Diabetes Prevention and Control: Self-Management Education in Recreational Camps

Task Force Finding

Intervention Definition
DSME in summer camps exposes children and adolescents with Type 1 diabetes to intensive self-management education in a short-term recreational camp setting (usually 1 to 2 weeks). Summer camps, where education can be readily integrated into daily routines, have several advantages: medical treatment and compliance with educational programs can be optimized, food intake is controlled, physical activity can be pursued, and medical expertise is usually readily available.

Task Force Finding (March 2001)*
On the basis of Community Guide rules of evidence, the Task Force concluded that evidence was insufficient to assess the effectiveness of this intervention, as there was only one qualifying study with design limitations.

*From the following publication:

Publications


Disclaimer
The findings and conclusions on this page are those of the Community Preventive Services Task Force and do not necessarily represent those of CDC. Task Force evidence-based recommendations are not mandates for compliance or spending. Instead, they provide information and options for decision makers and stakeholders to consider when determining which programs, services, and policies best meet the needs, preferences, available resources, and constraints of their constituents.

Document last updated January 2, 2014