Diabetes is currently one of the 10 leading causes of death in Oklahoma. In 2015, **446,000** people in Oklahoma were estimated to have diabetes, and the disease was estimated to affect the health of 14.1 percent of the adult population.¹ Not only does diabetes cause detriment to the well-being of Oklahoma’s citizens, but it also puts a tremendous financial burden on the state.

In 2014, **108,000** non-traumatic lower limb amputations were performed in the US due to diabetes.³ The average cost of each amputation is **$70,434**.⁴ Research shows yearly visits to a podiatrist by those with diabetes can decrease the risk of lower limb amputation by up to 80 percent.⁵ Oklahoma projects a total of **655,000** people living with diabetes at a cost of **$6.3 billion** by 2025.⁶ For more information, visit [www.apma.org/diabetes](http://www.apma.org/diabetes).

### Investing in Care by Podiatrists

- While diabetes is the leading cause of non-traumatic lower limb amputation, these amputations can be prevented.
- Every $1 invested in care by a podiatrist results in $27 to $51 of savings for the health-care system among patients with commercial insurance. For Medicare-eligible patients, every $1 invested in care by a podiatrist results in $9 to $13 of savings.⁷
- The inclusion of care provided by podiatrists for those with diabetes alone will save the health-care system **$3.5 billion** per year.⁷
- As a cost-cutting measure, Arizona removed patient access to DPMs in June 2010. However, after data indicated Arizona actually increased Medicaid spending by $48 for every $1 in projected savings, Arizona reinstated DPMs in the Medicaid program in 2016.⁸

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