Relative of Someone with T1D?

You (or your child) may be eligible for Texas Children's Type 1 Diabetes Screening & Prevention Program.

Who is eligible for the Texas Children's Type 1 Diabetes (T1D) Screening & Prevention Program?

Family members of a person with T1D who are under the age of 18. In most cases, this will be the sibling of someone with T1D.

What is the risk of developing T1D in family members?

- Those with a family member with T1D have a 1 in 20 risk of developing T1D, which is about 15 times higher than those without a family history.

What is the benefit of screening for T1D?

- There are ways to identify people with early stages of T1D – even before symptoms and the need for insulin arise. One way to identify early stages of T1D includes screening for autoantibodies, which indicate the autoimmune process in the pancreas has begun.
- By identifying T1D early, it may be possible to prevent the onset of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA).
- We now have an FDA-approved medication for patients 8 years and older. Tzield (teplizumab) has been shown to delay the onset of insulin-required T1D by approximately 2 years, on average.

What does the T1D Screening & Prevention Program entail?

- Telemedicine visit(s) with a Texas Children's Diabetes & Endocrinology provider.
- Laboratory screening for autoantibodies, staging of T1D, monitoring for progression and counseling on teplizumab if eligible.

How do I schedule a T1D screening & prevention visit?

- Talk to your PCP about a referral for T1D screening and prevention at Texas Children's.
- Depending on your insurance, you may be able to schedule a screening on MyChart or by calling central scheduling at 832-822-2778

Symptoms of Type 1 Diabetes include

- Frequent Urination
- Extreme Thirst
- Dry Mouth
- Fatigue and Weakness
- Increased Appetite
- Unexplained Weight Loss
- Slow Healing Cuts

STAGE 1
Two or more autoantibodies can be identified, but blood sugar levels are normal, and the person has no symptoms.

STAGE 2
Two or more autoantibodies can be identified, and blood sugar levels are not normal, but most people still have no symptoms.

STAGE 3
Two or more autoantibodies can be identified, blood sugar levels are high, and the person typically has symptoms.

For more information, visit texaschildrens.org

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