Vanderbilt Eskind Diabetes Clinic
Type 1 Diabetes Research

For More Information Call

615-936-8638

or

888-884-8638

Are You at Risk for Type 1 Diabetes?

The *Natural History Study* screens and observes relatives of people with type 1 diabetes to find their risk for the disease.

Persons between 1 to 45 years old with a family member diagnosed with type 1 diabetes before age 40 may be eligible. Diabetes-related antibodies can be found in the blood years before diagnosis. A single blood sample can test for their presence. Those at high risk may be eligible for prevention trials. Screenings are at no cost and can be arranged throughout the U.S. at a location convenient to you. No medical records or health insurance bills are created.

Can Oral Insulin Prevent Type 1 Diabetes?

The *Oral Insulin Study* tests whether a daily oral insulin capsule can prevent or delay the disease in at-risk relatives of people with type 1 diabetes.

Results from a recently completed study (DPT-1) suggest that oral insulin might delay or prevent type 1 diabetes in some people found to be at risk. Eligible participants must have been screened through the *TrialNet Natural History Study* and shown to be at an increased risk for developing the disease.

Will Teplizumab Prevent Type 1 Diabetes?

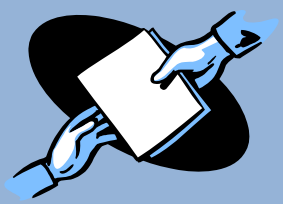
Vanderbilt is one of seven international research centers selected for a clinical trial hoping to stop or slow down the autoimmune reaction that can lead to type 1 diabetes.

A medication (Teplizumab) will be tested in people ages 8 to 45 years who have type 1 diabetes antibodies and some abnormal blood sugars, but have not yet developed diabetes. Eligible participants must have been screened through the *TrialNet Natural History Study* and shown to be at high risk for developing the disease.

How Does Tight Glucose Control at Diagnosis Affect Insulin Production?

Vanderbilt is one of five national sites working to determine if early and intensive blood glucose control from the onset of type 1 diabetes can preserve insulin production.

New onset type 1 diabetes patients ages 14 to 45 years are eligible to participate within one week of starting insulin. Two-thirds of participants will receive intensive therapy that includes wearing an insulin pump and continuous glucose monitor for two years. The remaining third will receive standard diabetes care from their physicians.



Will You Share Your Health Information to Make a Difference in Type 1 Diabetes Treatments?

The *T1D Exchange* is a network of people sharing information about type 1 diabetes to improve day-to-day management and accelerate research efforts.

People of any age with a clinical diagnosis of type 1 diabetes can join. Information about your diabetes will be collected using a brief questionnaire. The latest news about cutting edge treatments as well as research opportunities will be sent to those who participate.

diabetesresearch@vanderbilt.edu

www.vanderbiltdiabetesresearch.com

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Type 2 Diabetes Research

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Why Do People Develop Type 2 Diabetes?

The *TODAY Study* is a nationwide research study working to find out why people develop type 2 diabetes.

***TODAY* is exploring the relationship between participant's genes and type 2 diabetes, as well as obesity and insulin resistance. These genes can tell researchers a person's risk for certain diseases and how to best treat them. Volunteers who were diagnosed with type 2 diabetes before the age of 18 are needed. The study requires a small blood draw and an interview about your family and medical history.**

Can Welchol be an Effective Treatment for Type 2 Diabetes?

The *WELkid* study is looking at the safety and effectiveness of Welchol in adolescents. Welchol is currently FDA approved as a treatment for adults with type 2 diabetes along with diet and exercise.

Those 10 to 17 years of age with type 2 diabetes may qualify for this study. Eligible participants will receive study-related medication, laboratory testing, glucose monitoring and physical exams. There is no charge and participants will be compensated for their time.

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