The Division of Diabetes Translation (DDT) at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) leads efforts to prevent diabetes, prevent the complications of diabetes, and reduce inequities in diabetes through prevention strategies, outcomes-based research, and educational activities. DDT’s outstanding work includes the National Diabetes Prevention Program (National DPP), a community-based program that works to prevent type 2 diabetes in adults with prediabetes.

For FY 2019, the American Diabetes Association® asks Congress to provide $185 million for DDT and $29 million for the National DPP.

Diabetes prevention and management efforts work.

DDT is at the front lines of preventing and managing diabetes through these vital initiatives:

**State Diabetes Prevention and Control Activities:** The State Public Health Approaches to Chronic Disease Prevention Program (SPHA or 1305 grant program) provides funds in all 50 states and the District of Columbia for innovative prevention approaches to diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and obesity. States work with health departments, hospitals, health clinics, and providers to reach individuals with, and at risk for, diabetes. Building on these grants, the State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, and Heart Disease Program (1422 grant program) improves prevention at the community and health system levels in populations with highest risk for prediabetes and high blood pressure, and supports evidence-based community diabetes prevention programs.

**Cutting-Edge Research:** DDT translates diabetes research into practice—delivering more effective ways to prevent and treat diabetes to communities across the country. DDT co-leads the SEARCH for Diabetes in Youth, the only longstanding epidemiological study of type 1 and type 2 diabetes in young people. DDT also takes advantage of natural experiments that impact people with diabetes, including evaluating the impact of high-deductible health plans on patients with diabetes, using electronic health records to refer those with prediabetes to diabetes prevention programs, and determining the effects of Medicaid expansion on patients with diabetes. DDT determines the best way for innovative research to benefit Americans—an essential step in enabling policy makers, health plan directors, and community leaders to implement the most effective interventions to improve health and save taxpayer dollars.

**The National Diabetes Surveillance System:** Our country needs to understand whom diabetes hits, where, and how. DDT obtains vital data on the diabetes epidemic across our country, information needed by federal, state, and local health officials and policy makers to target diabetes prevention and control efforts.

**National Diabetes Prevention Program:** The National DPP, a public-private partnership of community, health care, and faith-based organizations, private insurers, employers, and government agencies, provides cost-effective, highly successful diabetes prevention programs for people with prediabetes. FY 2019 funding of $29 million would allow DDT to open additional physical and virtual National DPP sites in new communities focusing on underserved populations. Funding would also allow translational research to determine best practices for increased enrollment, engagement, and retention in existing National DPP sites.

For more information, please visit diabetes.org/congress or contact Gwen Rathbun at 703-253-4375 or grathbun@diabetes.org.