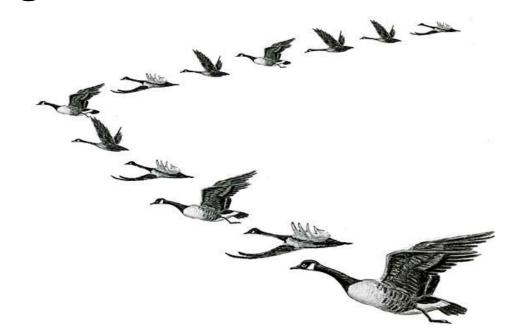
# Whole-of-Community Approach: a model for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus management



### Whole-of-Community

- Not a new concept.
- More prevalent in earlier times; still prevalent in rural areas out of necessity
- Spirit of communal effort community played a bigger role in individual lives

### Whole-of-Community

- Individualism and technology available in urban areas displaced communal effort
- But when there is a problem in society the law of diffusion of responsibility kicks in.
- Increase in population has led to increase in shared problems and resurgence of the need for shared solutions

# **Universal Concept**

#### **ASIA**

- Philippines Bayanihan (one village)
- Indonesia Gotong Royong (carrying burden together for a common goal)

# **Universal Concept**

### Similar concept in the rest of the world:

- North America Barn raising
- Norway Dugnad
- Finland Talkoot
- Ireland Meitheal
- Sudan *Naffir*
- Cherokee Indian *Gadugi*

# Situations where whole of community comes in

- Disasters & Epidemics
- Public health programs
  - Immunization
  - Health insurance
- Use of public utilities (transport, washrooms)
- When governments fail case of EU and Greece

"Solidarity in the heart of a person is impossible without solidarity among people."

-Fidel Castro





### Past vs. Present

### **Past**

- Communities helped with neighbors' children
- Family ties
- Service to others



# Present - 21<sup>st</sup> century ads

- Full of promotion for individualism
- Aim to differentiate







# "Community"

# Definition varies according to individual context

- Residence
- Workplace
- School
- Church
- Social group

# Whole of Community approach

#### Conditions to make it work:

- A Champion (not always group spontaneous)
- Rotating leadership
- Empowered citizens
- Often manifest best in crisis
  - Caveat Crisis brings out the best in people, or the worst at times.

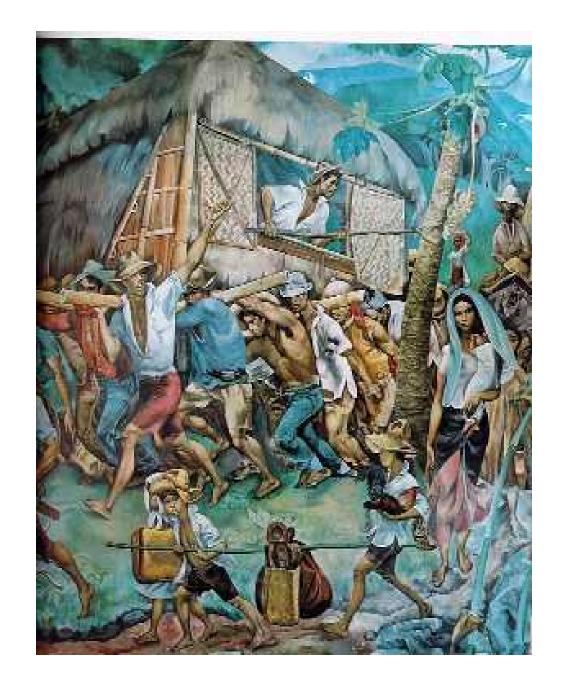
### Why do people behave differently?





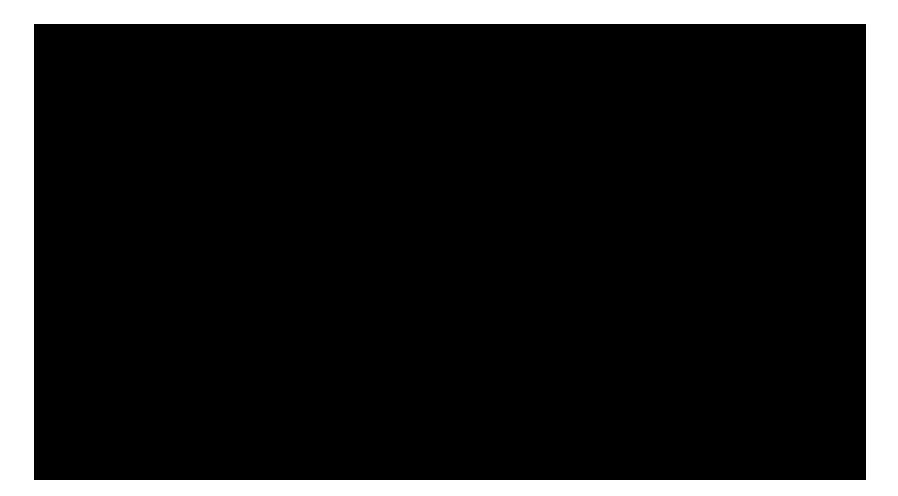
The whole community pitches in to move a member's house from one location to another.

- a. Reciprocal
- b. Work is unpaid except in psychic rewards
- c. Beneficiary family provides food in thanksgiving and celebration



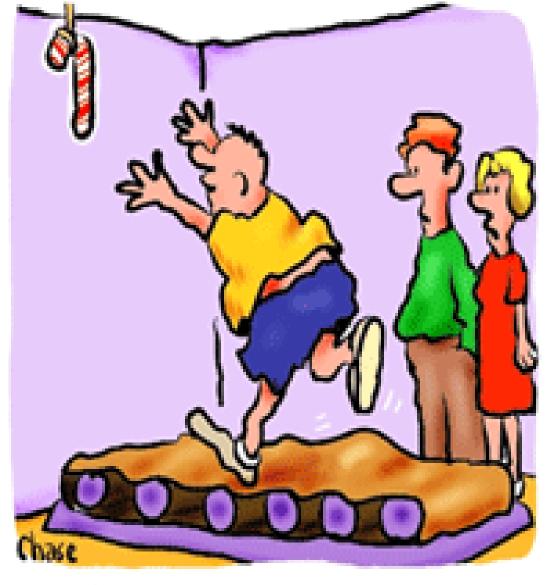
# Starting a Movement

DerekSivers 2010U.mp4



An ounce of prevention is worth more of cure.

than a pound



"It's the only way he will exercise!"

Credit for cartoon: Diabetes Health

# Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM)

- No permanent cure, only treatment
- Systemic disease, affects many organs
- Onset has become younger, prevalence higher
- Can be prevented in most cases
- Caused by lifestyle factors: overeating leading to obesity, lack of exercise, excessive smoking, alcohol
- Targeting these causes, especially eating habits and exercise levels, can prevent the disease

# Why is Whole-of-Community Approach Suited to Address Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus?

- Individual and community are at risk: high health costs, economic and non-economic
- Communal effort more effective than individual effort

- Inclusive can set individuals up for success, even sceptics
- Efficient and cost-effective will address society as a whole rather than individuals

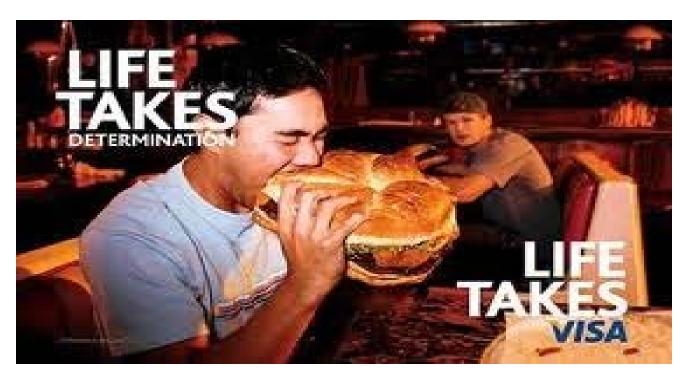
### **Efficient and Cost-Effective**

Whole-of-community lifestyle interventions cost less in the long run, and are more effective in **preventing or delaying the disease** than either individual interventions or doing nothing.

- China Da Qing Diabetes Prevention Study
- Indian Diabetes Prevention Program
- Japanese study

### **Potential Difficulties**

 Eating and not exercising are not considered vices and individuals consider these a matter of personal choice, unlike smoking or drinking



### Dilemmas

- Regulation of companies may prove difficult because their product is not inherently dangerous
- Requires change of habits and attitudes (Asian culture) which will take time



### **Potential Difficulties**

- Sustainability
- Requires multi-component intervention and coordinated multi-sectoral approach
- Public-Private Partnership (PPP) requires transparency, mutual commitment, trust, accountability, well-defined leadership

# **Changing Eating Habits**

### Family/Neighborhood

- Group counselling
- Reminder phone calls
- Limit availability of less nutritious food Work/School
- Vending machine policies
- Access to nutritious food and drinks
  Media
- Limit advertising of food and beverages

# **Changing Eating Habits**

### Community can further clamour for:

- Policies against TV ads on unhealthy food
- Healthier options in fast food restaurants
- Reformulation of unhealthy foods for healthier profile
- Nutrition labelling
- National plan to consolidate efforts of all sectors through government



# **Increasing Activity Levels**

### Family

Reduce TV time

### Work/School

 Intervention in the form of increased opportunities for exercise, competition for weight loss/exercise goals

#### Media

 Bombardment with messages, positive to motivate, negative to dissuade

# **Increasing Activity Levels**

### Community can demand:

- Urban design conducive to exercise
- Better security, safer surroundings
- Integrated and systematic approach, concerted efforts
- National plan, regional collaboration, knowledge transfer, best practices through government/legislation

### **Asian Situation**

- Development urbanization, rising prosperity
- Lifestyle in Asia following that of the West
- Asians even more susceptible to T2DM than Western counterparts
- Can still prevent the coming crisis
- Community-wide efforts to address problem not yet available enough in Asia
- Need for continued evaluation, improvement



