The disease chosen for this assignment which is common in my community and is related to SDOH, is obesity. Obesity is a complex disease that involves an increased amount of fat in the body. Obesity is not considered a cosmetic flaw but has serious medical complications and dangers. It is considered a major medical concern that enhances the risk of other health problems and diseases, including diabetes, increased blood pressure, cancer, and heart disease, etc.

Some gaps observed in the government's interventions regarding diabetes prevention include specific structural practices among groups that are more prone to the disease. These groups include young families and pregnant women, adolescents and children, people of working age, and elderly people. The structure formed by the government is appropriate and is doing better in terms of statistics as the number of cases has reduced by 18% (Ref-AB1CD2). However, it is important to focus on more prone groups to diabetes to further make the system efficient. Prevention strategies based on evidence and focused on the population can play a significant role in reducing the stats of diabetic fatalities and complications.

To enhance health equity among diabetic and obese individuals, it is important to educate such a population in the first place. The education needs to be associated with precautions and preventions taken in specific stages of life. The extent of the prevention also needs to be educated to prevent diabetes. It is also recommended to collect data associated with diabetes in the locality or family to understand the spread of the disease and the importance that needs to be given in a community. The culture of healthcare institutions is also important, and the closed family needs to be contacted in case of diabetes to take care of the disease. Interventions based on evidence need to be practiced and promoted to ensure health and betterment among the population (Ref-A1B2C3). Social determinants of health need to be considered and given prime importance to enhance the performance of healthcare institutions. Community resources also need to be included in the treatment plans to spread education regarding diabetes precautions.