



# Erratum

## Erratum. 5. Facilitating Positive Health Behaviors and Well-being to Improve Health Outcomes: *Standards of Care in Diabetes—2024*. *Diabetes Care* 2024;47(Suppl. 1):S77–S110

American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee\*

<https://doi.org/10.2337/dc24-er04>

In the article cited above, the content regarding the times to evaluate the need for diabetes self-management education (DSMES) has been reworded for better clarity.

The original Recommendation 5.2 appeared as follows:

“There are five critical times to evaluate the need for DSMES to promote skills acquisition to aid treatment plan implementation, medical nutrition therapy, and well-being: at diagnosis, when not meeting treatment goals, annually, when complicating factors develop (medical, physical, and psychosocial), and when transitions in life and care occur. **E**”

The revised Recommendation 5.2 now reads:

“In addition to annually, there are critical times to evaluate the need for DSMES to promote skills acquisition to aid treatment plan implementation, medical nutrition therapy, and well-being: at diagnosis, when not meeting treatment goals, when complicating factors develop (medical, physical, and psychosocial), and when transitions in life and care occur. **E**”

The original supporting text appeared as follows:

“There are five critical time points when the need for DSMES should be evaluated by the health care professional and/or interprofessional team, with referrals made as needed (2):

1. At diagnosis
2. Annually
3. When not meeting treatment goals
4. When complicating factors (e.g., health conditions, physical limitations, emotional factors, or basic living needs) that influence self-management develop
5. When transitions in life and care occur”

The revised supporting text now reads:

“In addition to annually, there are critical time points when the need for DSMES should be evaluated by the health care professional and/or interprofessional team, with referrals made as needed (2):

- At diagnosis
- When not meeting treatment goals
- When complicating factors (e.g., health conditions, physical limitations, emotional factors, or basic living needs) that influence self-management develop
- When transitions in life and care occur”

\*A complete list of members of the American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee can be found at <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc24-SINT>.

The online version of Section 5 (<https://doi.org/10.2337/dc24-S005>) has been updated with the revised text.

The online version of the Summary of Revisions (<https://doi.org/10.2337/dc24-SREV>) has also been updated to reflect these changes.