TYPE 2 DIABETES IN **AUSTRALIA**

DIABETES A GLOBAL EPIDEMIC

CURRENT

1.2 MILLION

OUT OF WHICH 29.4% ARE UNDIAGNOSED

HOSPITALIZATIONS

652,931

Only around 1 in 4 Australians with diabetes are able to manage their condition effectively, according to the Australian Diabetes Council

SOCIETY

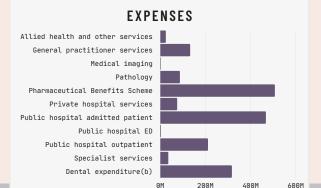








1 in 6 adults over the age of 25 are prediabetic. In 20 years, 3+ million Australians may have diabetes which can reduce life expectancy in Australia by up to 6 years, on average.



Health system expenditure by area for the treatment of type-2 in the year 2018-2019

CAUSES



OBESITY

STRESS



SMOKING AND



SYMPTOMS

FREQUENT UNRINATION

INCREASED THIRST

SUDDEN WEIGHT LOSS

EXCESSIVE

EATING

EXTREME FATIGUE

Complications with type-2 diabetes

Uncontrolled diabetes can lead to a number of complications in Australians



21.9%

higher chances of diagnoising with Diabetic retinopathy

STROKE

29%

of Australians with diabetes will have Cardiovascular disease



3times

higher risk of having heart diseases when diabetic

KIDNEY FAILURE



16.7%

Australians are diagnoised with kidney failure

AMPUTATION

13%

of Australians with diabetes have a higher risk of having damaged nerves in their legs and feet

NATURAL WAYS TO REDUCE DIABETES

Be Active

Moderate physical activity for 30 minutes per day and a 5-10% reduction in body weight led to a 58% reduction in diabetes.



Eat Healthy

It has been suggested that adopting healthy eating habits may reduce type 2 diabetes by 38% in men and 47.4% in women.



Meditation practices such as mindfulness, yoga, and Qi Gong reduced HbA1c levels by 0.8% in people with type 2 diabetes.



Get Plenty of Sleep

Research suggests that getting sufficient sleep of at least 7 hours per night may lower the risk of diabetes by reducing daily calorie intake by about 20%.

