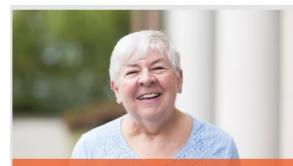
MY HEALTHY VERMONT

MyHealthyVermont Workshops

Neva Cote, Chronic Disease Prevention Specialist at VT Dept. of Health Joanne Lemay, Self-Management Regional Coordinator at Rutland Regional Medical Center Walter Ziske, Community Health Team Care Coordinator at Gifford Health Care Melissa Southwick, MyHealthyVT Program Manager, Vermont Dept of Health



DIABETES MANAGEMENT



HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE MANAGEMENT

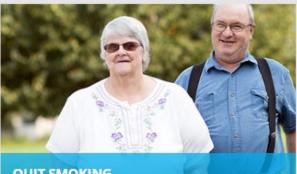


CHRONIC PAIN MANAGEMENT



CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT





QUIT SMOKING

Chronic Conditions in Vermont

Prevalence: Vermont adults who have ever been diagnosed with:

Heart disease: 9%

Diabetes: 8%

Cancer (non-skin): 10%

Lung disease (COPD, asthma): 15%

Impact: Reduced quality of life, disparities among certain populations

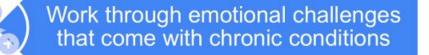
Vermonters are more likely to die from a chronic condition than from all other causes combined

What we know: Lifestyle changes, education, and support can help people better prevent and manage chronic conditions



Become a self-advocate and active partner with your healthcare team







Solve problems and create action plans

Incorporate regular healthy self-care strategies

mii)

Weekly, small group workshops (2 ¹/₂ hour per week, 6-week sessions)

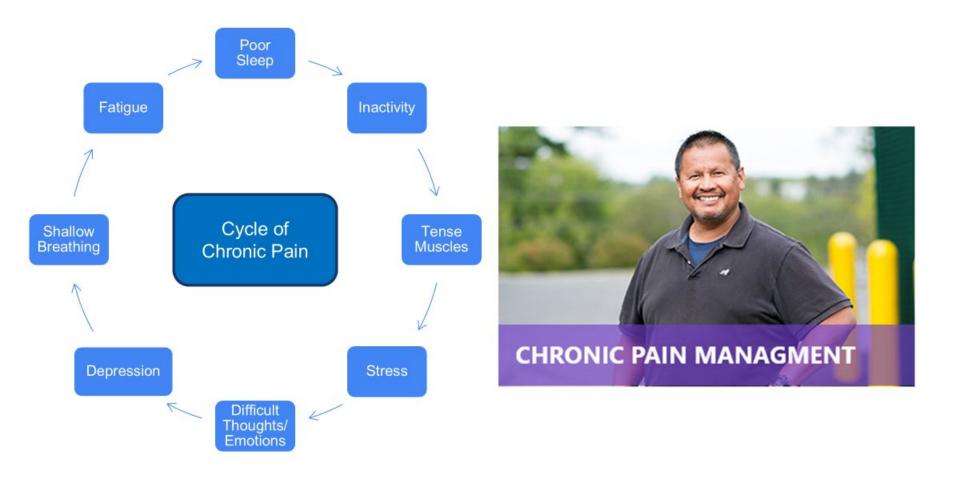
Chronic Pain

Prevalence: An estimated 20.9% of U.S. adults experience chronic pain, and 6.9% experience high-impact chronic pain

Impact: 83% of those with high-impact chronic pain are unable to work for a living, mental health and social implications

What we know: Chronic pain can be improved through slowly building strength and mobility, and social and emotional support is key





Diabetes

Prevalence: 8% of adults in Vermont have been diagnosed with diabetes in their lifetime

Impact: When diabetes is not well-controlled, blood sugar can increase. This can cause high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, and damage to many parts of the body.

What we know: Many factors impact the development and progression of diabetes, but this condition can be prevented or managed through health behavior changes

Prediabetes Risk Test

1. How old are you?



191 +

198 +

204 +

211 +

218 +

225+

232+

240 +

247 +

255+

262+

270+

278+

286+

294+

302 +

311 +

319 +

328+

3 Points

Weight (lbs.)

143-190

148-197

153-203

158-210

164-217

169-224

174-231

180-239

186-246

191-254

197-261

203-269

209-277

215-285

221-293

227-301

233-310

240-318

246-327

2 Points



If you scored 5 or higher

You are at increased risk for having prediabetes and are at high risk for type 2 diabetes. However, only your doctor can tell for sure if you have type 2 diabetes or prediabetes, a condition in which blood sugar levels are higher than normal but not high enough yet to be diagnosed as type 2 diabetes. Talk to your doctor to see if additional testing is needed.

Write your score in

the boxes below

Height

If you are African American, Hispanic/Latino American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian American, or Pacific Islander, you are at higher risk for prediabetes and type 2 diabetes. Also, if you are Asian American, you are at increased risk for type 2 diabetes at a lower weight (about 15 pounds lower than weights in the 1 Point column). Talk to your doctor to see if you should have your blood sugar tested.

You can reduce your risk for type 2 diabetes

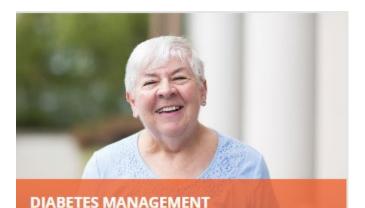
Find out how you can reverse prediabetes and prevent or delay type 2 diabetes through a CDC-recognized lifestyle change program at https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/prevention/lifestyle-program







Diabetes Tool Box

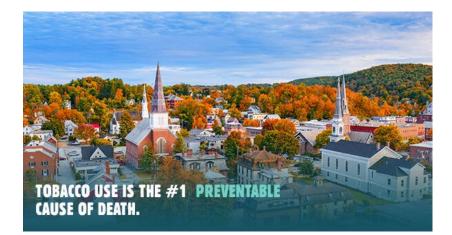


- Healthy eating
- Physical Activity
- Monitoring
- Action Plan
- Stress Management
- Understanding Emotions
- Medications
- Using Your Mind
- Avoiding Complications
- Communication
- Decision Making
- Not Smoking
- Problem Solving
- Working with Health Professionals

Tobacco and other forms of nicotine

Prevalence: 13% of VT adults report smoking cigarettes, 6% use e-cigarettes, 3% use smokeless tobacco

What we know: Tobacco cessation can prevent the development of a disease or improve symptoms of a preexisting disease, and a supportive environment can make a big difference! **Impact:** Tobacco use is Vermont's leading cause of preventable death and contributes to 4 out of 5 of the top causes of death



Data sources: Vermont Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2022 Report Tobacco Control Program, Vermont Department of Health





Delay Wait out the urge to smoke, it will pass in a few minutes

Discuss Talk about your craving with someone you trust





Drink Water Sip the water slowly and hold it in your mouth for a while

Distract do something that takes your mind off smoking for a few minutes





Deep Breath Breath in slowly and deeply, breath out, repeat 5 times



High blood pressure (hypertension)

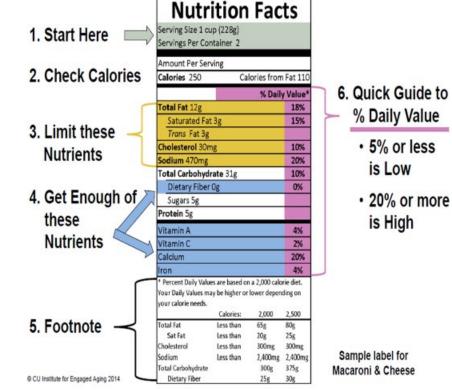
Prevalence: 32% of Vermont adults have been diagnosed with hypertension

Impact: Hypertension is a risk factor for many serious conditions, including heart disease, stroke, and kidney disease

What we know: Hypertension can be effectively controlled through regular blood pressure monitoring, changes in nutrition, regular exercise, tobacco cessation, and getting enough sleep



How to Read a Food Label:



The Health Benefits:

- Empowerment
- Participants learn from peer leaders who have been trained to lead the evidence based workshops.
- Learn from other participants.
- Become aware of food, food labels, activity, and supports.
- Better engagement with their healthcare team
- Learn skills to improve health outcomes
- See a path forward

CONTACT US

QUESTIONS

OTHER RESOURCES

MY HEALTHY VERMONT



WORKSHOPS

PREDIABETES RISK QUIZ

1/3 of Vermonters have prediabetes and 90% aren't aware of it. Could this be you? Here are two things you can do today:

Take our online <u>prediabetes risk quiz</u> to see if you're at risk
Sign-up for a free, online <u>prediabetes or diabetes workshop</u>