Let's consider joint probability tables:

1 case

| hl | Diabetes | |
|---|---|---|
| | Y | N |
| Y | 0.53 | 0.47 |
| N | 0.47 | 0.53 |

| hl | Prediction | |
|---|---|---|
| | Y | N |
| Y | 0.88 | 0.12 |
| N | 0.12 | 0.88 |

| D | Prediction | |
|---|---|---|
| | Y | N |
| Y | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| N | 0.8 | 0.2 |

We can see that for this example sufficiency holds but not separation

$P(Hyperlipidemia = YES | Prediction = YES, Diabetes = YES) =$
$P(Hyperlipidemia = YES | Prediction = YES)$

And

$P(Prediction = YES | Hyperlipidemia = YES, Diabetes = Yes)$ not =
$P(Prediction = YES | Hyperlipidemia = YES)$

2 case

$P(Hyperlipidemia = YES | Prediction = YES, Diabetes = No)$ not =
$P(Hyperlipidemia = YES | Prediction = YES)$

And,

$P(Prediction = YES | Hyperlipidemia = YES, Diabetes = No) =$
$P(Prediction = YES | Hyperlipidemia = YES)$

So, we can see that we can't enforce Sufficiency and Separation at the same time.