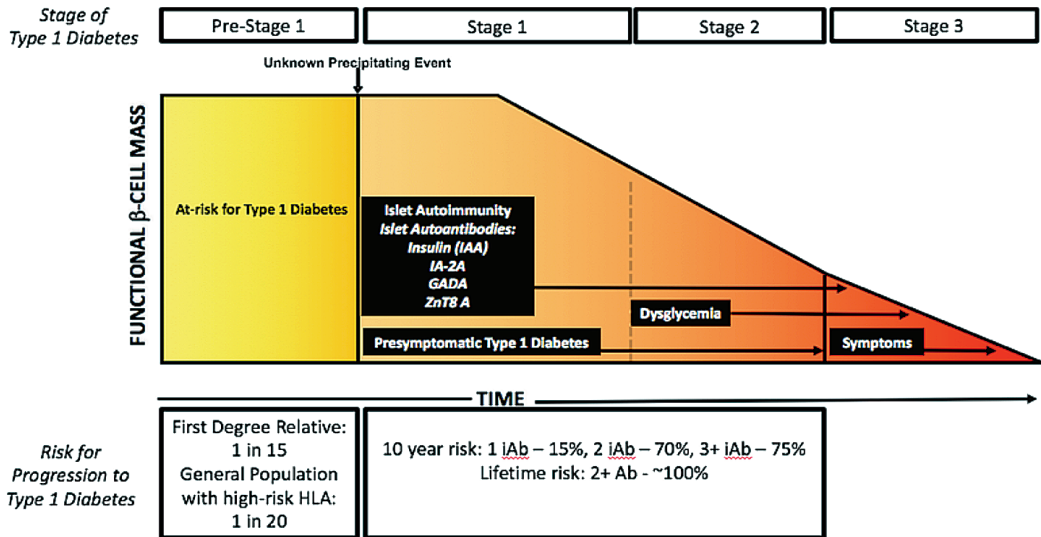


F1 Islet Autoantibodies Predict Risk of Progression to Type 1 Diabetes



This model of the natural history of type 1 diabetes (T1D) is modified from George Eisenbarth's original model from 1986. T1D occurs in people at high genetic risk after an unidentified event initiates a cell-mediated autoimmune attack and loss of functional beta-cell mass. Stage 1 of T1D is defined by the presence of pancreatic autoimmunity with two or more islet autoantibodies. Stage 2 begins with the presence of abnormal glucose metabolism. Stage 3 occurs with the onset of clinical T1D symptoms such as polyuria, polydipsia, and weight loss.