

Why struggle with Type 2 diabetes when you can reverse it?



One-year
participant clinical
trial results:¹

94% stopped/
reduced insulin

30lbs average
weight loss

1.3pt average
HbA1c drop

Try a care option that uses food as medicine to help lower blood sugar.

Virta Health can show you how to lower blood sugar and lose weight naturally by putting a healthy spin on your go-to meals. Virta is a virtual clinic that uses nutrition science and technology to reverse* Type 2 diabetes and related issues in the body—no calorie counting or gym visits needed.

Get a custom food “prescription.”

The American Diabetes Association believes that there’s no such thing as a diabetes diet² and Virta agrees. Each body is different, and this is why Virta participants get a custom plan to eat their way to better health. They also receive ongoing support from medical providers, coaches and digital monitors.

Participants can see results in weeks thanks to personalized care plans that keep unique health needs and lifestyles in mind.

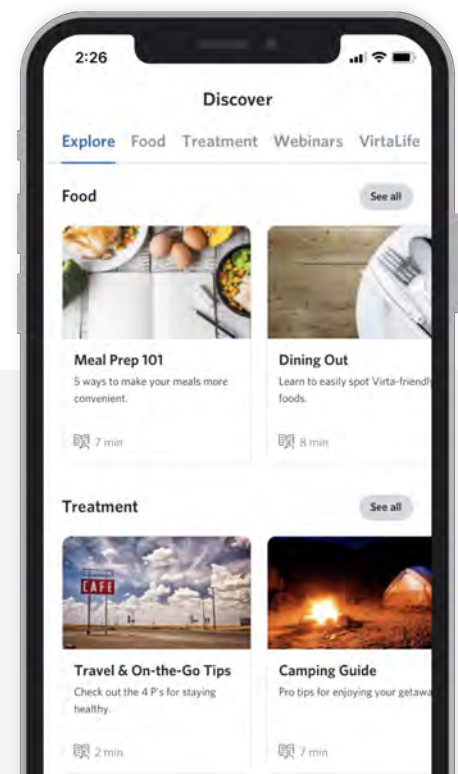
Everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Virta is available at no cost to State Health Plan primary members (ages 18-79) who have Type 2 diabetes.

Learn more:

virtahealth.com/join/peba

Or scan this QR Code with your smartphone



¹ Hallberg, S.J., McKenzie, A.L., Williams, P.T. et al. Effectiveness and Safety of a Novel Care Model for the Management of Type 2 Diabetes at 1 Year: An Open-Label, Non-Randomized, Controlled Study. *Diabetes Ther* 9, 583–612 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13300-018-0373-9>

² Evert AB, Dennison M, Gardner CD, et al. Nutrition Therapy for Adults With Diabetes or Prediabetes: A Consensus Report. *Diabetes Care* 1 May 2019; 42 (5): 731–754. [https://doi.org/10.2337/dci19-0014\(3\)](https://doi.org/10.2337/dci19-0014(3)) McKenzie AL, Hallberg SJ, Creighton BC, et al., A Novel Intervention Including Individualized Nutritional Recommendations Reduces Hemoglobin A1c Level, Medication Use, and Weight in Type 2 Diabetes. *JMIR Diabetes* 2017;2(1):e5. <https://doi.org/10.2196/diabetes.6981>