“Pumping” Our Way to Diabetes Technology Beyond the Clinic: Increased utilization of insulin pumps among youth with type 1 diabetes: an inter-disciplinary health equity collaboration

Kajal Gandhi, DO, MPH[1]; Meghann Rice, MSN, RN[1]; Timothy Crabtree PharmD[1]; Charlie Brown MBOE, LSSBB[1]; Sydney Randall, MPH[1]; Heather Irvin Hauser, MKM, MLIS[1]; Beth Edwards, RN, BSN, CPN[1]; Erin Searle, RN, BSN, CDCES[1]; Malak Abdelhadi, MBOE, LSSBB[2]; Justin Indyk, MD, PhD[1]; Manmohan Kamboj, MD[1]; Gregory Stewart, MD[1]

Nationwide Children’s Hospital, Columbus, OH, United States

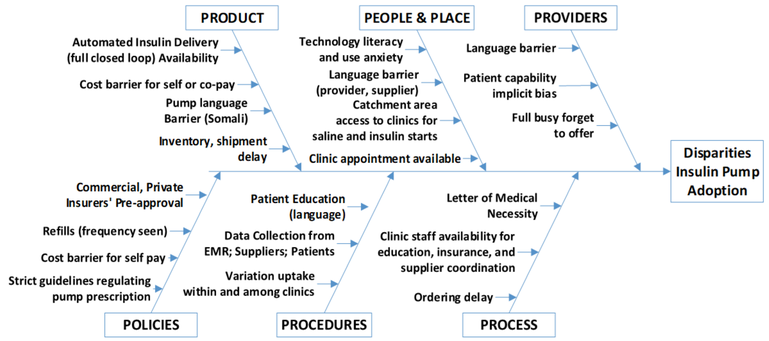
Nationwide Children’s Hospital, Center for Clinical Excellence, Columbus, OH, United States

Aim

Increase utilization of insulin pump technology and insulin pump equity among T1D patients treated at NCH outpatient clinic

Background

Multiple barriers/health inequities exist with insulin pump adoption and utilization

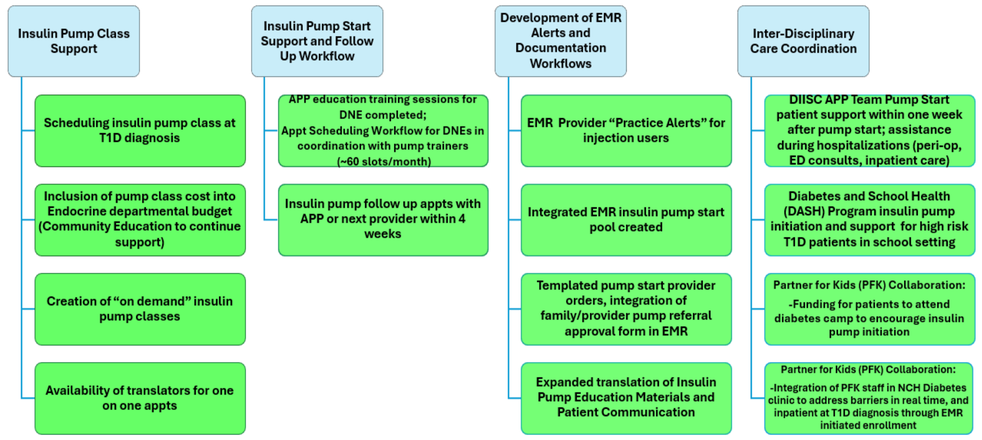


Methods

Data was collected to identify pump utilization rates including disparities among youth with T1D. Interventions include:

1) Support for insulin pump education and access
2) EMR “practice alert” and electronic documentation
3) Provider and Family Focus Groups discussing diabetes technology
4) Address Social Drivers of Health through collaboration with other NCH diabetes programs:
    1) Partners for Kids (PFK)
    2) Diabetes and School Health (DASH)
    3) Diabetes Express

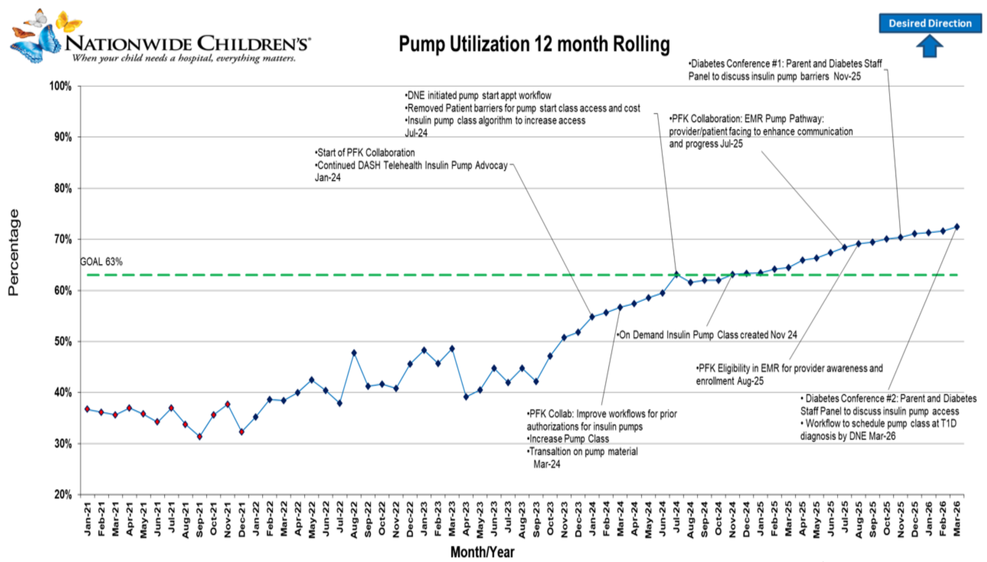
Interventions



Future Steps: Media Campaign to encourage pump use, Integration of pump support with Diabetes Express (diabetes home health program)

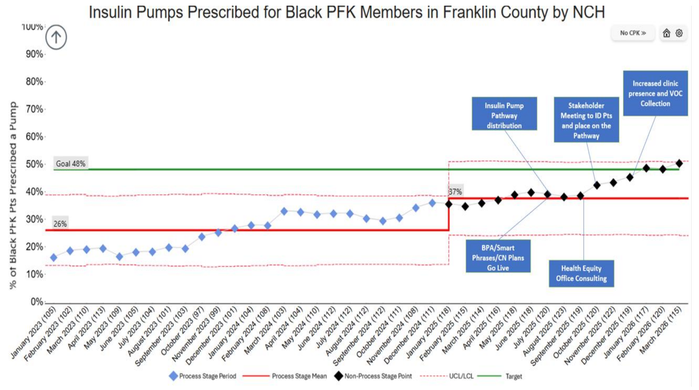
Results

Pump Utilization has increased to **74%** of the NCH T1D clinic population



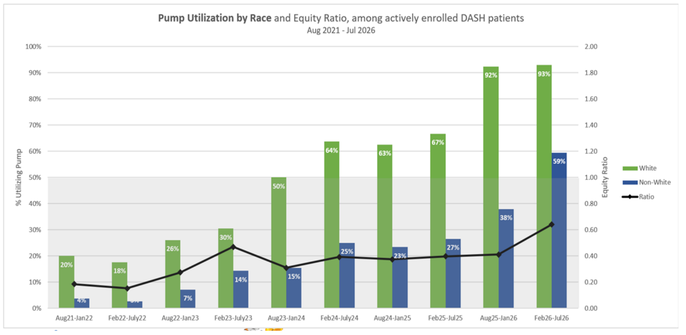
Inter-Disciplinary Collaboration

Pump Utilization increased to **>48%** of Black PFK Members with T1D in Franklin County



Both White and Non-White DASH participants experienced:

Increased Insulin Pump Utilization



Conclusion

Addressing social drivers of health and enhancing unique inter-disciplinary partnerships can lead to increased insulin pump utilization. Future steps include a home health diabetes partnership, inclusive media campaign, and investigating provider-patient behavioral interactions.