

## **Protect Progress.**

## **Fund Diabetes Programs.**

Federal programs across the NIH and CDC are essential to Georgia's fight against diabetes. Cuts threaten the research, prevention, and infrastructure supporting the 1.02M adults in Georgia living with diabetes.1

NIDDK | National Institute of Blaz. Current Funding: \$10.6M **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive & Kidney Diseases** 

- The NIDDK currently funds 29 projects across Georgia, with \$3M committed to diabetes-related research in 2024 alone.1,2
- The NIDDK supports 10 active clinical trials in the state.<sup>3</sup>
- Cuts would threaten this nationwide research engine that advances care and improves health outcomes for over 1M Georgians.



\$10.6M Supporting 29 Projects





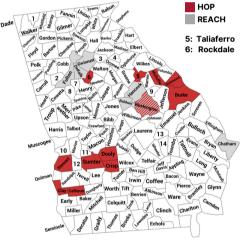
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**DNPAO** 

CDC Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity FY 2024 Funding: \$5.3M

 Cuts would affect 17 counties working to reduce the risk of chronic conditions through nutrition access, physical activity infrastructure, and obesity prevention:

- \$888,000 to Georgia State University Research Foundation for the State Physical Activity and Nutrition Program.
- \$804,000 to the University of Georgia for the High Obesity Program (HOP).
- \$3.6M across four organizations for Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) programs.4



## National DPP

**CDC National Diabetes Prevention Program** 

**FY 2023 Funding: \$5.03M**<sup>5</sup>

 National DPP supports diabetes prevention programs for nearly 25,000 enrollees offered by 62 organizations across 39 cities.<sup>6,7</sup>

 Cuts would disrupt access to evidence-based lifestyle intervention shown to reduce the risk of type 2 diabetes by 58% in adults and 71% among seniors.8



**24,979** Georgians across 39 Cities

DDT

**CDC Division of Diabetes Translation** 

**Current Funding: \$26.1M** 

Cutting DDT would threaten over \$26M that supports the Georgia Department of Public Health in tracking, preventing, and managing diabetes.°



Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) service providers.

that have used DDT DSMES.



## References

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- 3. NIH. 2025. "RePORT > RePORTER Clinical Studies." National Institutes of Health. 2025. https://reporter.nih.gov/search/JbRgAtchAUKHOoW2X1vObQ/clinicalStudies? fy=2025;2024;2023;2022&agencies=NIDDK&states=GA&sort\_field=study\_status&sort\_order=asc.
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- 5. CDC. n.d. "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Fiscal Year 2023 Grants Summary Profile Report for Georgia." State Funding Profiles. n.d. https://fundingprofiles.cdc.gov/Report\_Docs/PDFDocs/Rpt2023/Georgia-2023-CDC-Grants-Profile-Report.pdf.
- 6. CDC. 2024. "State Diabetes Profile." State, Local, and National Partner Diabetes Programs. 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes-state-local/php/state-profiles/index.html.
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- 8. NIH. 2019. "Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)." National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. 2019.
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