

A Partnership of the WVU Extension Service and WVU Center for Excellence in Disabilities



#### Did You Know...

More than 250,000 West Virginians live with diabetes







Diabetes is the fastest-growing disease in the U.S.

It kills more than 224,000 each year

It is the sixth leading cause of death in the U.S.



#### What is diabetes?

It is a condition of the <u>pancreas</u> and its ability to make <u>insulin</u>.

Insulin is a natural body chemical that breaks down sugar from food you eat.





#### Should I be concerned about diabetes?

Persons with diabetes have a higher risk for many health problems.

Heart attacks may be harder to diagnose and more deadly for diabetics.





#### **Diabetes may lead to:**



- Being less active
- Kidney disease
- Nerve disease
- Amputations
- Depression
- Blindness



### Type 1 diabetes

The pancreas does not make insulin.

5% of people with diabetes have type 1.

It usually appears during childhood or adolescence.





## Type 2 diabetes

This is the most common form. The pancreas does not make enough insulin or does not use insulin efficiently.

95% of people with diabetes have type 2.

It appears most often in middle-aged adults.





#### The Good News is...

# The same healthy habits are important for <u>everyone</u>:



- Persons without diabetes
- Persons with type 1 diabetes
- Persons with type 2 diabetes



## What should I do about diabetes?

- ✓ Be active
- ✓ Eat smart
- Get routine checkups and dental exams



- Control blood pressure, cholesterol, blood sugar levels
- Talk to your healthcare provider
- Know the warning signs



## What are the warning signs?

- Increased frequency of infections
- Changes in your teeth and gums
- Dry skin
- Increased thirst



- Sores, wounds, or bruises that do not heal
- Numbness or tingling in your feet or hands



## Other warning signs to look for:

- Vomiting
- Weight loss
- Blurry vision
- Frequent urination



Talk to your doctor right away if you see these signs



### Some risk factors you cannot control:

- Family history of diabetes
- Being Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Hispanic, Latino, or African American





# Do everything you can to prevent diabetes

Your health habits may prevent or delay getting diabetes.



If you already have diabetes, your health habits can help manage the disease and prevent complications and early death.



## What tests do I need?

- Cholesterol
- ✓ Blood pressure
- ✓ Blood sugar levels



- ✓ Dental exam every 6 months
- ✓ Eye exam every 12 or 24 months
- Diabetes checkup every 2 to 3 months (if you have been diagnosed with diabetes)



# How can I take charge of my eating habits?

Talk to your doctor to plan a *balanced diet* that is right for you!

- Lean meats
- ✓ Fruits
- ✓ Vegetables
- ✓ Whole grains





## What else can I do?

Start today to:

- ✓ Stop smoking
- Control cholesterol
- Control blood pressure



- Lose weight if you need to
- ✓ Be active 30 minutes on most days
- Choose low-fat and high-nutrient food



#### What else can I do?

Use your calendar to plan healthy activities

		<ul> <li>✓ Be acti</li> <li>✓ Take m</li> <li>✓ Get head</li> <li>✓ Prevent</li> </ul>	lanced meals ive 30 minute ny medicines alth check up at slips and fa have fun, be	es a day ps alls	is!	
During the month of		, I plan to				
	Today I	t will	(note your	plan on the days below	)	-
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					-	



## Watch for signs of <u>low</u> blood sugar

- Nervous, shaky, or sweaty
- Feeling
- Seizures
- Confusion
- Passing out





## Watch for signs of <u>high</u> blood sugar

- Stomach pain or nausea
- Frequent urination
- Blurred vision
- Feeling tired
- Weight loss
- Dry mouth
- Thirst





## Control your blood sugar level

- Take medication as directed by your doctor
- ✓ Get a hemoglobin A1c test every 3 months
- Test your blood sugar, as recommended by your doctor
- Eat fruits and vegetables
- Limit portion sizes



- Choose high fiber and lean protein foods
- Drink plenty of water a small glass of water about every hour while you're awake



## What tips will help if I have diabetes?

- Take medicines as your doctor prescribed
- Get regular checkups with your family doctor, eye doctor, and dentist
- Brush your teeth and floss every day
- ✓ Notice any changes in your eyesight
- Check for any open cuts or wounds
- Be active 30 minutes on most days
- Track your daily blood sugar levels
- Ask your doctor about a flu shot
- Maintain a healthy weight





#### More helpful tips

- ✓ Wear a diabetes necklace, tag, or bracelet
- Build meals around fruits, vegetables, and grains; snacks are part of your total diet
- Wear socks and shoes that fit
- If you don't feel well, STOP and check blood sugar
- Check your feet daily for blisters, redness, cuts, or sores
- ✓ Balance your portion sizes:
  - Proteins Size of the palm of your hand
  - Starch Size of your fist for each portion
  - Fruits & vegetables Fill your 2 hands





#### Good health habits make a difference in your life



# Start today to do everything you can to prevent or control diabetes



#### Learn more

 American Diabetes Association (ADA) <u>www.diabetes.org/home.jsp</u>

 National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Diabetes & Me

www.cdc.gov/diabetes/consumer/

 National Diabetes Education Program (NDEP) <u>www.cdc.gov/diabetes/ndep/more.htm#3</u>

 National Diabetes Information Clearing House (NDIC) <u>www.diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/</u>



## **Taking Charge of Your Health & Safety**

www.cedwvu.org/programs/takingcharge/



Knapp Hall 604 PO Box 6031 Morgantown, WV 26506-6031 Voice: (304) 293-8584 Email: <u>EPBowen@mail.wvu.edu</u>



Center for Excellence in Disabilities 959 Hartman Run Road Morgantown, WV 26505 Voice: (304) 293-4692 Toll-Free: (800) 841-8436 Email: <u>takingcharge@hsc.wvu.edu</u>

This project was created with support from the USDA National Institute for Food and Agriculture.