Developing and Delivering a One-Page Report on CDC DPRP Performance in South Carolina

Issue
In 2014, South Carolina had a non-institutionalized adult population of 3,749,025. The population included an estimated 30.40% of South Carolina residents with prediabetes, and 43.77% were eligible to participate in the National DPP. South Carolina ranked 11\textsuperscript{th} highest in percent Prediabetes and 13\textsuperscript{th} highest in percent eligible to participate in the National DPP.

Intervention
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established the CDC Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program (DPRP) as part of the National Diabetes Prevention Program (National DPP). The DPRP provides information to people at high risk of type 2 diabetes prevention programs across organizations with various delivery modes (in-person, online, and combination).

For the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Diabetes Prevention Recognition Program (DPRP) to continue to improve health outcome in South Carolina, DHEC’s Office of Program Evaluation Services Graduate Assistant, Caitlin Potter, implemented a process evaluation to assess National DPP effectiveness and disseminate the results to key stakeholders statewide. To accomplish this, she:

- Reviewed the 2016-2021 Statewide Comprehensive Diabetes Prevention Plan for South Carolina
- Reviewed the 2017 CDC DPRP State Level Analysis
- Created a one-page report based on the results and shared this document with internal and external stakeholders

Impact
With the results collected from the Statewide Comprehensive Diabetes Prevention Plan and the State Level Analysis, Caitlin provided a brief overview of the progress of the DPRP in improving health outcome in South Carolina.

The report summary included the following findings:
- South Carolina experienced the second-highest weight loss improvement as a state in 2017
- A 101\% increase in SC participants, compared to the national average increase of 66\%
- An increase in number of participating organizations from 45 to 52 in South Carolina

The one-pager was distributed at the 16\textsuperscript{th} Annual South Carolina Chronic Disease Symposium, which featured state and national experts on lifestyle change and program sustainability, as well as strategies for incorporating chronic disease prevention in cancer, obesity, and diabetes. The report allowed DHEC to efficiently communicate DPRP’s value to relevant stakeholders, and provided evidence for continuing the program.

Contact
Caitlin Potter, Graduate Assistant
MPH Candidate, Health Services Policy and Management
Arnold School of Public Health
pottercm@email.sc.edu