



His Worship Mayor Patrick Brown
Office of the Mayor
City of Brampton
2 Wellington Street West
Brampton, ON, L6Y 4R2

Sept 22nd, 2020.

Dear Mayor Brown,

In February, I tabled my Private Members' Bill C-237 *An Act to Establish a National Framework for Diabetes* and I wanted to write to you outlining the bill and ask for your support.

Canadians are proud of their healthcare system, however, some struggle with health issues more than others. In Canada, roughly one in three people are living with diabetes or prediabetes, costing our healthcare system \$30 billion a year to treat. Every 24 hours 20 Canadians die of diabetes complications and COVID-19 has only increased this threat to diabetic Canadians. As well, Canada only covers 45% of prescription drug funding through public funds whereas OECD country's average is 73%. As you know, locally, 1 in 10 Peel Adults has Diabetes and by 2025 that number will increase to 1 in 6. Canada has an opportunity to be a leader in this sector and our country would be better for it.

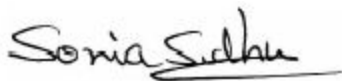
My proposal would call on the Minister of Health to in consultation with provincial governments, Indigenous groups, and other relevant stakeholders, develop a national framework designed to support improved access to diabetes prevention and treatment to ensure better health outcomes for Canadians. This proposal has also been recommended by the Standing Committee on Health and is supported by organizations such as Diabetes Canada, JDRF, CNIB, and the Canadian Federation of Nurses Association and more.

This pandemic has exposed many inequalities in our country and shown just how detrimental health issues can be to an individual's everyday life. If the health of you or your loved ones is compromised in any way shape, or form nothing else matters until you can get it under control. Single mothers have been faced with the decisions between putting food on the table and paying for their children's insulin and pumps. Children affected by type 2 diabetes have more complications at diagnosis than adults, often requiring insulin injections for treatment. Indigenous people are already facing a diabetic pandemic with prevalence rates for diabetes at 17.2% in those living on reserves and now face the added threat of COVID-19. By establishing a National Framework for Diabetes the government would make the lives of single mothers, indigenous peoples, and others just a little bit easier.

In 2017 it was great to work with the City of Brampton to proclaim November as Diabetes awareness month and November 14th as World Diabetes Day. I am looking forward to future collaboration with the City on this important issue. Furthermore, as we approach 2021, the world is about to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the discovery of insulin. This Canadian discovery was voted as Canada's greatest invention and we have an incredible opportunity to build on this work by establishing a National Framework. Over 90% of Canadians say that knowing insulin was invented in Canada adds to their sense of Canadian pride. Canada is also leading with research in Islet cell transplant and stem cells. Canada brought insulin to the world; why can't we lead the way in defeating diabetes?

In the rest of this package, you will find an information sheet on the bill as well as a copy of the bill itself. I hope that you consider supporting my bill and if you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sonia Sidhu". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Sonia Sidhu
Member of Parliament
Brampton South

BILL C-237

An Act to Establish a National Framework for Diabetes



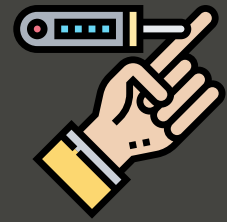
One in three Canadians live with prediabetes or diabetes, a chronic disease that can result in life-threatening complications if not treated.



In 1921 Canada was the birthplace of insulin. Why can't we be a global leader in diabetes treatment as well?

SONIA SIDHU

**MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
BRAMPTON SOUTH**



What is Bill C-237?

Bill C-237 will result in the development of a national framework designed to support improved access to diabetes prevention and treatment to ensure better health outcomes for Canadians.

The national framework must include measures to

1. Explain what diabetes and prediabetes are;
2. Identify the training, education and guidance needs of health care and other professionals related to the prevention and treatment of diabetes, including clinical practice guidelines;
3. Promote research and improve data collection on diabetes prevention and treatment;
4. Promote information and knowledge sharing in relation to diabetes prevention and treatment; and
5. Take into consideration any existing diabetes prevention and treatment frameworks, strategies and best practices, including those that focus on addressing health inequalities.

Diabetes Canada On C-237



“Diabetes Canada strongly supports Bill C-237, An Act to establish a national framework for diabetes. Diabetes is a large and growing burden in Canada, directly affecting the one in three Canadians who now live with either prediabetes or diabetes. Diabetes is the leading cause of heart disease, stroke, kidney disease, vision loss, amputation and some cancers in Canada, and treating the disease will cost our healthcare system \$40 billion this year. It is a disease that disproportionately burdens vulnerable Canadians including newcomers to Canada, indigenous peoples, seniors and those with lower incomes. Those with diabetes are at significantly greater risk to COVID-19 and the economic and physical impacts of the pandemic are putting Canadians at greater risk of diabetes. Bill C-237 will greatly help ease the burden of diabetes on Canadians by ensuring improved access to measures to help prevent or delay the development of type 2 diabetes where possible, and by improving treatment that will help all Canadians affected by diabetes avoid complications and preserve their health. Three key enablers of that envisioned by bill C-237 are: supporting health care providers in implementing Canada’s world-class clinical practice guidelines for diabetes care, promoting research and improving data collection and knowledge sharing about diabetes prevention and management. These are also central to Diabetes Canada’s Diabetes 360° nationwide strategy.”

-Russell Williams, Senior Vice-President, Mission, Diabetes Canada

The State of Diabetes in Canada



- Diabetes impacts over 11 million Canadians today
- Every 24 hours more than 20 Canadians die of diabetes complications
- Diabetic Canadians are 2 times as likely to have a severe case of COVID-19 and 3 times as likely to die from the disease
- In 2008 it cost our healthcare system \$14 Billion a year to treat by 2028 it is predicted to cost \$39 Billion
- 1 in 5 teenagers living with Type 1 Diabetes suffer from depression which is 2 times the national average
- 30% of strokes, 40% of heart attacks, 50% of liver failures and 70% of non-accident related amputations are a result of diabetes

“I am proud of the work that our Government has done so far on diabetes, but more needs to be done. My PMB, is another big step in the right direction. Through my bill, I am confident that one day soon we will find a way to defeat diabetes. I encourage everyone to join me in supporting this bill.”

-MP Sonia Sidhu

Let's Connect!



(905) 846-0076



sonia.sidhu@parl.gc.ca



First Session, Forty-third Parliament,
68-69 Elizabeth II, 2019-2020

Première session, quarante-troisième législature,
68-69 Elizabeth II, 2019-2020

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA

BILL C-237

PROJET DE LOI C-237

An Act to establish a national framework for
diabetes

Loi prévoyant l'élaboration d'un cadre
national sur le diabète

FIRST READING, FEBRUARY 27, 2020

PREMIÈRE LECTURE LE 27 FÉVRIER 2020

Ms. SIDHU

M^{ME} SIDHU

SUMMARY

This enactment provides for the development of a national framework designed to support improved access for Canadians to diabetes prevention and treatment.

SOMMAIRE

Le texte prévoit l'élaboration d'un cadre national qui vise à favoriser l'amélioration de l'accès à la prévention et au traitement du diabète.

BILL C-237

An Act to establish a national framework for diabetes

Preamble

Whereas one in four Canadians live with prediabetes or diabetes, a chronic disease that can result in life-threatening complications if not treated;

Whereas Canada, the birthplace of insulin — a hormone that has played a key role in the control of diabetes —, seeks to be a leader in promoting diabetes awareness;

Whereas diabetes awareness and education can help people identify early signs of diabetes and thus prevent or delay its onset;

Whereas federal and provincial coordination and information sharing is required to prevent and treat diabetes as well as to prevent health inequities among people suffering with this disease;

And whereas the Parliament of Canada recognizes the need to be proactive in the fight against diabetes, and the Government of Canada should develop and implement a national framework for diabetes;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Short Title

Short title

1 This Act may be cited as the *National Framework for Diabetes Act*.

PROJET DE LOI C-237

Loi prévoyant l'élaboration d'un cadre national sur le diabète

Préambule

Attendu :

qu'un Canadien sur quatre est atteint de prédiabète ou de diabète, une maladie chronique qui, sans traitement, peut entraîner des complications mortelles;

que le Canada, pays où a été découverte l'insuline, une hormone essentielle au contrôle du diabète, souhaite être à l'avant-garde en matière de sensibilisation au diabète;

que la sensibilisation et l'éducation peuvent faciliter la détection des signes précurseurs du diabète et ainsi en prévenir ou en retarder l'apparition;

qu'il est essentiel que les gouvernements fédéral et provinciaux se concertent et échangent des renseignements afin de prévenir et traiter le diabète et de prévenir les iniquités en matière de santé chez les diabétiques;

que le Parlement du Canada reconnaît le besoin d'être proactif dans la lutte contre le diabète et que le gouvernement du Canada devrait élaborer et mettre en œuvre un cadre national sur le diabète,

Sa Majesté, sur l'avis et avec le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des communes du Canada, édicte :

Titre abrégé

Titre abrégé

1 *Loi relative au cadre national sur le diabète.*

National Framework for Diabetes

Development

2 (1) The Minister of Health must, in consultation with the representatives of the provincial governments responsible for health, Indigenous groups and with other relevant stakeholders, develop a national framework designed to support improved access to diabetes prevention and treatment to ensure better health outcomes for Canadians. 5

Content

(2) The national framework must include measures to

- (a)** explain what diabetes and prediabetes are; 10
- (b)** identify the training, education and guidance needs of health care and other professionals related to the prevention and treatment of diabetes, including clinical practice guidelines; 10
- (c)** promote research and improve data collection on diabetes prevention and treatment; 15
- (d)** promote information and knowledge sharing in relation to diabetes prevention and treatment; and
- (e)** take into consideration any existing diabetes prevention and treatment frameworks, strategies and best practices, including those that focus on addressing health inequalities. 20

Conference

(3) The Minister must hold at least one conference with the persons referred to in subsection (1) for the purpose of developing the framework.

Reports to Parliament

Tabling of framework

3 (1) Within one year after the day on which this Act comes into force, the Minister of Health must prepare a report setting out the national framework for diabetes and cause the report to be tabled before each House of Parliament on any of the first 15 days on which that House is sitting after the report is completed. 25 30

Cadre national sur le diabète

Élaboration

2 (1) Le ministre de la Santé, en consultation avec les représentants des gouvernements provinciaux responsables de la santé, de groupes autochtones et d'autres intervenants concernés, élabore un cadre national qui vise à favoriser l'amélioration de l'accès à la prévention et au traitement du diabète afin d'assurer de meilleurs résultats sur la santé des Canadiens. 5

Contenu

(2) Le cadre national prévoit des mesures visant à :

- a)** expliquer en quoi consistent le diabète et le prédiabète; 10
- b)** déterminer les besoins des professionnels de la santé et d'autres professionnels en matière de formation et d'orientation sur la prévention et le traitement du diabète, y compris les lignes directrices de pratique clinique; 15
- c)** promouvoir la recherche et améliorer la collecte de données sur la prévention et le traitement du diabète;
- d)** promouvoir l'échange de renseignements et de connaissances sur la prévention et le traitement du diabète; 20
- e)** prendre en considération les cadres, les stratégies et les pratiques exemplaires actuels en la matière, y compris ceux qui visent à redresser les inégalités en matière de santé.

Conférence

(3) Le ministre tient au moins une conférence avec les personnes visées au paragraphe (1) dans le but d'élaborer le cadre. 25

Rapports au Parlement

Dépôt du cadre

3 (1) Dans l'année suivant la date d'entrée en vigueur de la présente loi, le ministre de la Santé établit un rapport énonçant le cadre national sur le diabète et le fait déposer devant chaque chambre du Parlement dans les quinze premiers jours de séance de celle-ci suivant son établissement. 30

Publication

(2) The Minister must publish the report on the website of the Department of Health within 10 days after the day on which the report is tabled in Parliament.

Report

4 (1) Within five years after the day on which the report referred to in section 3 is tabled in Parliament, the Minister of Health must prepare a report on the effectiveness of the national framework for diabetes and on the current state of diabetes prevention and treatment. The report also sets out his or her conclusions and recommendations regarding the framework.

Tabling of report

(2) The Minister must cause the report to be tabled before each House of Parliament on any of the first 15 days on which that House is sitting after the report is completed.

Publication

(2) Le ministre publie le rapport sur le site Web du ministère de la Santé dans les dix jours suivant la date de son dépôt au Parlement.

Rapport

4 (1) Dans les cinq ans suivant la date du dépôt au Parlement du rapport visé à l'article 3, le ministre de la Santé établit un rapport sur l'efficacité du cadre national sur le diabète et sur l'état actuel des progrès en matière de prévention et de traitement du diabète. Le rapport comporte également ses conclusions et recommandations relativement au cadre.

Dépôt du rapport

(2) Le ministre fait déposer le rapport devant chaque chambre du Parlement dans les quinze premiers jours de séance de celle-ci suivant son établissement.