American Association of Diabetes Educators
Fact Sheet

Founded in 1973, the American Association of Diabetes Educators is the leading association for diabetes educators. With more than 14,000 members, AADE advocates on behalf of diabetes educators and the patients they serve. We also work to ensure the professional growth of our members and promote widespread recognition of the benefits of diabetes education. Our mission is to empower healthcare professionals with the knowledge and skills to deliver exceptional diabetes education, management and support.

AADE MEMBERS AT A GLANCE

- **95%**
  - ARE WOMEN
- **52%**
  - ARE NURSES
- **7%**
  - ARE PHARMACISTS
- **48%**
  - ARE CDEs AND/OR BC-ADMs
- **35%**
  - ARE DIETITIANS
- **6%**
  - ARE OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

What is a Diabetes Educator?

Diabetes educators are healthcare professionals – primarily nurses, dietitians and pharmacists – who focus on helping people with diabetes achieve behavior change goals which, in turn, lead to better clinical outcomes and improved health status.

AADE LEADERSHIP

AADE's volunteer leadership partners with its professional staff to guide and manage the association. Our Board of Directors is elected from the membership and is responsible for the strategic planning and executive governance of the association. AADE committees, taskforces and liaisons initiate and execute projects that help the association realize its strategic goals.

MEMBER AFFILIATES

- Our members connect with other educators in their area through a system of Local Networking Groups. These groups serve to connect and strengthen the community of diabetes educators within a geographical area.
- States are represented by a Coordinating Body that manages state and local activities and maintains a relationship with the National Organization.
- AADE's Communities of Interest allow members with common interests, specialties and practice settings to collaborate and share knowledge.
MEMBER SERVICES

• Professional Development – AADE offers diabetes educators a variety of continuing education opportunities in all areas of diabetes and chronic care management. AADE also offers an array of standard-setting publications for healthcare professionals interacting with diabetes patients. Members receive special discounts.

• Advocacy and Reimbursement – Our advocacy staff works with policymakers, regulatory staff and third-party payers at the national and state levels to ensure that recognition for diabetes educators is achieved, reimbursement is equitable and patient access is strengthened.

• Professional Practice – AADE is the standard-setting body for the practice of diabetes education and creates guidelines, competencies, curricula and position statements. We also manage the advanced level diabetes management credential (BC-ADM) and accredit diabetes education programs.

• Research – AADE’s research arm focuses on building the evidence base for diabetes education and proving the value of the diabetes educator’s intervention.

• Publications – All AADE members receive its three flagship publications:
  • The Diabetes Educator journal – A bi-monthly, peer-reviewed clinical journal
  • AADE in Practice Journal – A bi-monthly, practice-focused journal
  • eFYI – A monthly e-newsletter

• Awareness Programs – AADE actively promotes the value of diabetes educators to patients, physicians and the general public through media relations and comprehensive communications campaigns.

SPECIAL EVENTS

• AADE Annual Meeting – Each August, thousands of diabetes educators from around the world gather to network with their colleagues and expand their knowledge and skills at this unequaled diabetes education event.

• State and local conferences – Addressing the need for local networking and educational programming.

• National Diabetes Education Week – Celebrated every year during the first full week of November, INDEW promotes public awareness of diabetes educators and the key role they play in diabetes care.

THE EPIDEMIC OF DIABETES

Diabetes affects 30.3 million people, 9.4 percent of the U.S. population, and there are 84.1 million people who are considered to have prediabetes (2017). The number of Americans with diabetes is projected to double or triple by 2050.