Healthy Habits to Prevent Type 2 Diabetes In Children and Adolescents

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What is Diabetes?

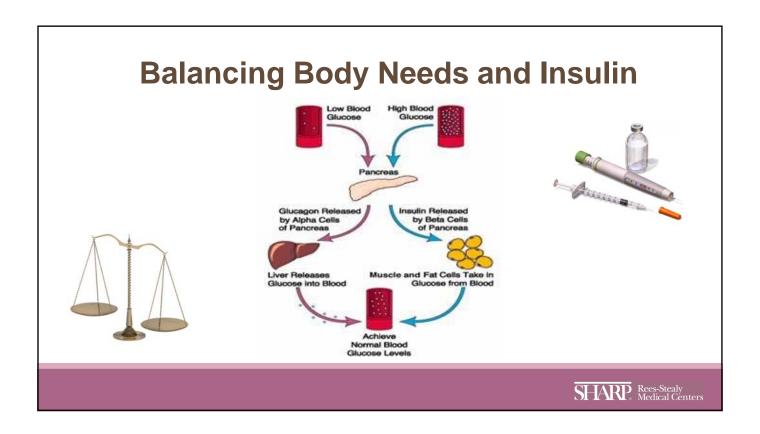
Diabetes is a condition in which the body cannot produce enough insulin or cannot use the insulin properly.











Diabetes Effect on the Body

- Vision Loss
- Neuropathy
- Heart Disease
- Kidney Failure
- Stroke



Growing Epidemic

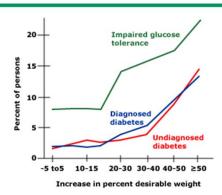
 More than 29 million Americans have diabetes







Increasing body weight increases risk of diabetes

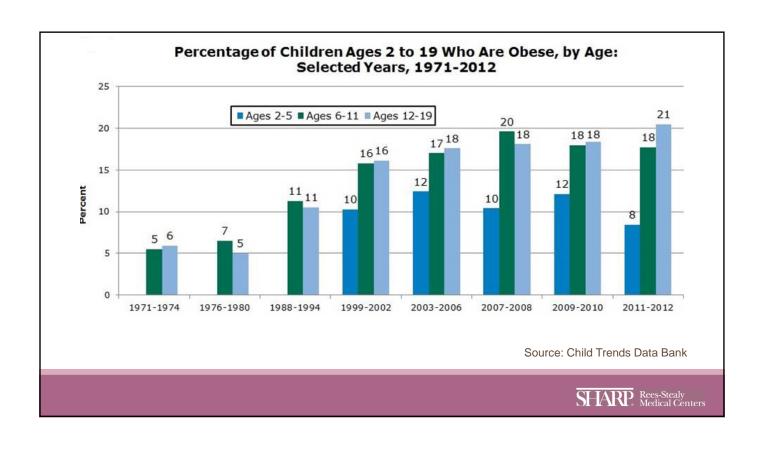


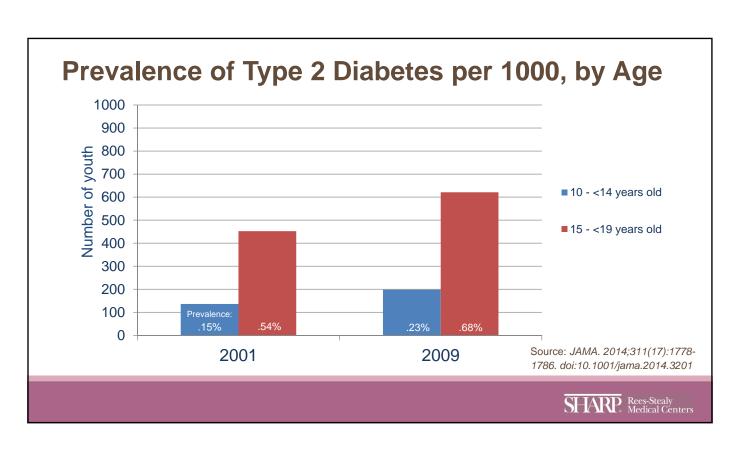
Rates of impaired glucose tolerance and diagnosed and undiagnosed type 2 diabetes in the United States adult population according to increase in percent desirable weight from age 25 years to age at maximum adult weight (about 50 years).

Data from Harris, MI, Diabetes Care 1989; 12:464.

UpToDate°



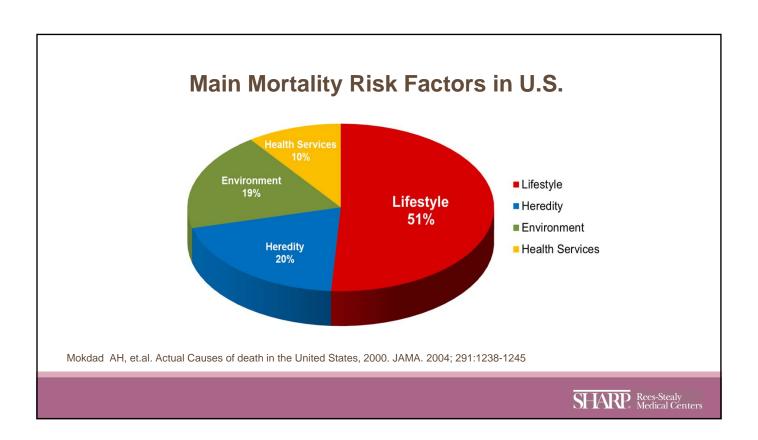




Risk Factors for Childhood Type 2 Diabetes

- Family member with Type 2 diabetes
- Gestational diabetes in mother
- Overweight/obesity
- Inactivity
- High birth weight
- Certain high-risk ethnic groups





Pre-diabetes vs. Diabetes

Pre-diabetes

- Fasting Blood Glucose 100-125
- A1C between 5.7-6.4

Diabetes

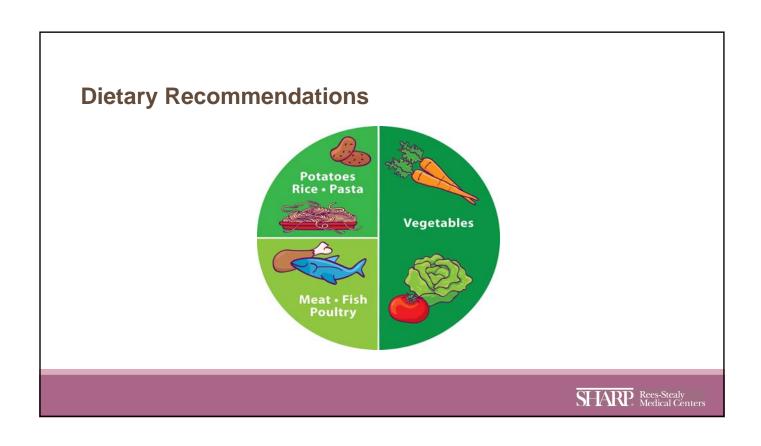
- Fasting Blood Glucose >126
 - A1C 6.5 or higher



Lifestyle Modification - Step One: Making Better Food Choices









Lifestyle Modification - Step Two: Get Active!











Learn More

- American Diabetes Association http://www.diabetes.org/
- National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases https://www.niddk.nih.gov/
- National Diabetes Education Program https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes

