

**Webinar Series sponsored by AAIDD and AAHD:**

**The Unique Role of the  
Division of Human Development and Disability,  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

**Episode 4:**

**CDC's Roadmap for Improving the  
Health of People with Disabilities**

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# Webinar Series Overview

- ❑ **Hosted by AAIDD and AAHD**
- ❑ **Four-part webinar series**
  1. CDC's Public Health Approach to Disability (October, 2011)
  2. CDC's Life Course Model for Children and Young Adults with Chronic Conditions (November, 2011)
  3. Differences in Health Status for People with Disabilities (January, 2012)
  4. **CDC's Future Roadmap for Improving the Health of People with Disabilities (February, 2012)**
- ❑ **Series archived at [http://aaid.org/content\\_7633.cfm](http://aaid.org/content_7633.cfm)**

**DHDD Road Map for the Future**

# **BACKGROUND AND APPROACH**

## **Background**

- ❑ **In the United States, 54 million people with disabilities, ~19%; 1 billion globally**
- ❑ **Disability is diverse**
- ❑ **\$400 billion annually in disability-associated health expenditures**
- ❑ **People with disabilities are 4 times more likely to report fair/poor health**
- ❑ **Major health gaps exist between people with and without disabilities on key indicators of health**

## **CDC's Division of Human Development and Disability**

- ❑ We are uniquely tasked as a public health agency to improve the health and wellbeing of people of all ages living with a disability**
- ❑ We are committed to a lifecourse perspective**
- ❑ We work collaboratively to influence programs, policies, and practices.**

## **Recent Disability Reports**

- ❑ ***SG: Closing the Gap: A National Blueprint to Improve the Health of Persons with Mental Retardation (2002)***
- ❑ ***SG: Call to Action to Improve the Health and Wellness of People with Disabilities (2005)***
- ❑ ***IOM: Future of Disability in America (2007)***
- ❑ ***NCD: The Current State of Health Care for People with Disabilities (2009)***
- ❑ ***WHO/WB: World Report on Disability (2011)***

## **Recommendations from Recent Reports**

- ❑ Improve public recognition that people with disabilities can live long, healthy and productive lives (reduce stigma and discrimination);**
- ❑ Improve knowledge, skills and attitudes of health care providers to improve care;**
- ❑ Improve health care access (including insurance, facilities, equipment, transportation);**
- ❑ Improve opportunities for health promotion, safety and wellbeing; and**
- ❑ Improve data on disability populations, and research on disability-related health disparities and interventions.**

## **Role of Other Federal Departments and Agencies**

- ❑ Department of Education—OSERS, NIDRR**
- ❑ Department of Health and Human Services—ACF, AHRQ, CDC, HRSA, NIH**
- ❑ Department of Justice**
- ❑ Department of Labor**
- ❑ Department of Transportation**
- ❑ Federal Emergency Management Agency**
- ❑ Housing and Urban Development**



## Priorities of DHDD

- ❑ Reduce disparities in health indicators, including obesity, in children youth and adults with disabilities.
- ❑ Incorporate disability status as a demographic variable into all relevant CDC surveys, programs and policies.
- ❑ Identify and reduce disparities in health care access for persons with disabilities.
- ❑ Ensure that all newborns are screened and assessed for hearing loss and receive appropriate interventions.
- ❑ Improve developmental outcomes of all children.
- ❑ <http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/AboutUs/priorities.html>

# Strategies for DHDD Work

## ☐ Leadership

- Voice
- Policy

## ☐ Science

- Data
- Research

## ☐ Networks

- Reach
- Impact

## **Approach for DHDD Work**

- ❑ **Create synergies and broader application**
- ❑ **Working for broadest application:**
  - Inclusion of people with disabilities wherever possible in mainstream programs and services.
  - Cross-disability approaches where needed to address unique health needs of people with disabilities
  - Condition-specific focus where necessary

## **DHDD Networks for Leverage**

- ❑ Early Hearing Detection and Intevention—53**
- ❑ State Disability and Health Programs—16**
- ❑ Public Health Practice and Resource Centers—~5**
- ❑ Condition-specific Consortia—3**

**Responding to the Recommendations**

# **DHDD ROADMAP FOR THE FUTURE**

## **Recommendation:**

**Improve public recognition that people with disabilities can live long, healthy and productive lives**

### **□ Leadership**

- HP2020 Disability and Health objectives
- HHS Action Plan on disabilities and health disparities

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### ❑ **Leadership**

- HP2020 Disability and Health objectives
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### ❑ **Science**

- Disability inclusion in CDC reports
- MMWR on Children's Mental Health

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### ❑ Leadership

- HP2020 Disability and Health objectives
- HHS Action Plan on disabilities and health disparities

### ❑ Science

- Disability inclusion in CDC reports
- MMWR on Children's Mental Health

### ❑ Networks:

- Public Health Communications
- Public Health Practice and Resource Centers



**Recommendation:**  
**Improve knowledge, skills and attitudes of health  
care and service providers**

❑ **Leadership**

- Public Health and Disability competencies and curriculum
- Care guidelines for muscular dystrophies

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- Longitudinal data on health services and outcomes
- Data on ADHD and medication over time

# Recommendation: Improve knowledge, skills and attitudes of health care and service providers

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- Public Health and Disability competencies and curriculum
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## ❑ Science

- Longitudinal data on health services and outcomes
- Data on ADHD and medication over time

## ❑ Networks:

- State D&H programs and PHPRCs training of HC providers
- Parent program (Legacy) in Early Head Start

# Recommendation: Improve health care access

## ❑ Leadership

- Need for tracking of infant hearing loss
- Bringing attention to clinical preventive services

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- Inclusion of infant hearing loss variables in Electronic Health Records
- Identifying health disparities (e.g, unmet health care needs)

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## ❑ Networks:

- Early Hearing Detection and Intervention –identifying infants lost to follow-up
- D&H Accessibility assessments and training (e.g, mammograms)

# Recommendation: Improve opportunities for health promotion, safety and wellbeing

## ❑ Leadership

- Policy to include disability in CDC surveys and funding opportunities
- Attention to obesity (and other key health indicator)s in children and adults with disabilities

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- Identifying health disparities in health risk behaviors
- Index for healthy communities



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## ❑ Networks:

- Emergency Preparedness for people with disabilities through the D&H state network and the PHPRC network
- Awareness and intervention on specific health indicators

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# Improve data on disability populations, and research on disability health and interventions

### ❑ Leadership

- Standard disability identifiers for surveys
- Research methods

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### ❑ Science

- Disability and Health Data System (<http://dhds.cdc.gov/>)
- Targeted research

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### ❑ Science

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### ❑ Networks:

- Clinical consortia
- Health surveillance of people with intellectual disabilities

# Future Role for DHDD

## ❑ Leadership—

- Voice for disability and public health
- Convener for critical conversations

## ❑ Science

- Data—collection, analysis , identification of needs
- Research—expanded portfolio on critical topics

## ❑ Networks

- Expanded D&H network and PHPRCs
- Training and Technical Assistance

## **Ongoing and Emerging Issues for the Future**

- ❑ Economy, Affordable Care Act**
- ❑ Electronic Health Records and implications for epidemiology research**
- ❑ Population with more people aging into disability, and returning veterans**
- ❑ Non-communicable diseases and multiple chronic conditions**

## Thank you!

- AAIDD and AAHD
- Our disability and health ambassadors
- Send us feedback:  
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Subject Line:  
“Webinar Series  
Feedback”