

TYPE 1 DIABETES

# National Screening Pilot

# Follow-Up Finger Prick Monitoring for Type 1 Diabetes

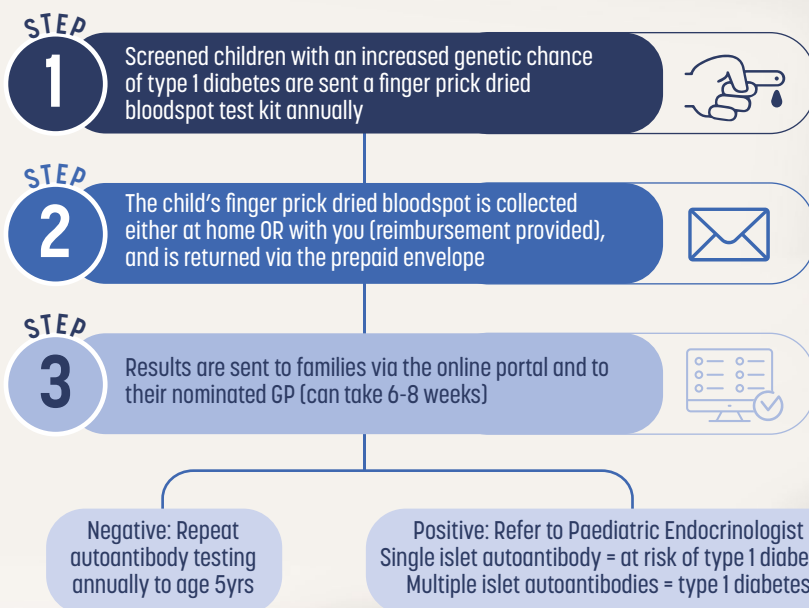
FOR GP PRACTICES AND PHARMACIES

Your support is a powerful tool to monitor children at increased genetic chance of developing type 1 diabetes



- Every day 3 children are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, an autoimmune condition. 1 in 3 new cases are diagnosed late, presenting as a medical emergency with potentially life-threatening Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)
- Children identified through screening as having a genetically increased chance of developing type 1 diabetes are recommended to have annual autoantibody testing until age 5 years
- A simple finger prick dried bloodspot identifies children with early stage type 1 diabetes, so they can be monitored and linked with a Paediatric Endocrinologist
- Screening can virtually eliminate the risk of DKA at symptom-onset (stage 3) and improve long-term health

## Follow-Up Monitoring is Free, Simple, Quick and Safe



Register your interest and claim your reimbursement online

[www.KidsDiabetesScreen.com.au](http://www.KidsDiabetesScreen.com.au)

Helpline: 1800 505 909

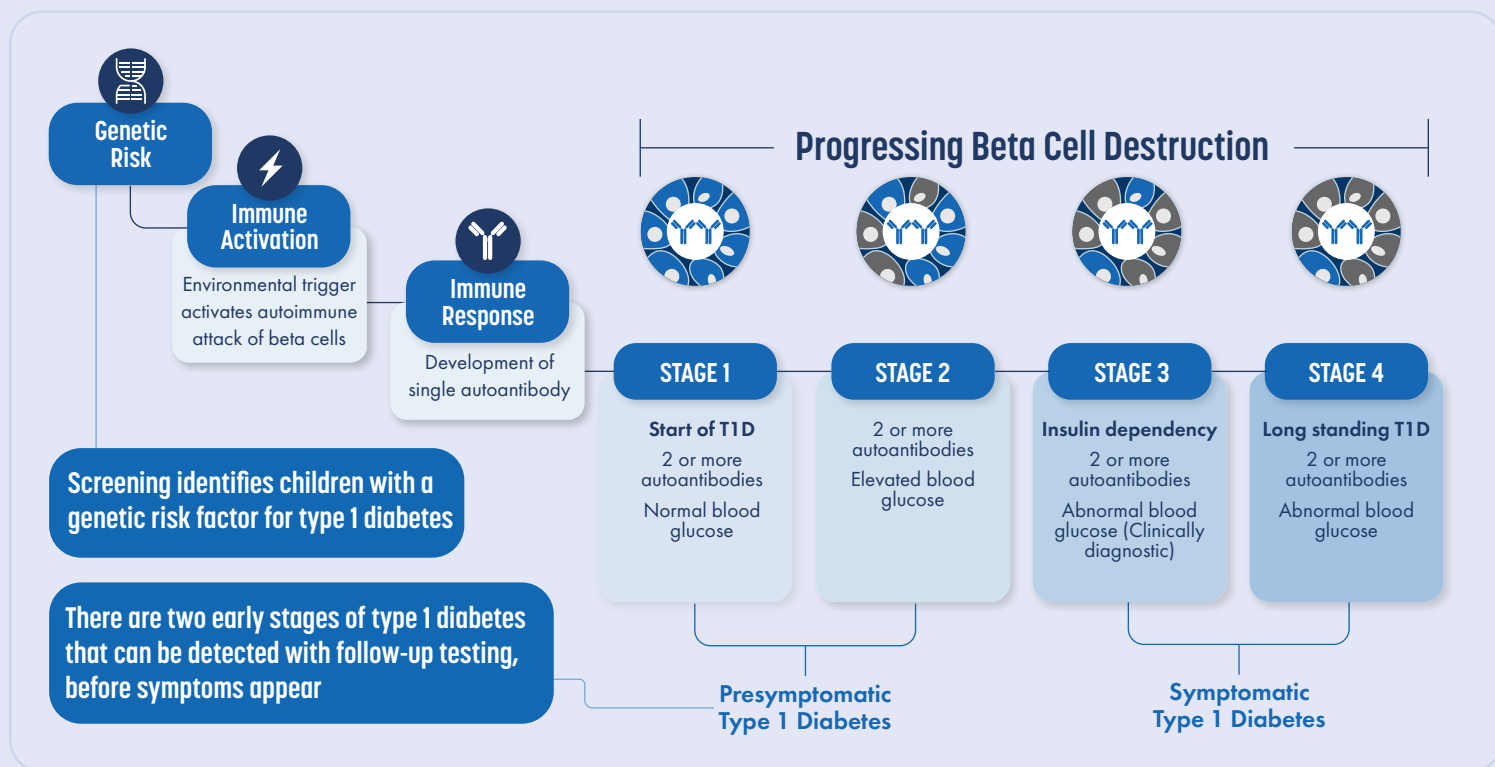
SIMPLE TEST

**BIG OUTCOMES**  
TEST FOR TYPE 1 DIABETES

# Stages of Type 1 Diabetes

A simple finger prick dried bloodspot can identify early stage type 1 diabetes in children, before they develop symptoms.

- 1 in 40 children identified as having an increased chance of developing type 1 diabetes based on their genetic risk score will develop type 1 diabetes in childhood. While their risk is still relatively low, it is higher than the general population (**1 in 300 vs. 1 in 1,200**)
- Type 1 diabetes has traditionally been thought to have a rapid, symptomatic onset. However, there are two silent, presymptomatic stages that mark the onset of type 1 diabetes and can be present for months or even years prior to traditional symptomatic diagnosis
- Children with a single islet autoantibody have a 10-15% lifetime risk of progressing to stage 3 type 1 diabetes
- For 85% of children with multiple islet autoantibodies, early stage presymptomatic type 1 diabetes will progress to stage 3 in childhood, with a lifetime risk approaching 100%
- If autoantibodies aren't detected in a child who has an increased genetic chance by age 5 years, their risk of developing the condition is in line with the general population



## How You Can Support Follow-Up Monitoring:



### Reassure Families:

Your support is a powerful tool. Reassure families the test is simple, safe and important for children with an increased chance of developing type 1 diabetes.



### Collect Dried Bloodspots:

You can assist families collect a finger prick dried bloodspot with their mailed kits (reimbursed \$30/sample).

## The Type 1 Diabetes National Screening Pilot

The Type 1 Diabetes National Screening Pilot aims to find the best way to offer a national screening program for type 1 diabetes to all children in Australia in the future.

This national 'not for profit' research pilot is led by the University of Sydney, with collaborating universities and hospitals around Australia. It is funded by JDRF, the leading supporter of type 1 diabetes research in the world.

SUPPORTED BY:

**JDRF** IMPROVING LIVES. CURING TYPE 1 DIABETES.