



Congress: Now is the time to Stop Diabetes

Nearly 30 million Americans live with diabetes; 86 million more have prediabetes and the epidemic keeps growing. Unless we take action now, one in three Americans will be diagnosed with the disease by 2050. And with every diagnosis, another American faces terrible complications, including kidney failure, blindness, amputation and even death.

The American Diabetes Association urges Congress to make diabetes a priority in the 114th Congress.

- **Allocate \$2.165 billion for the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)**, the primary federal agency that conducts research to find a cure and advance treatments for diabetes. This investment in NIDDK is needed to advance the nation's efforts to develop new and superior treatments, enhance disease detection and management, improve the prevention of diabetes and its complications, and ultimately discover a cure.
- **Provide \$170.129 million for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Division of Diabetes Translation (DDT)** whose mission is to eliminate the preventable burden of diabetes through research, education, and by translating science into clinical practice. This investment in the DDT will allow CDC to build upon its innovative diabetes translational research, strengthen surveillance efforts and expand national, state and community programs. These programs provide essential information and education about diabetes risk, complications, treatment and management to the public, health care providers and patients.
- **Support \$25 million for the National Diabetes Prevention Program.**
The National Diabetes Prevention Program can dramatically reduce the number of new diabetes cases in individuals with prediabetes. Funding for and continued implementation of the National Diabetes Prevention Program would allow the CDC to dramatically expand the reach of proven, evidence-based community programs to identify, refer, and provide those at high-risk for diabetes with cost-effective interventions.

**Learn more at:
www.diabetes.org/congress**