

# Lifestyle Medicine, Group Visits, and Diabetes: An Ongoing Practice at Middlesex Health Family Medicine Residency



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### Introduction

- 38.4 million Americans are estimated to have diabetes mellitus type two, which cost \$413 billion in 2022
- Education and lifestyle management are fundamental elements of diabetes care
- Group visits have been shown to be successful in lowering A1C and increasing patient knowledge of diabetes
- Middlesex Health Family Medicine Residency piloted group visits for diabetes in the spring of 2024 with the goals of:
  - Increasing confidence in glucose management
  - Utilizing the lifestyle-focused group visit model to reducing disease burden
  - Develop practices and policies to facilitate future group visits





# **Organizing and Planning Document**

### Acknowledgments

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### References

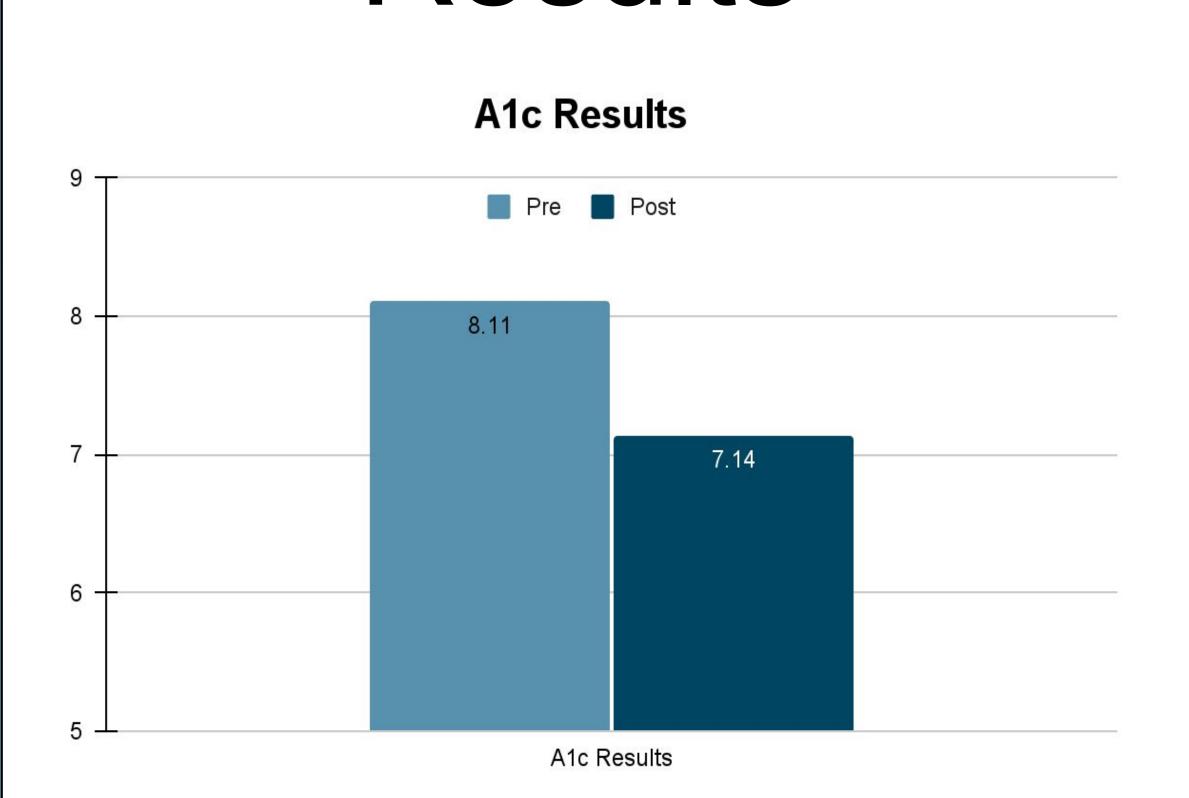
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#### Pre: Post Group Visit Content Recruitment -Hb A1C -Hb A1C -Pre-survey -Post-survey Insulin Resistance Introduction Social Connection **New SMART Participants** <u>Lifestyle Medicine</u> <u>Pillars</u> **SMART Goal** Goal 1. PCP referral For the English · 6 Patients From Macronutrients Grocery Store Tour Selected Fiber previous Type 2 Food Labels Diet Diabetes or a) MyChart Message Partners **Prediabetes** Cooking and Recipe Demonstration Middlesex b) Phone call Interactive Didactic Activities Effects on Insulin Strength Training Group Discussion Cortisol Mindful Stress Reduction Sleep Processes S & C

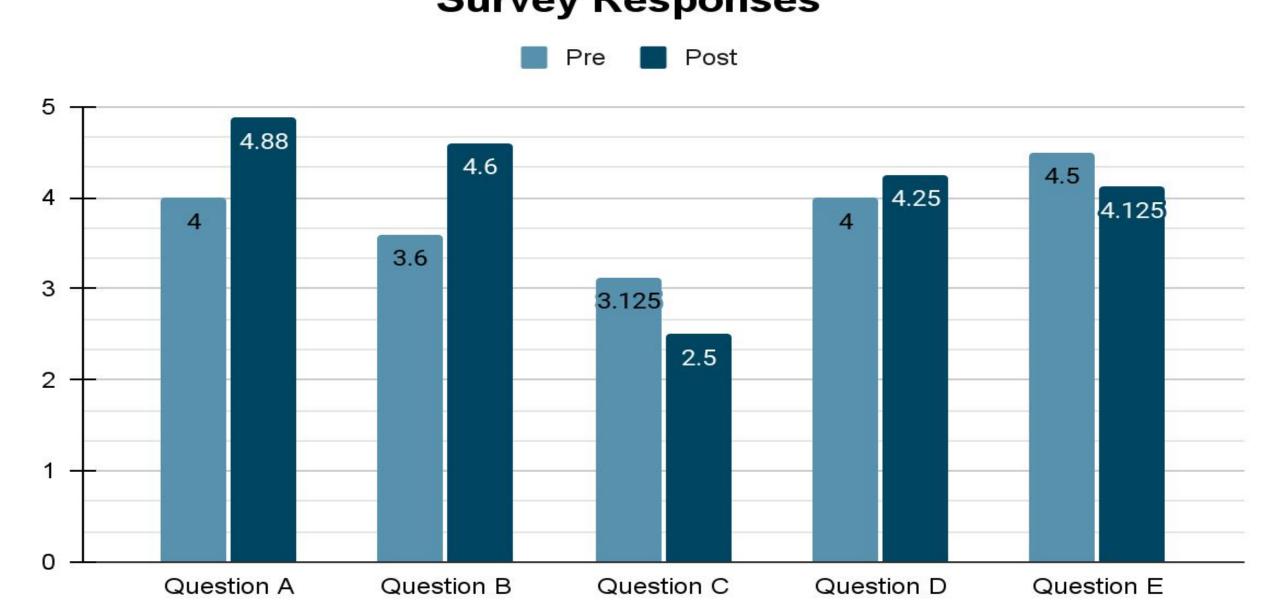
### Results



Questions ranked on a 1-5 scale from 1 "Strongly disagree" to 5 "Strongly agree"

- A: "I know how my diet affects my blood sugar/diabetes"
- B: "I feel capable of managing my diabetes with lifestyle choices"
- C: "Diabetes is a major burden in my life"
- D: "I feel motivated to make changes to my diet, exercise, or lifestyle"
- E: "I feel my family/loved ones support my efforts to manage my diabetes"

### Survey Responses



# Discussion

Data demonstrates improvement in objective A1c results as well as subjective confidence in understanding and management of diabetes.

Potential limitations to generalizability include small sample size and potential self-selection of highly motivated patients.

#### In future iterations:

- Consider implementing cutoffs on who would qualify for group visits
- Keep discussion of pathophysiology to a minimum
- Emphasize the effect of cortisol on insulin resistance
- Recruit partners for didactics
- Add interactive activities from other medical professions e.g. Physical Therapy, Nutrition/Dietetics, etc.