

H.R.3711/S.2907 Nutrition CARE Act

Rep. Judy Chu (D-CA-27) & Rep. Jackie Walorski (R-IN-02) // Sen. Margaret Hassan (D-NH) & Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)

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EATING DISORDERS AND THE MEDICARE POPULATION

3-4\/\in

420,500-560,700

†3% †6%

Rates of disordered eating in seniors are similar to those of the general population.^{1, 2}

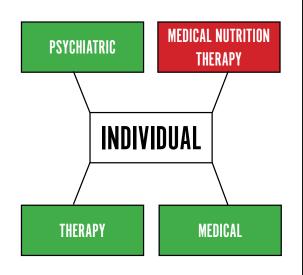
Approximate number of Medicare Part B beneficiaries that are Black, Indigenous and People of Color who have an eating disorder.3 Every 52 minutes someone in the U.S. dies as a direct result of an eating disorder.4 [10,200 deaths per year]

Estimated rates of disordered eating in the SSDI population. [Gender diverse literature unavailable]

THE PROBLEM

Medical Nutrition Therapy is an essential part of outpatient eating disorder treatment, yet is NOT a covered benefit for people with eating disorders under Medicare Part B.

THE KEY COMPONENTS OF SUCCESSFUL EATING DISORDERS TREATMENT



LACK OF COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT CAN LEAD TO:

Co-occurring Medical Complications

When left untreated, eating disorders in the Medicare population can lead to heart failure, kidney failure, osteoporosis, Type II diabetes, stroke, gastric rupture, hypoglycemia, and more.⁵

Annual Economic Costs

Economic cost of eating disorders

Cost to the Federal Government

53,918

costing

\$23.5B COST TO INDIVIDUALS & FAMILIES

Caregivers provide 6 weeks of informal, unpaid care



23.560 costing



All economic cost data taken from Social and economic cost of eating disorders in the United States

The Nutrition CARE Act allows individuals affected by eating disorders on Medicare Part B THE SOLUTION: to receive the existing Medical Nutrition Therapy benefits equal to other medical conditions.

COVERAGE PROVISIONS:

MNT coverage would be equal to the coverage that is currently available under Medicare Part B for diabetes and renal disease.

COST CONTROL PROVISIONS:

The bill includes provisions that give the Secretary the ability to authorize higher amounts of coverage as well as place cost-control measures as needed within the Medicare program - in addition to the savings already created by treating at the outpatient level.

For more information or to co-sponsor, please contact:

References from Infographic:

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- 2. Mangweth-Matzek B, Hoek HW. Epidemiology and treatment of eating disorders in men and women of middle and older age. *Curr Opin Psychiatry*. 2017;30(6):446–451. doi: 10.1097/YCO. 00000000000356.
- 3. Total Medicare Enrollment: Part A and/or Part B Enrollees, by Demographic Characteristics, Calendar Year 2018. (2020). Retrieved 3 September 2020, from https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2018-mdcr-enroll-ab-5.pdf
- 4. Deloitte Access Economics. *The Social and Economic Cost of Eating Disorders in the United States of America: A Report for the Strategic Training Initiative for the Prevention of Eating Disorders and the Academy for Eating Disorders*. June 2020. Available at: https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/striped/report-economic-costs-of-eating-disorders/.
- 5. Jáuregui-Garrido, B. & Jáuregui Lobera, I. (2012). Sudden death in eating disorders. *Vascular Health and Risk Management*, 8, 91-98.