Comprehensive Condition Care: Diabetes





Problem

- 20% of healthcare spend is attributed to people with diabetes
- >21% of adults with diabetes in the US are unaware they have the condition
- Of the 88M adults with prediabetes in the US, nearly 85% are unaware of their condition
- 2.3x higher cost of caring for individuals with diabetes
- Diabetes is the #1 non-specialty drug category for most employers
- Insulin is a highly visible and utilized category and historically affordability has been a concern
- Staggering cost for GLP-1s such as Ozempic and Wegovy with more and more expensive drugs in the pipeline
- The marketplace is filled with a number of different vendors addressing cardiometabolic health, making it difficult for employers to determine which vendor is the best match for their population needs

Solution: WTW can support evaluating current state (inclusive of Pharmacy Benefit Manager approach), defining performance gaps, and developing a strategic plan to address opportunities. This includes analyzing cardiometabolic vendors to determine which one is the best fit for an employer group along with optimizing engagement and gauging outcomes.



Value

- Diabetes remains a top cost driver for employers.
 Managing cost and outcomes is dependent on prevention, timely diagnosis, and effective management.
- Supporting members with a diabetes diagnosis and those at risk of diabetes can reduce overall population healthcare costs for employers.
 It can also improve employee health, longevity, productivity, and engagement.
- Employers can implement wellbeing initiatives to support reversal for those with prediabetes; for members with diabetes, employers can put strategies into place that support accessible and effective disease management.



Employers are increasingly focused on diabetes

Highlights from the WTW 2023 Best Practices in Healthcare Survey specific to diabetes, which included 457 employers (respondents employ 7.3 million workers)

- Metabolic syndrome/Diabetes is the second most targeted clinical area (after mental/behavioral health)
- **52% of employers** have taken action in 2023, 11% are planning for 2024 and 13% are planning for 2025
- Employers are exploring their plan designs to manage cost for diabetes and obesity medications

Conduct a current state evaluation

Define potential performance gaps and opportunities for improvement Develop a strategic plan to improve engagement, risk profile and outcomes

