Does all juvenile & young diabetics requires Insulin? Let’s talk about it.

Statement of the Problem: Diabetes is a long-term condition that can have a major impact on the life of a child or young person, as well as their family or carers. In addition to insulin therapy, diabetes management should include education, support and access to psychological services. Young patient can have different diagnosis of diabetes and their management must be individualized. Five young patients with five different types of diabetes:

Nine year old boy, FPG: 208, PPPG: 342, HbA1c: 10.1% -> Type 1 DM
Twelve year old girl, FPG: 196, PPPG: 320, HbA1c: 9.8% -> Type 2 DM
Fifteen year old girl, FPG: 205, PPPG: 321, HbA1c: 9.9% -> MODY
Twenty year old man, FPG: 234, PPPG: 398, HbA1c: 10.2% -> FCPD
Twenty two year man, FPG: 202, PPPG: 320, HbA1c: 9.9% -> LADA

A case based discussion on juvenile and young diabetes and their management

Biography
Ashish is trained in Diabetologist from All India institute of Diabetes S.L. Raheja Hospital Mumbai. He has done his Preceptor- Ship Course in Diabetology (Italy), Diploma in Diabetes, Cardiff University (UK), PG Course in Diabetes, Boston University, Advanced Certificate Course in Diabetes, Cleveland Clinic and Certificate Course in Diabetes Foot. He has Published various papers in peer reviewed journals including original articles. His current area of interest in research includes GDM, Young DM. He has Received Diabetes awareness award at RSSDI 2014.