

In 2019, approximately 8% of Montana adults reported having ever been diagnosed with diabetes (~64,000 adults statewide)

Common care practices for managing diabetes include monitoring blood glucose (sugar) levels and taking insulin to help control blood glucose levels.

Two **common complications** of diabetes include foot damage (due to peripheral neuropathy) and eye damage (retinopathy).

The CDC recommends that persons with diabetes check their feet daily and have their feet checked by a healthcare professional at least once a year.

It is also recommended that persons with diabetes receive a dilated eye exam once a year to screen for eye damage and retinopathy.

Blood Glucose Checks

Over six out of every 10 (62%) Montana adults with diagnosed diabetes reported checking their blood glucose levels at least once per day.

Insulin Usage

One in three (34%) Montanans with diagnosed diabetes reported currently taking insulin.

Of these, 85% reported monitoring their blood glucose levels at least once per day.

Foot Exams

Only six in 10 (63%) Montanans with diagnosed diabetes reported that they or a friend/family member checked their feet for sores or irritations daily and 7% reported **never** checking their feet.

Over one in five (22%) reported that their feet were not checked for sores or irritations by a healthcare professional within the past 12 months.

Eye Exams

Over one in four (28%) Montana adults reported that they have not had a dilated eye exam within the past year.

Diabetes Self Management and Education Services (DSMES) provide an evidence-based approach to help participants reduce the complications related to their diabetes and decrease health care costs.

DSMES

Over four in 10 (42%) Montana adults with diagnosed diabetes reported **NEVER** having taken a course or class on how to better self-manage diabetes.



Additional DSMES benefits and information can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/dsmes-toolkit/background/benefits.html.

To find DSMES services near you, visit: https://arcg.is/KnyzG

Visit the Montana Diabetes Program website for more information and additional resources: diabetes.mt.gov

Updated: 3/2021 Data from the 2019 Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System