

Did the Affordable Care Act Reduce Ethnic Disparities in Diabetes Detection and Treatment?

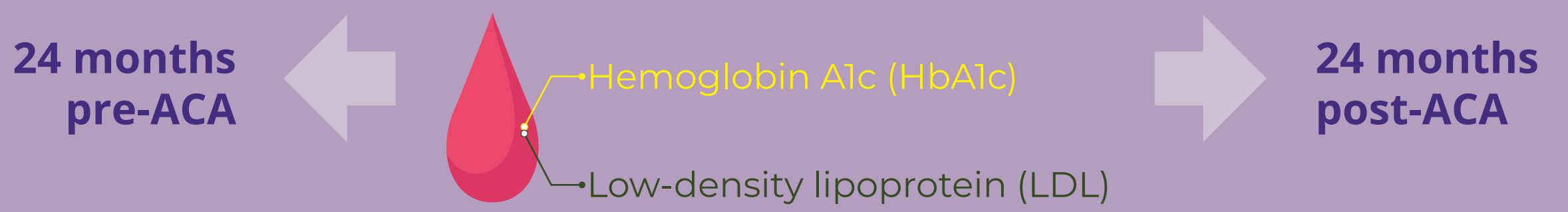
Ethnic disparities in access to healthcare, specifically health insurance programs, has led to corresponding disparities in diabetes detection, treatment, and control



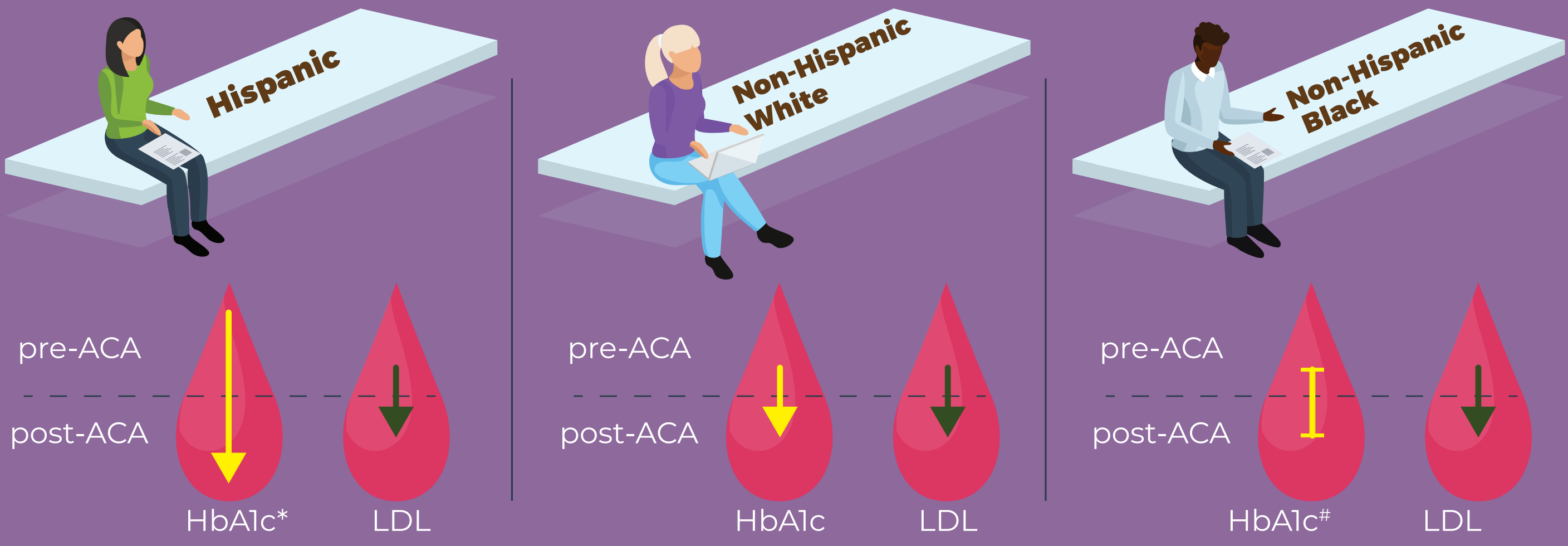
To combat this, the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was implemented to increase health insurance coverage and reduce health disparities

Did health insurance gains from the ACA Medicaid expansion narrow ethnic disparities in diabetes biomarker outcomes?

Retrospective cohort study at community healthcenters (CHCs)



Comparing the newly insured group to the continuously uninsured...



*Highest improvement

#Achieved control more quickly than continuously uninsured non-Hispanic White patients post-ACA

- Pre- and post-ACA HbA1c values were similar across ethnicities within insurance group
- Newly insured Hispanics experienced a smaller decrease in LDL post-ACA compared with non-Hispanic Whites

Impact of ACA Medicaid expansion is multifaceted and may vary across ethnic groups, but the care that CHCs provide is crucial for the health of minority populations