

PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY



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- **GROUP PRESENTATION**
 - **TOPIC DIABETES**
 - **MODULE CODE BMHP5013**
 - **LECTURER DR EDWARD GOKA**

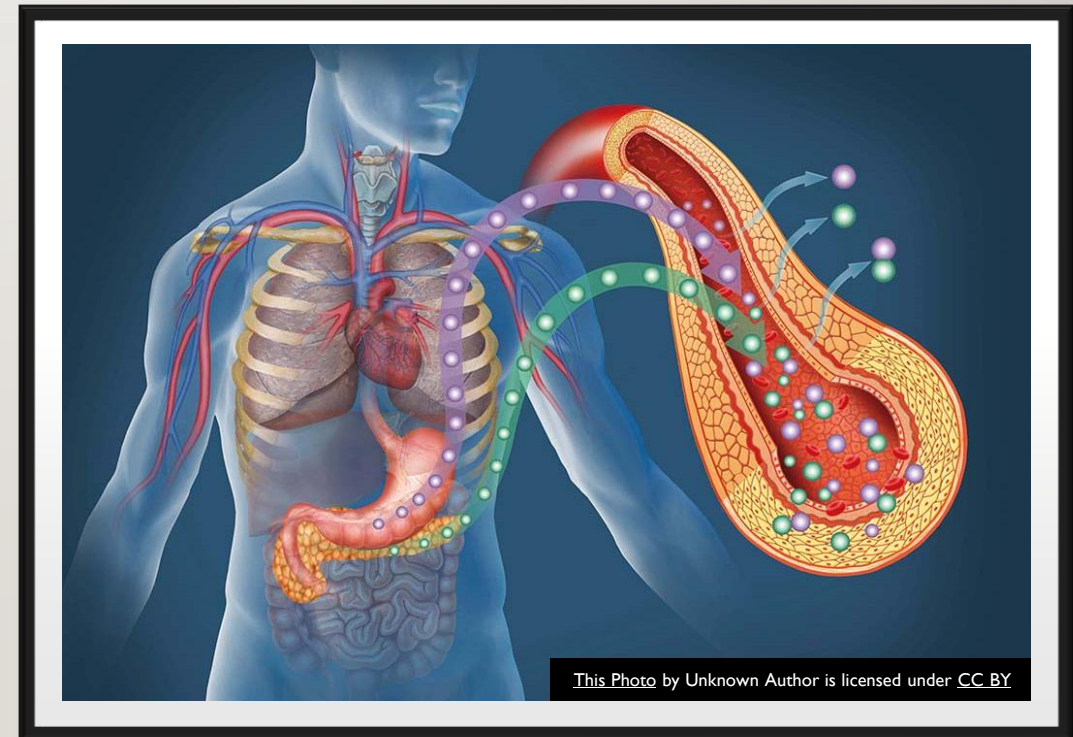
DIABETES PRESENTATION GROUP MEMBERS

Introduction /Identify Disease	Momoh Kargbo
Policies and impact on services	Shedrack Chidi Asinobi
Explore the role of Agencies	Mariem Azil Fechtal
Explore the role of Agencies	Winnie Nzamramba

WHAT IS DIABETES?

MOMOH KARGBO

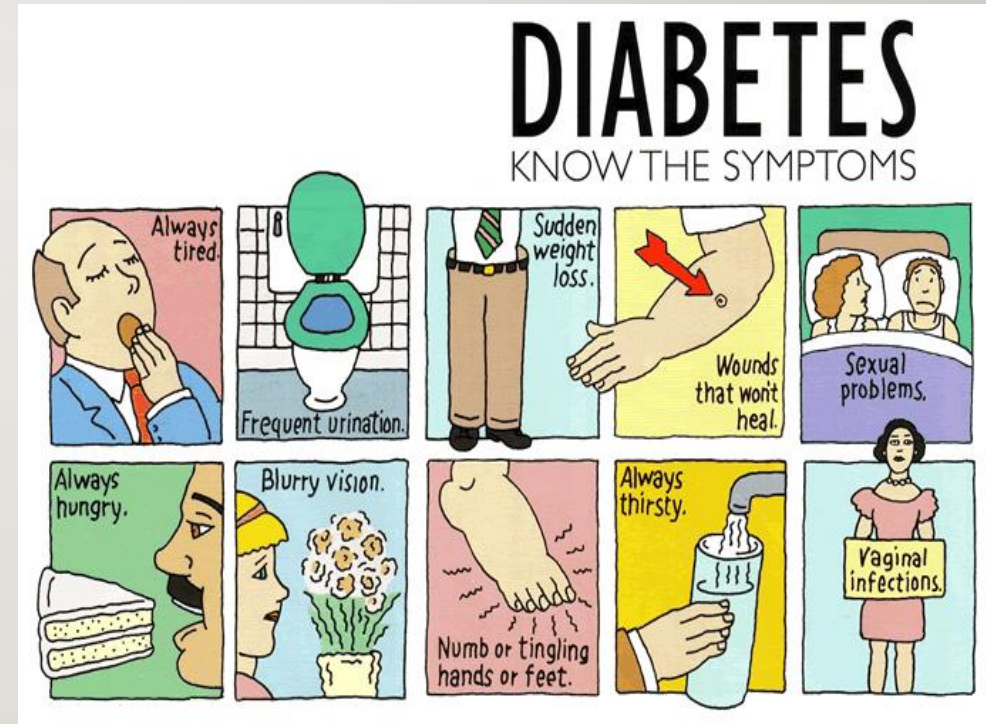
- Diabetes is a disease that occurs when your blood glucose, also called blood sugar, is too high. Blood glucose is your main source of energy and comes from the food you eat. Insulin, a hormone made by the pancreas, helps glucose from food get into your cells to be used for energy. Sometimes your body doesn't make enough—or any—insulin or doesn't use insulin well. Glucose then stays in your blood and doesn't reach your cells. (NIDDK,2017)



WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF DIABETES?

MOMOH KARGBO

- **TYPE 1 DIABETES**
- **TYPE 2 DIABETES**
- **GESTATIONAL DIABETES**



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KEY FACTS ABOUT DIABETES

MOMOH KARGBO

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- The number of people with diabetes rose from 108 million in 1980 to 422 million in 2014. Prevalence has been rising more rapidly in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries.
 - Diabetes is a major cause of blindness, kidney failure, heart attacks, stroke and lower limb amputation.
 - Between 2000 and 2016, there was a 5% increase in premature mortality from diabetes.
 - In 2019, diabetes was the ninth leading cause of death with an estimated 1.5 million deaths directly caused by diabetes.
 - A healthy diet, regular physical activity, maintaining a normal body weight and avoiding tobacco use are ways to prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes.
 - Diabetes can be treated and its consequences avoided or delayed with diet, physical activity, medication and regular screening and treatment for complications. (WHO,2021)
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RELEVANT POLICIES AND THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL POLICIES ON USERS OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

SHEDRACK ASINOBI

- ❖ **TESTING/IMPACT:**....diabetes.co.uk
- ❖ **EDUCATION/IMPACT:** DIABETES.ORG.UK
- ❖ **COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES/IMPACT:**
JOURNALS.PLOS.ORG
- ❖ **MEDICATION/IMPACT:** NHS.UK/CONDITION/TYPE2



DIABETES

**RELEVANT POLICIES AND THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL POLICIES ON USERS OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
CONTINUED**
SHEDRACK CHIDI ASINOBI

❖ **PRIMARY CARE PROVIDER SYSTEM/IMPACT:**

❖ **PROGRAMME ON CALORIE REDUCTION/IMPACT:**

[ASSETS.PUBLISHING.SERVICE.GOV.UK](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk)

❖ **NHS DIGITAL APPROACH ON DPP/IMPACT:**

[UKHSA.BLOG.GOV.UK/2018](https://ukhsa.blog.gov.uk/2018)



[HEGGHC.ORG](https://hegghc.org)

ROLE OF NATIONAL AGENCIES

MARIEM AZIL FETCHTAL

NHS

- Reduce the rate of diabetes
- Reduce the rate of complications related with diabetes such as stroke, eye and foot problems, heart, kidney...
- Reduce health inequality related with the occurrence of diabetes
- (Public Health England,2018)

ROLE OF LOCAL AGENCIES

MARIEM AZIL FECHTZAL

Local Support Groups

- Raise awareness of diabetes
- Provide education and support to people with diabetes
- Help with managing diabetes on daily basis
- Helping people dealing with emotional problems

(Anon,2015)



DIFFERENT AGENCY'S ROLE TOWARDS DIABETES

WINNIE NZARAMBA

- Diabetes is considered as a major health problem worldwide as the condition currently affects 415 million people, which is further set to escalate to 642 million by 2040 (Roth, 2021). To deal and minimize its effects, there are different agencies at local, national and international level which plays crucial roles.

For example , International agencies:

- International agencies, like WHO plays its role through estimating diabetes prevalence, developing guidelines and recommendations for nations, review national guidelines and protocols, and it assesses the complications based on the research worldwide etc. (WHO, 2016).



CONCLUSION

WINNIE NZAMRAMBA

To sum up, in this scenario-based group presentation, I along with my other team members have discussed various issues incorporated with a chosen health policy which is; Diabetes. By choosing diabetes we, as a group have discussed respective policies and the impact of social policies on diabetes, identified the incidence such as geographical distribution, trends, incidence rates etc., and finally I have carried out my chosen part which is “explore the role of different agencies where I have portrayed the role of international agencies towards diabetes.



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