About Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet

TrialNet is an international clinical trials network of the world's leading researchers who are exploring ways to prevent, delay and reverse progression of type 1 diabetes. The network consists of leading academic institutions, physicians, and research teams at the forefront of type 1 diabetes research.

TrialNet clinical studies are available for people newly diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, as well as for relatives of people with type 1 diabetes who are at greater risk of developing the disease. Those with newly diagnosed type 1 diabetes can join trials aimed at maintaining insulin production. Those at risk can participate in studies offering close monitoring or prevention trials testing interventions designed to interrupt the disease process.

TrialNet's Numbers

- **15 year record of dedicated clinical research and trials**
- **17 Clinical Centers in North America and 6 International Centers**
- **200+ screening sites worldwide** (screening test kits are also available by mail)
- **155,339 individuals screened**
- **225,756 total screens** (participants can be rescreened up until age 18)
- **3 prevention trials and 1 new onset clinical trial currently open**

TrialNet's unique risk screening test can make a difference.
TrialNet offers a unique screening test that can identify up to five autoantibodies that may show up years before symptoms appear. Our research shows that almost all of the individuals who have two or more of these autoantibodies will develop type 1 diabetes.

Early diagnosis and intervention improves long-term outcomes.
Researchers have found that many people are still producing small amounts of insulin at the time of their diagnosis. Since even small amounts of natural insulin production can decrease long-term complications of diabetes and improve disease management, TrialNet's scientists are learning how to keep these remaining cells active.

TrialNet is jointly funded by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and National Center for Research Resources at National Institutes of Health. It is also supported by the American Diabetes Association and JDRF.

For more information or to find a participating site near you, visit **TrialNet.org**.

DR. GREENBAUM ANSWERS
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How does TrialNet help people with type 1 diabetes?

Many people are still producing small amounts of insulin at the time of diagnosis. TrialNet looks for treatments that can help extend insulin production since even small amounts of natural insulin production can decrease long-term complications and improve disease management.

For relatives of people with type 1 diabetes—who are at 15 times the risk of developing the disease—TrialNet offers a unique risk screening test that can identify those persons Δwith the highest risk years before symptoms appear.

What is the benefit of identifying high-risk individuals?

- Those individuals found to be at highest risk may be eligible to join a prevention trial, testing ways to delay and prevent type 1 diabetes.
- When type 1 is identified at its earliest stages, it allows for early and aggressive therapy, which goes a long way toward preserving the pancreas's ability to continue making insulin. This is critical, especially in children, because it may make their diabetes easier to manage and lessen the likelihood of serious long-term complications.
- People who are diagnosed early may be able to avoid getting seriously ill. About 25-30 percent of children with type 1 diabetes are diagnosed when they are seriously ill, compared to 3-4 percent of those who participate in research studies such as TrialNet.

What prevention trials are available?

Based on screening results, individuals may be eligible to join one of three prevention trials. Each trial tests a medication—oral insulin, abatacept and teplizumab—to see if the drug can help delay and/or prevent onset of type 1 diabetes. All of the medications have shown promise in earlier studies.

Carla Greenbaum, MD – Chair, Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet; Director, Diabetes Research Program, BRI

What trials do you have for those newly diagnosed?

TrialNet researchers are currently testing whether a drug used alone or in combination with another drug will help those newly diagnosed (within the last three months) continue to make some of their own insulin.

A pilot study found that those who received the combination maintained insulin production for up to one year after treatment compared to the untreated group who experienced a nearly 40 percent decline.

What are your hopes for people with diabetes?

Type 1 diabetes is a complex, devastating disease that needs to be managed 24/7. With TrialNet and other research collaborations, we are making tremendous progress. We are moving to where we can intervene in the disease process prior to and during diagnosis. We hope to find ways to eliminate and prevent this disease.

How can I learn more about diabetes research studies?

Visit: BenaroyaResearch.org/diabetes-research

Call: 800-888-4187

Email: Diabetes@BenaroyaResearch.org