

# Indian Health Service (IHS) Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI) Changing the Course of Diabetes



Established in 1997 by Congress to address the diabetes epidemic in Native Americans

**301** Grantees

252 Tribal  
20 IHS  
29 Urban

in **35** States

**\$150 million**

Per year since 2004

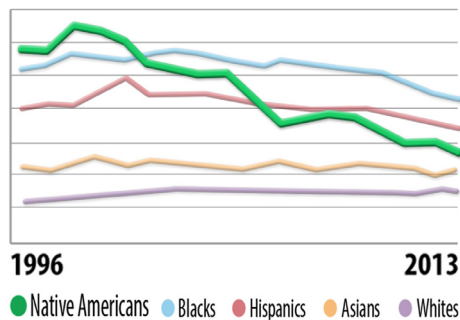
**780,000**  
People served each year

## Diabetes and Costly Complications Reduced

**50%**

Diabetic eye disease rates **decreased 50%** reducing vision loss and blindness<sup>2</sup>

Kidney failure from diabetes in Native Americans has dropped more than any other race or ethnicity<sup>3</sup>



Obesity and diabetes rates in youth have not increased in more than 10 years<sup>1</sup>

**54%**

Kidney failure rates **decreased 54%** reducing the need for dialysis<sup>3</sup>

Diabetes rates in adults have not increased since 2011<sup>1</sup>

**SDPI will expire in September 2017, unless reauthorized by Congress**

“SDPI is the most effective federal initiative for combating diabetes in our AI/AN communities. Thanks to SDPI, our people are healthier - now and in future generations.”

**Lincoln Bean (Tlingit)**

Alaska Area Representative  
Tribal Leaders Diabetes Committee



<sup>1</sup>IHS National Data Warehouse | <sup>2</sup>IHS Teleophthalmology Program Data | <sup>3</sup>CDC Vital Signs <https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aian-diabetes/index.html>

