November is Diabetes Awareness Month

Type 1 Fun
Saturday, November 16, 2019
9-11 A.M
Pike Road Elementary School
500 Avenue of Learning
Pike Road, AL 36064
Yard Games, Information, Fellowship

Do You Know The Difference?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type 1</th>
<th>Type 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formerly called:</td>
<td>“Juvenile Onset” or “Insulin Dependent” Diabetes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who is diagnosed?</td>
<td>“Adult Onset” or “Noninsulin Dependent” Diabetes</td>
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<td>Children and teens, usually with healthy body weight, but also diagnosed in adults.</td>
<td>Usually diagnosed in adults who are overweight or obese but also diagnosed in children.</td>
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<td>These individuals may be the only ones in their family with the disease.</td>
<td>These individuals often have relatives with diabetes.</td>
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<td>What causes it?</td>
<td>The body’s immune system mistakenly attacks and destroys part of the pancreas. The pancreas can no longer produce insulin, a hormone needed to control blood glucose.</td>
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<td>These individuals can still produce insulin but the body becomes resistant to its effects. Over time, the pancreas eventually stops producing insulin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>How is it detected?</td>
<td>The same diagnostic criteria are used for both types of diabetes. However, blood tests (i.e. autoantibody tests) may help clarify whether a patient has type 1 versus type 2 diabetes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>How is it treated?</td>
<td>People with type 1 diabetes need to take insulin via syringe, pen, or pump.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Some people with type 2 diabetes can control their blood glucose by reducing their weight and changing their diet. Most are treated with pills, injectable medicines, or insulin.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

History!
November 14, World Diabetes Day, honors the birthdate of Dr. Frederick Banting, the Canadian scientist who discovered insulin, made it injectable, and saved millions of lives.

Source: https://www.diabetes.co.uk/4ts-of-type1-diabetes.html

Save Your Child’s Life
Know the 4 T’s of Type 1 Diabetes

Toilet Thirsty
Thinner Tired

Check with your doctor if your child (or you) shows these symptoms and/or: irritability, extreme hunger, blurry vision, odd breath (sweet, fruity, or acetone), difficulty breathing, nausea, or vomiting.

Source: https://www.diabetes.co.uk/4ts-of-type1-diabetes.html

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Pike Road Lions Club
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http://elementary.pikeroadschools.org/
Sugar Rush Survivors
www.sugarrushsurvivors.com

Scan for T1D Resources & Support in the River Region.

Source: http://hopkinsdiabetesinfo.org/diagnosis-of-diabetes/