



**DIABETES MELLITUS INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE (DMICC)**

**Future Needs and Direction of Surveillance of Diabetes in Youth and Young Adults**

**March 12, 2014**

**Natcher Conference Center, NIH Building 45**

**Conference Room E1/E2**

**Bethesda, MD**

**1:00 – 4:00 p.m.**

**Draft Agenda**

1:00	Opening remarks	Judith Fradkin
1:05	Introduction and background	Ann Albright
1:15	Review of National Diabetes Surveillance system Objective: Provide an overview and background of National Diabetes Surveillance System. Describe sources of data, measures tracked, frequency of updated information and brief overview of data requirements	Linda Geiss
1:35	Attributes of ideal surveillance system (in general or for young adults/youth) Objective: Review of attributes of surveillance (timeliness, simplicity, flexibility, data quality, sensitivity, positive predictive value (PPV), representativeness)	Linda Geiss or Pina Imperatore
1:40	Current surveillance system for diabetes in youth Objective: Provide an overview of current surveillance systems for youth. Discuss strengths, gaps and weaknesses of the current system. Highlight the importance of distinguishing DM type.	Pina Imperatore
2:00	Use of EHR for Surveillance of Diabetes in Youth Objective: Highlight what information it provides (incidence, prevalence, diabetes type) method, strength, weakness. (SUPREME-DM as an example)	Jean Lawrence
2:15	“Tier” approach for diabetes in youth Objective: Evaluate the “tier” approach for	Sharon Saydah

	surveillance in diabetes in youth. Discuss how this differs from current system, how it addresses gaps in current system.	
2:25	Break	
	Young Adults (aged 20-40 years)	
2:35	<p>Review current surveillance system for Type 1 diabetes in adults.</p> <p>Objective: Discuss lack of nationally representative data on the incidence and prevalence of type 1 diabetes and the need to assess diabetes type.</p> <p>Discuss the enhancement of current national surveys to assess prevalence and incidence of diabetes by type, highlighting what information it provides (incidence, prevalence, diabetes type) method, strength, weakness.</p>	Trevor Orchard
2:55	<p>Use of EHR for diabetes surveillance in young adults</p> <p>Objective: Highlight what information it provides (incidence, prevalence, diabetes type) method, strength, weakness.</p>	Michael Klompas
3:10	<p>“Tier” approach for diabetes in young adults</p> <p>Evaluate the “tier” approach for surveillance in diabetes in young adults. Discuss how this differs from current system, how it addresses gaps in current system.</p>	Sharon Saydah
3:20	Discussion and closing remarks	DMICC members, Judith Fradkin