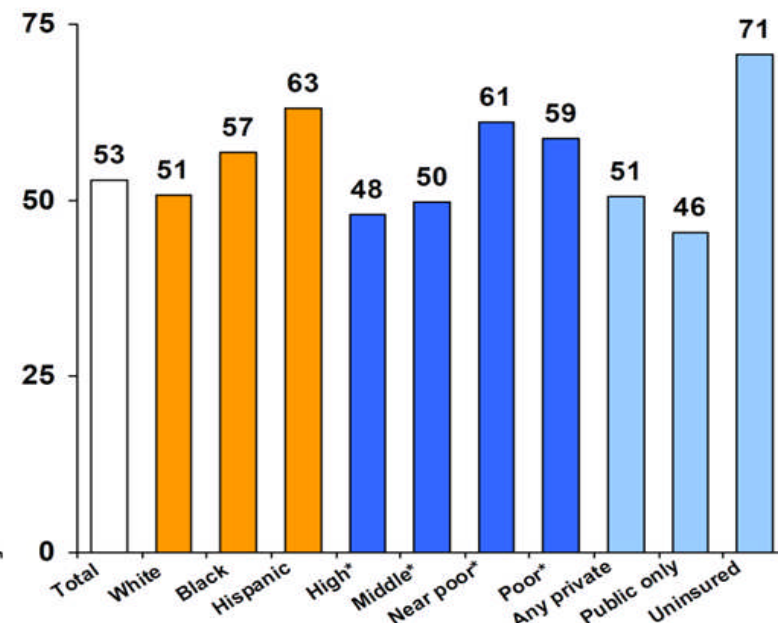
Minorities: Diabetes and Hypertension

Adults with Poorly Controlled Chronic Diseases, by Race/Ethnicity, Family Income, and Insurance Status, 2005–2008

Percent of adults age 18+ with diagnosed diabetes with hemoglobin A1c level $\geq 9\%$



Percent of adults age 18+ with hypertension with blood pressure $\geq 140/90$ mmHg



* High refers to household incomes $\geq 400\%$ of federal poverty level (FPL); middle to 200% – 399% FPL; near poor to 100% – 199% FPL; and poor to $<100\%$ FPL.

Data: J. M. McWilliams, Harvard Medical School analysis of National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

Source: Commonwealth Fund National Scorecard on U.S. Health System Performance, 2011.

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Cardiovascular Disease

- In the US
 - Heart attack every 34 seconds in the US
 - 1 death per minute – nearly 1,000 per day.
 - Minorities unequally affected:
 - African Americans have
 - highest US blood pressure rates
 - & highest worldwide
- **70 million** adults have high blood pressure.
- Only about half (52%) of people with high blood pressure have it under control.
- Cost to the US: **\$46 billion** annually.

