

# FRAMEWORK FOR DIABETES IN CANADA

## Infographic

### WHAT IS DIABETES?

Diabetes is a challenging health condition that disproportionately affects certain populations within Canada. Diabetes occurs when the body is unable to produce and/or use insulin, a hormone that regulates blood sugar (blood glucose). Over 3 million people living in Canada, or 8.9% of the population, have diagnosed diabetes. There are several main types of diabetes. Type 2 diabetes is the most common, followed by type 1 and gestational diabetes. In addition, prediabetes indicates an elevated risk of developing type 2 diabetes.



#### PREDIABETES

Blood sugar **levels higher than normal**.

- 6.1% of Canadian adults have pre-diabetes, putting them at risk of developing type 2 diabetes



#### TYPE 1

Body **does not produce** insulin.

- Approximately 9% of diabetes cases are type 1



#### TYPE 2

Body can produce insulin but either not enough, or it is **not able to use it properly**.

- Approximately 90% of diabetes cases are type 2



#### GESTATIONAL

**Temporary condition during pregnancy** when the body can produce insulin but is not able to use it properly.

- Gestational diabetes accounts for less than 1% of all cases

### STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Public Health Agency of Canada, with the Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue based at Simon Fraser University, undertook a virtual engagement process to help identify gaps and priorities for advancing efforts on diabetes in Canada, and inform the development of the Framework.

#### PART 1

**32 key informant** interviews with **50 individuals**

#### PART 2

**Two dialogues** in two languages with **89 participants**

#### PART 3

**884 respondents** and **2,000 comments** on online survey

### PURPOSE

- Provide a common policy direction for multi-sectoral stakeholders
- Identify gaps in current approaches, avoid duplication of effort, and provide an opportunity to monitor and report on progress

### SCOPE

- Lay the foundation for collaborative and complementary action to be taken by all sectors to reduce the impact of diabetes in Canada

### DESIRED OUTCOME

- Improve access to diabetes prevention and treatment to ensure better health outcomes for Canadians

### CROSS CUTTING PRINCIPLES

- Addressing health equity
- Applying a person-centred approach
- Differentiating between types of diabetes
- Supporting innovation
- Promoting leadership, collaboration, and information exchange

### FRAMEWORK COMPONENTS

Prevention

Management, treatment and care

Research

Surveillance and data collection

Learning and knowledge sharing

Access to diabetes devices, medicines and financial supports

### LEARN MORE ABOUT THE FRAMEWORK FOR DIABETES IN CANADA

- Framework for Diabetes in Canada: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/framework-diabetes-canada.html>
- Informing a Framework for Diabetes in Canada: Stakeholder Engagement Summary: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/diseases-conditions/informing-framework-diabetes-canada-stakeholder-engagement-summary.html>
- National Framework for Diabetes Act: <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/N-9.1/FullText.html>

VISIT [Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca) and **SEARCH** 'Diabetes'

GET DATA [health-infobase.canada.ca/ccdss/data-tool](https://health-infobase.canada.ca/ccdss/data-tool)

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