

Competencies for the Health Professional Where Diabetes is Not the Primary Focus

Member of the diabetes care team who interact with people with diabetes and related conditions, but whose primary focus is not diabetes. This includes, but is not limited to, registered nurses (RN), registered dietitian nutritionists (RDN), pharmacists, and other similar roles.

Domain 2: Person-Centered Care and Education Across the Life Span

Health professionals partner with team members to facilitate and advocate for care and education that promotes healthy behaviors and improves quality of life for people with diabetes and cardiometabolic conditions across the life span.

1. Assessment

2.1.1	Assesses person's skills and knowledge level, education, health literacy/numeracy, culture, readiness to learn, preferred learning style and language, barriers to learning, financial barriers, confidence and skills with technology use, and support needs
2.1.2	Identifies appropriate community support for ongoing diabetes self-management
2.1.3	Evaluates person's interest and access to support network
2.1.4	Identifies tools that are well suited to individual preferences and plan of care to support an improved quality of life
2.1.5	Evaluates individual's physical and cognitive abilities to perform daily self-management activities and identifies tools including adaptive aids, to facilitate effective self-management

2. Care Delivery for Individual

2.2.1	Provides evidence-based diabetes and cardiometabolic education to individuals across the life span
2.2.2	Uses the ADCES7 Self-Care Behaviors® as a framework to teach, reinforce, and evaluate self-management skills (These self-care behaviors include healthy coping, healthy eating, being active, taking medication, monitoring, reducing risk, and problem solving.)
2.2.3	Facilitates an individualized education plan
2.2.4	Applies knowledge of technology and individual's interest in and comfort with technology to select most appropriate tools
2.2.5	Facilitates individual problem-solving to overcome barriers to self-management
2.2.6	Integrates the inclusion of a support network into person's care
2.2.7	Encourages 'person first' language to promote positive interactions

3. Care Delivery for Population

2.3.1	Facilitates referrals to diabetes self-management education and support programs, such as the National Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) and chronic disease programs
2.3.2	Assists individuals in evaluating reliable information sources for diabetes and cardiometabolic conditions and identifying potential misinformation
2.3.3	Facilitates navigation of the health insurance system