	. Curriculum Overview		
Month	Large Group	Social barriers to care	Behavioral barriers to care
1	Diabetes overview	Taking ownership	Fear
_	- Defining diabetes and A1c	- glucometer teaching	-FICA*: faith
	- Goal A1c levels		
	- Preventing complications		
2	Medication adherence	Taking medications	Worry
	- Why nonadherence is common		-FICA*: influence
	- Reasons to take medications		
	- Normal blood sugar levels		
	- Overcoming nonadherence		
3	Nutrition	My Plate.gov	Overwhelmed
	- Why nutrition is important		-FICA*: importance
	- Why nutrition seems difficult		1
	- How to simplify nutrition		
	- Setting goals		
4	Sex/Intimacy & depression	Counseling opportunities	Sadness
	- Diabetes-related complications relating to sexual		-FICA*: Community
	intimacy and depression		
	- Importance of glucose control		
5	Preventive care (part 1)	Reviewing age-appropriate	Coping
	- Rationale for preventive care	guidelines	-FICA*: Community
	- Preventing diabetes complications		
	- Age-appropriate preventive care		
6	Preventive care (part 2)	Reviewing age-appropriate	Coping
0	- Rationale for preventive care	guidelines	-FICA*: Community
	- Preventing diabetes complications		
	- Age-appropriate preventive care		
7	Exercise (part 1)	Hands-on exercise examples	Exercise for the mind
	- Why exercise is important	1	-Address
	- Why exercise seems difficult		
	- How to simplify exercise		
	- Setting goals		
8	Exercise (part 2)	Hands-on exercise examples	Exercise for the mind
	- Why exercise is important	1	-Address
	- Practical resources for exercise		
	- Setting goals		
9	Tobacco and Diabetes	Reviewing community programs	Seeking help
	- Health effects of tobacco		- FICA*: Community
	- Reasons to quit		
	- Building a community of support		
10	Alcohol and Diabetes (5, 13)	Reviewing community programs	Seeking help
	- Health effects of alcohol		- FICA*: Community
	- Reasons to quit		
	- Building a community of support		
11	Depression and Anxiety	Taking medication and	Depression and Anxiety
	- Depression and anxiety, what they are and are not	counseling opportunities	-FICA: Community
	- Medication and lifestyle changes		
	- Seeking help when necessary		
12	Summary of Program	Taking action and finding a	Seeking help
	- Reviewing topics covered	support group	- FICA*: Community

## General Social and Behavioral (Ministry) Medicine group questions:

- 1. Define the topic
- What are barriers to the topic for you and others with diabetes
- What is something you can do to improve (setting goals, objectives)?

  \*FICA: Fear/beliefs, Importance or influence, Community, Address

Detailed diabe	etes curriculum	
Month	Topic	
Wilditii	Topic	
ONE	Diabetes Overview	
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Your Care: Taking Ownership (Glucometers)	
	Supplies.	
	Glucometers (only those who do not have should take)	
	Cell Phone (OhMD app)	
	<b>Before starting.</b> Review the OhMD app with them (why to use, help them download)	
	Questions.	
	1. <b>Define:</b> What does it mean to take ownership?	
	a. Ownership literally means to possessor be in control of your disease	
	b. What are some examples of taking ownership -Knowing what medications you're taking	
	-Knowing what medications you re taking -Knowing what your numbers are and if they are good or bad (such as blood sugar)	
	2. <b>Overcoming barriers.</b> What are my barriers or what things get in the way of me taking	
	ownership?	
	a. Money, time, not knowing enough about diabetes	
	3. <b>Goals/Objectives.</b> What is something I can do to take ownership?	
	a. Learn and use your glucometer as your doctor tells you	
	b. Keep a log of your blood sugars (show them the paper)	
	c. Now how can I help others overcome barriers to today's topic?	
Behavioral	Topic. Mental Barriers to Your Care: Fear	
	Questions.	
	1. <b>Define.</b> Many people have concerns related to diabetessuch as "feeling scared when I think	
	of living with diabetes"	
	a. Fear – What is fear? Why do you think many people suffer with fear about living	
	with diabetes?	
	2. <b>Overcoming barriers.</b> Review how the mind affects the bodywhy we cannot ignore it when we are trying to improve help (examples-I'm anxious so I do not want to take my	
	medications, etc.).	
	- Introduce FICA: FAITH	
	-Do you consider yourself spiritual or religious? Or, is spirituality important to you?	
	-Do you have spiritual beliefs that help you cope with stress/difficult times?	
	-What gives your life meaning?	
	-INTRODUCE: Church Connection to Clinic	
	3. <b>Goals/Objectives.</b> What can we do when we fear?	
	a. How do you plan on doing this? (set goals, objectives to reach goal)	
	-For exampleMy goal is not let fear stop me from taking my medications so this week	
CHILL	I will	
CHW –	Weekly:	
Weekly	<ol> <li>How are your glucose levels?</li> <li>Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?</li> </ol>	
patient questions	3. Questions or issues?	
questions	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)	
	- Have you checked your feet this month?	
	- Do you know your A1C level and what it should be?	
TWO	Taking your medications	
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Taking Your Medications	
	Supplies.	
	Cell Phone (OhMD app)	
	Chart that compares A1c to blood sugar levels	
	Before starting.	
	1. Review the OhMD app with them (why to use, help them download)	
	Allow time to review blood sugar logs and how it "matches" with A1c (it's OK if they didn't check	
	their blood sugar every daysomething is better than nothing © ). DO remember to check at various	
	times of the day not just morning so we can see if they are "high" or "low" at other times.	

	Questions.
	1. <b>Define.</b> What does "controlled diabetes" mean? Why is this difficult?
	- A1c <7, allow to discuss
	2. Overcoming barriers. What are some barriers or what things get in the way of taking your
	medications? Allow discussion
	- "I feel good", worry about side effects, forget, "I'm eating/exercising now", I feel better not
	taking them
	3. <b>Goals/objectives.</b> If you do not take your medications as prescribed, what is something you can do to take your medications? (Setting goals and objectives/plan)
	- First, ask them to think through what is the main reason they do not take their meds
	- Next, ask /help them come up with a plan to overcome this barrier
	- Example, "I forget" → plan may be to set phone alarm; "Side effects" or "feel better not
	taking them"—plan may be to discuss with the doctor (maybe a different medication or dose
	would be better)
	-It is important to communicate with doc and CHWs their concerns. We want them to feel
	good AND take their meds ⊕
Behavioral	<b>Topic.</b> Mental Barriers to Taking Your Medications (Worry)
	Questions.
	1. Define.
	-What is worry? Why do you think many people with diabetes suffer from worry about the
	disease and its complications?
	2. Overcoming barriers. Review how the mind affects the bodywhy we cannot ignore it
	when we are trying to improve help (examples-I'm worried about side effects so I do not take
	my medications, etc.). Many people have concerns related to diabetessuch as "Worrying
	about the future and the possibility of serious complications"
	-FICA: (I) Importance
	-What importance does spirituality have in life?
	3. <b>Goals/objectives.</b> What can we do when we worry?
	-How do you plan on doing this? (Set goals, objectives to reach goal). For exampleMy
	goal is not let worry stop me from taking my medications so this week I will .
CHW –	Weekly:
Weekly	1. How are your glucose levels?
patient	2. Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?
questions	3. Questions or issues?
	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)
	- Do you know when your medication needs to be refilled and how to order refills?
	- What could you do to remember to take your medications?
THREE	Nutrition
Social	Topic. Physical barriers to nutrition
Social	Supplies. MyPlate.gov and examples for patients to do their own
	Questions.
	1. <b>Define</b> . What is healthy eating? (Achieving a better weight, eating balanced/"colorful" diet,
	portion control, etc.)
	2. <b>Overcoming barriers</b> . This sounds so easy, why is it so difficult to do (time, money,
	transportation; I like food©, etc.)
	-Practice drawing "my plate" and make up breakfast, lunch, dinner examples
	3. Goals/objectives. Set goal (weight loss if BMI not normal or "colorful" plate if BMI is) and
	then find 2-3 specific ways to do it this month (go every Monday to store to buy fruits,
	vegetables; do "my plate", measure food to understand portion control, etc.)
Behavioral	Topic. Mental Barriers to nutritionOverwhelmed
	Questions.
	1. <b>Define.</b> What it is to be overwhelmed and what is its relationship to diabetes?
	2. <b>Overcoming barriers.</b> Why do my thoughts have such an influence on my behaviors?
	-Discuss the connection between our thoughts and our actions
1	-FICA: (I)
	- has your spirituality influenced how you take care of your diabetes and health overall?  3. Goals/objectives. Strategies to overcome being overwhelmed

CHW –	Weekly:
Weekly	1. How are your glucose levels?
patient	2. Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?
questions	3. Questions or issues?
questions	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)
	- What kinds of carbohydrates are you eating?
20112	
FOUR	Sex, intimacy, and depression
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Preventing Diabetes Complications
	Questions.
	1. <b>Define.</b> What does prevention mean to you? (We discussed last time). Are you surprised that
	controlling your diabetes also helps prevent sexual complications?
	-Name 1-2 ways you are preventing complications (taking medications, weight loss, getting
	your medications before you run out, etc.) It's never too late to start!
	2. Overcoming barriers. Depression and diabetes are commonly seen together and can be a
	bad combination (get sad then don't take meds then worse diabetes control then sadder than
	don't take care of self then worse control, etc
	3. Goals/objectives. Before this spiral happens, what can you do?  If you think you have demossion, get help (don't keep it inside). Make an appointment with
	- If you think you have depression, get help (don't keep it inside). Make an appointment with your doctor (one-on-one)
	- Have 2-3 friends that you talk to at least weekly and are open, keep you accountable to take
	your medications, etc.
	- Take care of yourself (exercise if like a natural medications)
	-Let's make a plan for this week. What is your goal (maybe get help for depression) and how
	are you going to meet your goal (make an appointment at the clinic, take medications, take
	care of self, get a social support group, etc.)
	**if patient has thoughts of (or plan to) harm themselves or others, they need help now. Tell the doctor
D-11	and we need to get help them immediately.
Behavioral.	Topic. Mental barriers to diabetes care (depression)  Questions.
	1. <b>Define.</b> What is depression? Why do think this is so common with diabetes? Allow
	discussion.
	-Why do you think it is important to discuss complications (such as sexual dysfunction) with
	your spouse (they may think you are cheating when really you are embarrassed, helps them
	be more understanding, etc)
	-As we've discussed, thoughts and actions are connected. For example, connection between
	our thoughts (depression), actions (don't eat well or take medications), and outcomes (have
	difficulties with sexual intimacy/function).
	-But it is hard to overcome barriers of our thoughts and actions alone.
	2. Overcoming barriers.
	FICA. Community  If you are part of a prinitual community is this a support to you and have?
	-If you are part of a spiritual community, is this a support to you and how?
	-Is there a group of people you really love or who are important to you?  Pass out cards for follow-up: Church Connection to Clinic
	3. Goals/objectives. Goals and strategies to cope with diabetes complications (starts with your
	thoughts).
	**if anyone mentions any current suicidal thoughts or desire, report to the doctor immediately
CHW –	Weekly:
Weekly	1. How are your glucose levels?
patient	2. Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?
questions	3. Questions or issues?
	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)
	- How is the sex and depression talk this month relate to your life?
FIVE	Preventive care (part 1)
TIVE	Treventive care (part 1)
Social.	<b>Topic.</b> Physical barriers to prevention
	1 - F

	Questions.  1 Define What does prevention mean to you?
	1. <b>Define.</b> What does prevention mean to you?  -Review recommendations from today (foot exam, vaccines, eye exam) and the \$4
	medication examples. Why is this important for prevention (if med is too expensive, they
	can't get it, the doctor may be able to give them a different medication that is cheaper)
	2. Overcoming barriers. What are some of the difficulties you have with "prevention" (taking
	medications, going to appointments, don't feel bad so why do it? etc)
	Allow time to share stories of preventionor people who have not prevented and have seen
	diabetes complications.
	3. Goals/objectives. Every Monday I will make sure I have enough medications (or if I need to
D.1	call the clinic) or I will call to schedule my eye exam on Monday, etc. (make it specific)
Behavioral	Topic. Mental barriers to prevention (coping)
	Questions.
	1. <b>Define.</b> Define diabetes complications (kidney failure, heart attack, etc.). What does it mean
	to cope? Allow discussion.
	-Connection between our thoughts (fear about meds), actions (don't take meds), and
	outcomes (have heart attack)
	<ol> <li>Overcoming barriers.</li> <li>Goals/objectives. Strategies to cope with depression and sexual complications from diabetes.</li> </ol>
	Goals/objectives. Strategies to cope with depression and sexual complications from diabetes.  -FICA: Address in care
	-FICA: Address in care -How would you like your CHW to address these issues in your diabetes care?
CHW –	Weekly:
Weekly	1. How are your glucose levels?
patient	2. Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?
questions	3. Questions or issues?
questions	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)
	- Have you received a referral to see an eye doctor? Have you had that appointment?
SIX	Preventive care (part 2)
2112	110 (mil to the
Social.	Toxic Dhysical haming to provention
Suciai.	<b>Topic.</b> Physical barriers to prevention
Social.	Questions.
Social.	
Social.	Questions.
Suciai.	Questions. 1. Define. What does prevention mean to you?
Suciai.	<ol> <li>Questions.</li> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?         <ul> <li>Review recommendations from today (eye exam, mammogram and colonoscopy). What are the benefits to prevention.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Overcoming barriers. How can we overcome the difficulties you have with "prevention"</li> </ol>
Sucial.	<ol> <li>Questions.</li> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?         <ul> <li>Review recommendations from today (eye exam, mammogram and colonoscopy). What are the benefits to prevention.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Overcoming barriers. How can we overcome the difficulties you have with "prevention" (what are your fears?)</li> </ol>
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Behavioral	<ol> <li>Questions.</li> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?         <ul> <li>Review recommendations from today (eye exam, mammogram and colonoscopy). What are the benefits to prevention.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Overcoming barriers. How can we overcome the difficulties you have with "prevention" (what are your fears?)         <ul> <li>Allow time to share stories of preventionor people who have not prevented and have seen diabetes complications.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Goals/objectives. "I will make sure to schedule my medical exams to the same month every year" or "I will go to my medical exams with a family member" (make it specific)</li> <li>Topic. Mental barriers to prevention (coping)</li> </ol>
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	<ol> <li>Questions.</li> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?         <ul> <li>Review recommendations from today (eye exam, mammogram and colonoscopy). What are the benefits to prevention.</li> <li>Overcoming barriers. How can we overcome the difficulties you have with "prevention" (what are your fears?)</li></ul></li></ol>
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Behavioral	<ol> <li>Questions.         <ol> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?</li></ol></li></ol>
Behavioral  CHW –	<ol> <li>Questions.         <ol> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?</li></ol></li></ol>
Behavioral  CHW – Weekly	<ol> <li>Questions.         <ol> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?</li></ol></li></ol>
Behavioral  CHW –  Weekly patient	<ol> <li>Questions.         <ol> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?                         -Review recommendations from today (eye exam, mammogram and colonoscopy). What are the benefits to prevention.</li></ol></li></ol>
Behavioral  CHW – Weekly	<ol> <li>Questions.         <ol> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?                         -Review recommendations from today (eye exam, mammogram and colonoscopy). What are the benefits to prevention.</li></ol></li></ol>
Behavioral  CHW –  Weekly patient	Questions.   1.   Define. What does prevention mean to you?
Behavioral  CHW –  Weekly patient	<ol> <li>Questions.         <ol> <li>Define. What does prevention mean to you?</li></ol></li></ol>

SEVEN	Exercise (part 1)	
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Exercise	
	Supplies. Simple exercise equipment (e.g., 2L coke bottle for weights)	
	Questions.  1. Define. What does exercise mean to you? Help them understand "the wheel" and why exercise (cardio, strength, and flexibilitythere are several types of exercise)	
	<ol> <li>Overcoming barriers. Name 1-2 reasons that exercise is hard for you.</li> <li>Goals/objectives. Help them develop an exercise plan by naming 1-2 ways to get there (such as spend 20 minutes daily exercising Monday through Friday, having a friend to exercise with/keep them accountable, not just focus on one type of exercise, etc.)</li> <li>Spend 10-15 minutes doing exercises.</li> </ol>	
	Supplies. Survey	
	Read out loud and ask everyone to fill out the survey together (just in case someone cannot ready).  I think you will need 10-15 minutes to do the survey. Afterwards you can teach "mind exercises" (see below)	
	Questions.	
	<ol> <li>Define: General description of diabetes and our mindshow are they connected?</li> <li>Overcoming barriers. After today's survey, would someone like to share the changes you have since last class regarding diabetes-related depression or stress?</li> <li>FICA: Address</li> </ol>	
	-How can we help you meet your spiritual needs? -Pass out cards from Vida Nueva if they did not fill out month 4	
CHW –	3. Goals/objectives. "Exercising the mind". Names time, day -be specific  Weekly:	
Weekly	1. How are your glucose levels?	
patient	2. Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?	
questions	3. Questions or issues?	
	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)  - Have you found an exercise partner?	
EIGHT	Exercise (part 2)	
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Exercise	
	Supplies. Simple exercise equipment (e.g., 2L coke bottle for weights)	
	Questions.  1. Define. What type of exercise can you start with and what level? Share exercise classes they may do.	
	<ol> <li>Overcoming barriers. Help determine which exercises offer the least barriers.</li> <li>Goals/objectives. Help them develop an exercise accountability plan.</li> <li>Spend 10-15 minutes doing exercises.</li> </ol>	
Behavioral	Topic. Mental barriers to exercise	
	Supplies Help determine which "mind exercises" will be part of their plan this week. Review "mind exercises"	
	<ul> <li>Questions.</li> <li>1. Define: General description of diabetes and our mindshow are they connected?</li> <li>2. Overcoming barriers. Which exercise related changes will become part of your daily routine?</li> </ul>	
	FICA: Address -How can we help you meet your spiritual needs?	
CHW –	3. Goals/objectives. Implement an exercise routine that can overcome obstacles.  Weekly:	
Weekly patient	1. How are your glucose levels? 2. Are you having problems obtaining or taking your medication?	
questions	3. Questions or issues?	
	Other (ask through the month at the CHW discretion)  - Have you practiced searching for internet exercises? Have you been able to implement exercising at home using these ideas?	

NINE	Tobacco & Diabetes
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Avoid Tobacco
	Supplies. Smoke cessation resources
	Questions.
	1. Define. What are the complications of tobacco to patients with diabetes? Help the patient
	understand all tobacco is harmful and how its abuse damages their health; why quitting is
	important for their health.
	2. Overcoming barriers. Name 1-2 reasons that quitting tobacco is hard for you. Help patients understand what is stopping them from quitting.
	3. Goals/objectives. Help them develop a plan about quitting tobacco by naming 1-2 ways
	to ask for help and seek medical help and by having a friend to keep them accountable.
	Help patients understand why accountability is important and why it works
Behavioral	Topic. Mental barriers to avoiding tobacco
	Supplies. Smoke cessation resources
	Smoking and Breathing Issues
CHW -	Every week:
patient	1. How is your blood sugar doing?
weekly	2. Any issues getting or taking your medications?
questions?	3. Any questions or concerns?  Other (throughout the month per CHW discretion)
	- Have you evaluated whether you or a family member may need help?
	- Can we help in finding community resources near your area?
	can we help in finding community resources near your area.
TEN	Alcohol & Diabetes
Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Avoid Alcohol
	Supplies. AA, ALANON
	Questions.
	1. Define. What are the complications of alcohol abuse to patients with diabetes? Help the
	patient understand how alcohol abuse is harmful and how alcohol abuse damages their
	relationships and health; why quitting is important for their health.  2. Overcoming barriers. Name 1-2 reasons that quitting alcohol is hard for you. Help
	patients understand what is stopping them from quitting.
	3. Goals/objectives. Help them develop a plan about quitting alcohol by naming 1-2 ways
	to ask for help and seek medical help and by having a friend to keep them accountable.
	Help patients understand why accountability is important and why it works
Behavioral	Topic. Mental barriers to avoiding alcohol abuse
	Supplies.
	Guidelines to alcohol consumption resources
	Questions.
	1. Define: General description of alcohol abuse in relation to diabetes managementHow
	<b>are they connected?</b> Help the patient understand all tobacco is harmful and how alcohol abuse damages their relationships; why quitting is important for family life.
	2. Overcoming barriers. What mental barriers are stopping you from quitting? Help
	patients identify emotional triggers that may push them into unhealthy behaviors.
	3. Goals/objectives. Help patients develop a plan about quitting alcohol by recognizing
	emotional triggers.
	FICA: Community: Seeking help (community resources)
CHILL:	
CHW -	Every week:
patient	1. How is your blood sugar doing?
weekly	<ul><li>2. Any issues getting or taking your medications?</li><li>3. Any questions or concerns?</li></ul>
questions?	Other (throughout the month per CHW discretion)
	- Have you evaluated whether you or a family member may need help?
	- Can we help in finding community resources near your area?
ELEVEN	Depression & Anxiety
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Social	Topic. Physical Barriers to Prevent and Manage Depression and Anxiety

	Questions.
	<ol> <li>Define. does depression and anxiety mean to you? Would you be surprised to learn that controlling your diabetes would help reduce these complications?</li> <li>Overcoming barriers. Depression, anxiety, and diabetes are often linked to each other and can be a very bad combination. When this happens, people feel sad and it makes the person worse by not taking their medicines.</li> <li>Goals/objectives. Before this goes downhill, what can you do?         <ul> <li>If you think you have depression, seek help. DON'T HIDE IT. Make an appointment with your doctor to speak face to face.</li> <li>Have 2-3 friends with whom you can talk openly, at least once a week, and to whom you can report on your medications. Stay responsible and don't stop taking them etc.</li></ul></li></ol>
Behavioral	Topic. Mental barriers to avoiding alcohol abuse
	Supplies.
	Guidelines to alcohol consumption resources  Ouestions.
	1. Explain: What is depression? Why do you think it is so common with diabetes? Allow
	dialogue.
	-As we have said, thoughts and actions are connected. For example, the connection between
	our thoughts (depression) and the action (not eating well or taking their medicines) and the
	consequence makes sexual intimacy not work.
	<ul><li>-But it is difficult for us to overcome the obstacles of our thoughts and actions.</li><li>2. Overcoming barriers. FICA: Community</li></ul>
	-If you are part of a spiritual community, do you think it provides support to you?
	3. <b>Goals/objectives.</b> Goals and coping strategies for diabetes complications (start with your
	thoughts)
	********If anyone mentions intent or wish to attempt suicide, please report it immediately to the
	doctor*******
CHW -	Every week:
patient	1. How is your blood sugar doing?
weekly	2. Any issues getting or taking your medications?
questions?	3. Any questions or concerns?
	Other (throughout the month per CHW discretion) - How do you relate personally to depression and anxiety
	- How do you relate personally to depression and anxiety - How do you manage moments of depression or anxiety in your daily life?
TWELVE	Program Review
Social	Topic: Review the Topics Learned Monthly Every Month
	Questions.
	1. Explain. It is important to review each topic periodically to keep the focus on health
	management. If you're not already acting on some of these issues, get started today. It's never
	too late to start!
	2. Overcoming obstacles. Commonly the repetition of a theme helps us to understand it more
	deeply. Get advice from your clinic or doctor to follow up on any issue that has not yet been
	<ul><li>implemented.</li><li>3. Goals/Objectives. Take action on every topic in this program to get your diabetes under</li></ul>
	control.
	- Take care of yourself.
	- Let's make a plan this week! What is your goal? How will you meet your goal?
	- Write down your goals and remember that measurable and achievable goals are the key to
	success.
Behavioral	Topic: Mental Barriers to taking care of your health
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	Questions.
	1. Explain. Why is it difficult to become aware of taking care of ourselves? Allow the dialogue.  -As we have said, thoughts and actions are connected. The support of family and friends and our community are indispensable. Have you found a group that supports you? Remember that it is difficult for ourselves to overcome the obstacles of our thoughts and actions. I looked for help!
	2. Overcoming obstacles.
	FICA. Community
	-If you are part of a spiritual community, do you think this is a support for you? How?
	-Is there a group of people who love you or who are important to you?
	-Hand out the follow-up cards: Church Connection Related to the Clinic
	3. Goals/Objectives. Achieving action in connecting to a group that supports the patient.
CHW -	Every week:
patient	1. How is your blood sugar doing?
weekly	2. Any issues getting or taking your medications?
questions?	3. Any questions or concerns?
	Other (throughout the month per CHW discretion)
	- What's the next step?
	- Do you want to review your goals?