



Oregon Educators Benefit Board



John A. Kitzhaber, MD, Governor

DATE: February 12, 2013

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TO: The Honorable Laurie Monnes-Anderson, Chair
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SUBJECT: SB 169 - Diabetes Plan and Report

Chair Monnes-Anderson, and members of the committee, I am Denise Hall, deputy administrator of the Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB). I am here today to testify on the experience of OEBB and the Public Employees' Benefit Board (PEBB) on diabetes in their respective populations.

Both the Public Employees' Benefit Board and the Oregon Educators Benefit Board have designed their health plans with a goal of bringing down barriers to evidence-based diabetes care and promoting reduction of risks for developing diabetes. OEBB and PEBB health plan designs include:

- Full coverage for evidence-based tobacco cessation programs for both the employees and their covered spouses and domestic partners
- Full coverage of weight management programs for the employees, covered spouses and domestic partners, and covered children age 10 and older
- Low or no-cost coverage of treatment for diabetes, including services and supplies
- Low or no-cost coverage of provider-designed educational programs on diabetes self-management
- Promotion of community-based diabetes prevention and self-management programs
- Full coverage of relevant recommendations from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force on screenings and tests for diabetes-related indicators.

PEBB has further promoted reduction of member risk for developing diabetes through the Health Engagement Model (HEM) program. HEM provides incentives for members and their covered spouses and domestic partners to complete an annual health assessment. The assessments are designed to help members learn about, understand and act on behaviors known to increase risks for the condition.

Both benefit boards have supported biennial surveys conducted by Public Health to assess diabetes prevalence in our member populations over time. For OEBB members, the rate of diabetes fell slightly between 2009 and 2011 from 5.1% to 5% of members. For the PEBB population, the rate of diabetes fell from 7.2% in 2009 to 5.1% in 2011.

We attribute these reductions to the combined efforts of the benefit boards, our carriers, and public and private sector actions in Oregon communities.