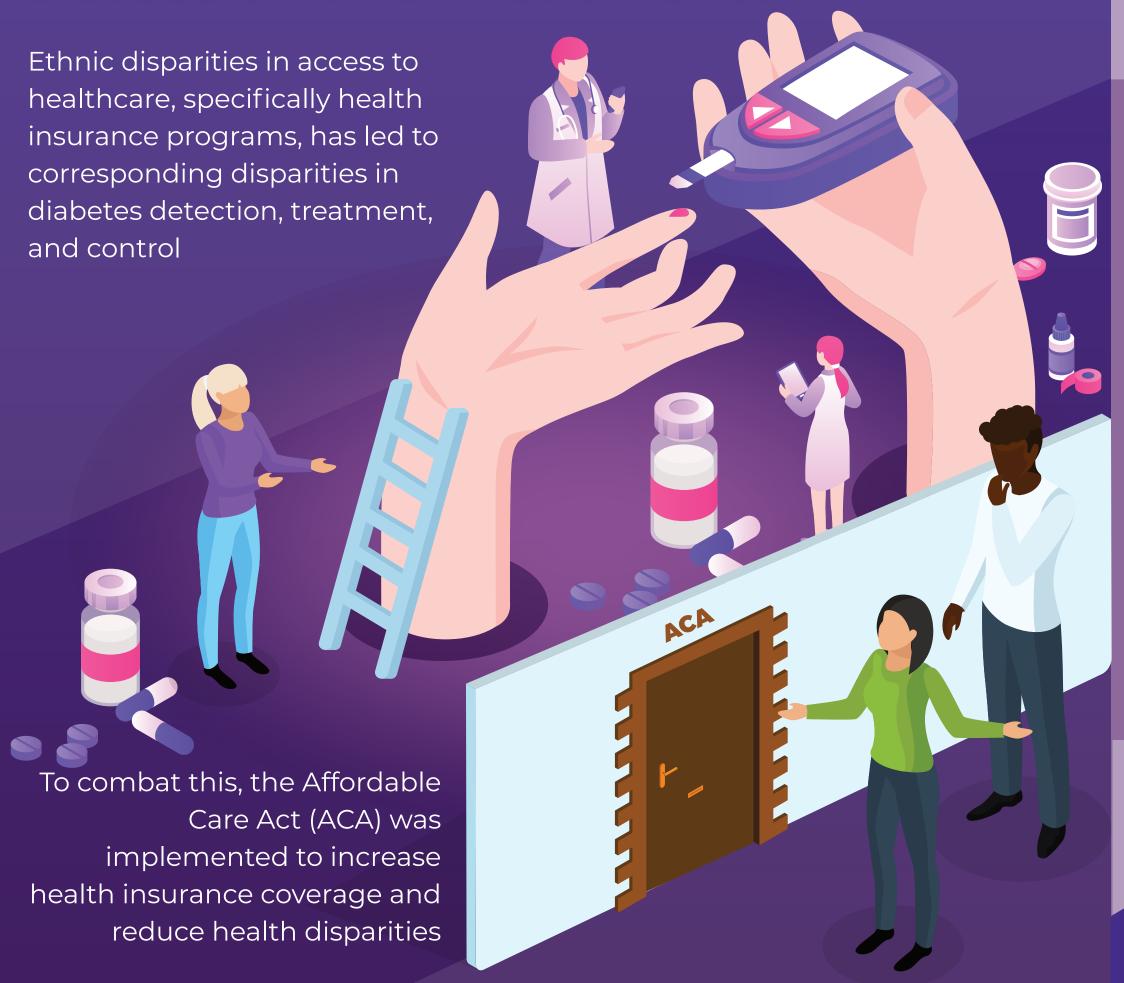
## Did the Affordable Care Act Reduce Ethnic Disparities in Diabetes Detection and Treatment?



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

**Retrospective cohort study at community health centers (CHCs)** 

24 months pre-ACA



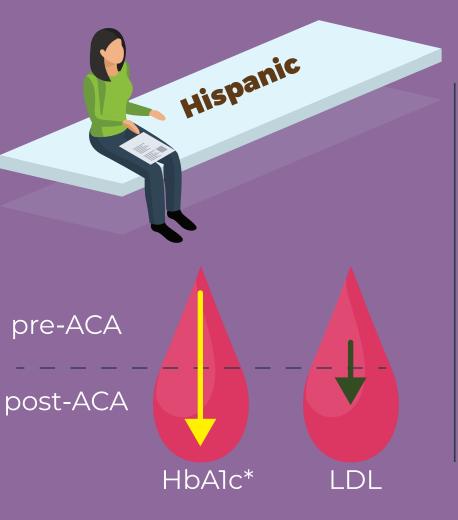
→Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)

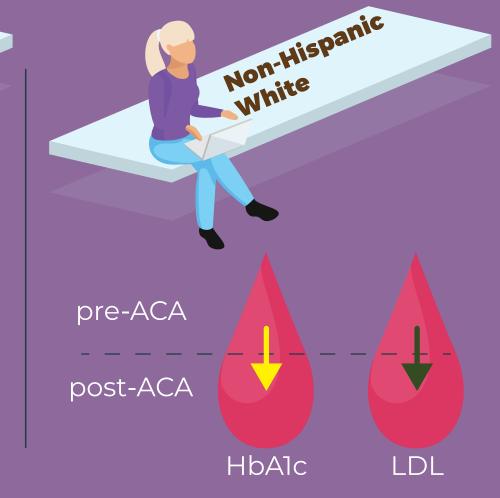


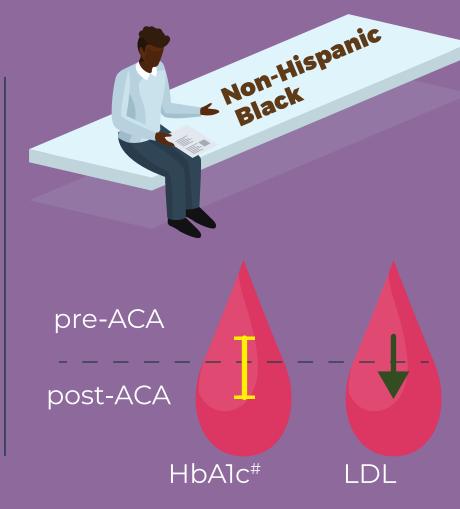
24 months post-ACA

→Low-density lipoprotein (LDL)

## 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



Disparities in Biomarkers for Patients with Diabetes After the Affordable Care Act

Marino et al. (2020) | *Medical Care* | DOI: 10.1097/MLR.000000000001257