Diabetes is an umbrella term for several serious diseases in which an individual’s blood glucose level, also called blood sugar, is no longer adequately controlled without treatment. Type 1 diabetes (T1D) is an autoimmune disease in which a person’s pancreas no longer produces enough insulin, a hormone needed to get energy from food. Type 2 diabetes (T2D) is a metabolic disorder in which a person’s body no longer responds as well to the insulin it produces. Other diabetes subtypes include gestational diabetes, monogenic diabetes and cystic fibrosis-related diabetes.

Research Delivers Solutions

An estimated 34% of adults have prediabetes, which significantly increases the risk of developing Type 2 diabetes. Research has revealed that 20 minutes of moderate physical exercise per day and losing 7% of body weight can reduce the risk of Type 2 diabetes by up to 58%.

The increase in cost of care for diabetes compared to prediabetes is as much as $7,000 per year.

Public and private sector research has led to the development of small, wearable pumps that improve insulin delivery. These medical devices provide better control over blood glucose levels leading to better health, fewer diabetic conditions and fewer costly hospital visits.

Source: A Research!America poll of U.S. adults conducted in partnership with Zogby Analytics in January 2019
Then. Now. Imagine.

THEN
Prior to 1921, children who developed Type 1 diabetes (T1D) before the age of 10 often died within 2 months of their diagnosis.

NOW
Research, coupled with patient engagement, have empowered profound progress. Advances in basic knowledge about diabetes, sophisticated blood sugar monitoring and glucose delivery techniques, and evolving knowledge about the role of fitness and nutrition have transformed diabetes into a much more manageable chronic condition with the promise of significantly reduced disease burden.

IMAGINE
A cure.