



about age limitations it is because of the immune power of the particular ages

Seguro Social (IMSS; Mexican Institute of Social Security), covering approximately 80% of the population in the developed social security system. The second-largest provider is Instituto de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado (ISSSTE; Institute of Social Security and Social Services for State Workers)^{13,15}. On the other hand, the Ministry of Health (SSa) is the initial provider of health-care services for the population in the social security system; health-care services are provided on a public insurance basis. However, in 2003, a health-care reform established a new system of health provision: Seguro Popular (Popular Health Insurance), which focused on covering approximately 50 million people in the public insurance scheme.¹⁵ This scheme was established in 2004, although it was not until 2005 that it came into operation. As a consequence of the program, providing health care took place in the informal sector, the unemployed, and their families.^{13,15} In 2006, a considerable proportion of people with T2DM were more likely to receive clinical attention, a 41.8% increase.

The number of people insured increased largely with Seguro Popular's launch, and no additional scheme is envisioned for the second-tier health-care provider, only behind IMSS. The majority of the Mexican population is covered by some health-care scheme; 86% in 2016 according to the Mexican government's report of 2017-2018.¹⁹ However, this does not imply that the coverage is adequate. It is estimated, at a minimum, that the health system, access, and information