

# Peer reviews and population page

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Diabetes in US According to American diabetes Association , the estimated cost of diabetes in the US in is \$245 billion which include direct medical costs and \$69 billion dollars with regard to reduced productivity. Of these, the highest cost is for hospital inpatient care which stands at 43% and the lowest is nursing residential facility which stands at 8%. The average cost for medical bills for people diagnosed with diabetes is about \$13, 700 per year which is way higher than the average person without diabetes. Increased absenteeism is one of the major issues that make diabetes patients to have a reduced productivity. However this is not the same for all ethnic groups. White Hispanics have the lowest numbers while African Americans have highest number.

According to Vijan, Hayward and Langa (2004), diabetes is one other factor that seriously affect the productivity of people born between 1931 and 1941. In the USA, an estimated 16–17 million people live with serious diabetes conditions making it hard for them to be economically productive. Apart from these people being unproductive, they also have increased costs for healthcare. These authors argue that for most people who have diabetes related cost, these costs arise from diabetes related disabilities.

Nishita, Uehara and Tom (2011) indicate that effective self-management for diabetes patients requires them to directly participate in the care in order for them to avoid disability and to maintain independence and employment.

They found that the patient's perception and knowledge of the impacts of diabetes can affect the way the patients are able to manage the disease to prevent disability related to diabetes. Younger people when diagnosed with diabetes are more likely to feel that they will be affected more by the condition, especially with regard to their employment and their ability to

take care of themselves. Hawaiian young residents were more likely to be concerned with these facts when diagnosed with diabetes.

## Part II

Today, over 16 million Americans live with diabetes. Of these, a majority of them end up becoming disabled due to diabetes related issues. The number of US citizens with diabetes is growing at a very fast rate. Between 2007 and 2012 alone, the number of people with diabetes in the United States increased by about 41 %. This increment is a very alarming rate. Most Americans do not have enough knowledge about the disease and that in most cases, if diagnosed with the disease, do not know how to take care of themselves to avoid the deterioration of the disease. As a result, most of these people end up being disabled to the point of losing their employment. Even those who do not lose their employment have a reduced productivity in that they have to take more sick leave. Not only do they decrease their productivity, they also have increased expenditure as well as reduced income as many companies do not pay sick leave. The need to take care of this issue is therefore imminent.

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