Diabetes in Eeyou Istchee - 2012

Today, many Cree are living with diabetes and facing difficult challenges. Many are successful at managing their diabetes. The purpose of this update is to report on the situation of diabetes in Eeyou Istchee.

The information for this report comes from analysis of the data produced for the 2012 Cree Diabetes Information Systems (CDIS), not published yet.

How many Cree living with diabetes?

- As of January 2012, **2086** Cree were living with diabetes
- 2071 are adults (20 years and over)
  - 1242 women
  - 829 men
- 22.0% of the adult population
  - 18.6% Coastal
  - 26.9% Inland
- This is 3.5 times more than the rest of Quebec.

How many new cases in 2011?

This following section discusses the number of Cree that were newly diagnosed with diabetes (this is different from the total number of Cree with diabetes).

In 2011, 89 Cree were told they have diabetes. Over the past 30 years, new cases of diabetes have roughly doubled each decade.

New cases of diabetes in Eeyou Istchee, per decade

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<td>Cases</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>1181</td>
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Cree are being diagnosed at a much younger age than non-aboriginal people, and will be living with their diabetes for many years.

The longer people have diabetes, the higher their risk of complications, especially when blood sugar, blood pressure and cholesterol are not well controlled. Young Cree need to learn to live well with their diabetes if they want to be successful at preventing complications from their disease.

How to prevent complications?

Checking your **ABC** and **urine protein** is the best way to prevent complications from diabetes.

- **A** = **A1C** = Average blood sugar in the last 3 months
  - 31.7% of Cree with diabetes have normal blood sugars (**A1C** at or less than 0.070)
  - 68.3% have blood sugars higher than normal (**A1C** higher than 0.070)

- **B** = **Blood pressure below 130/80** is very important to prevent damage to kidney, heart and eyes (no information on **BP** is presently available from the CDIS)

- **C** = **LDL Cholesterol less than 2.0** is important to keep your heart strong
  - 45.5% have their cholesterol at a healthy level

**Urine protein test** shows early signs of kidney damage
- Half (53.2%) of Cree with diabetes had protein found in their last urine test

**HOW IS YOUR DIABETES?**
Ask your healthcare provider if your blood sugar (**A1C**), blood pressure, LDL cholesterol and urine protein are at healthy levels
What is pre-diabetes?

Pre-diabetes is when blood sugar is higher than normal (more than 6.0), but not quite high enough to be called diabetes (more than 7.0).

Presently, we are aware of 821 Crees who have been diagnosed with pre-diabetes and who are registered on the CDIS.

Of these 821 Crees with pre-diabetes, 310 have developed diabetes. On average, it took 5 years to develop diabetes after diagnosis of pre-diabetes.

The good news is that 511 Crees with pre-diabetes have not developed diabetes; 300 of these have had prediabetes for more than 5 years and 211 for less than 5 years.

Having pre-diabetes is a warning sign; it means that there is still time to prevent diabetes. Contact your local healthcare provider to get more information about pre-diabetes.

How to prevent diabetes?

You can prevent diabetes by adopting a healthy lifestyle:

- Be active. Exercise daily for at least 30 minutes at a good intensity
- Choose healthy foods and eat smaller portions
- Keep sweet foods and fast food for special treats
- Drink water and eat fruits rather than sweet beverages and juice
- Focus on healthy eating and move more – and you will lose a few pounds
- Take your medication as prescribed

Knowledge is the key to success, learn about diabetes and pre-diabetes (see “For more information”)

Get tested for diabetes each year

Encourage your family and friends to engage in a healthy lifestyle with you! It is easier to exercise and eat well when others are doing it too!

Get involved in your community

PREVENTING DIABETES AND ITS COMPLICATIONS IS A COMMUNITY CHALLENGE TOGETHER, LET’S PREVENT IT!

For more information:
See your health care provider
What is Diabetes?
What is Pre-Diabetes?
http://creehealth.org/clinical-protocols/what-pre-diabetes-guide-understanding-pre-diabetes
Maamuu Naakahehtaau
http://creehealth.org/blog/22

Copies of this factsheet may be found at:
http://www.creehealth.org