

# Diabetes Mellitus

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Health

# Diabetes Mellitus 1

- In type 1 diabetes, the body does not produce insulin. Insulin is a hormone that is needed to convert sugar, starches and other food into energy needed for daily life.
- Type 1 diabetes is usually diagnosed in children and young adults.

# Diabetes Mellitus 1 Symptoms

- Frequent Urination
- Usual thirst
- Extreme thirst
- Unusual weight loss
- Extreme fatigue and irritability

# Diabetes Type 2 Defined

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# Diabetes Type 2

- The most common form of diabetes.
- Some groups have a higher risk for developing type 2 diabetes than others such as African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans and Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, as well as the aged population. In type 2 diabetes, either the body does not produce enough insulin or the cells ignore the insulin.

# Symptoms for Type 2 Diabetes

- Any of the Type 1 symptoms
- Frequent infections
- Blurred vision
- Cuts/bruises that are slow to heal
- Tingling/numbness in the hands/feet
- Recurring skin, gum, or bladder infections

# Statistics to Consider

- Approximately 186,000 people under 20 years old have diabetes in the US.
- Each year about 15,000 people under the age of 20 are diagnosed with type 1.



# FACT

- Children who develop type 2 diabetes are typically overweight or obese and have a family history of the disease.

# More to be Aware of

- Among adolescents 10 to 19 years of age diagnosed with diabetes-
- 57.8 % of blacks were diagnosed with type 2 versus type 1 diabetes

## COMPARED TO-

- 46.1% of Hispanic and 14.9% of white youth