

Classification of Other Studies

- 001 DPT-1
- 002 TrialNet
- 003 TEDDY
- 004 SEARCH
- 005 GoKinD
- 006 TRIGR
- 007 EDIC
- 008 FIND
- 009 ENDIT
- 010 PANDA
- 011 Australian Type 1 Diabetes Repository
- 012 EURODIAB TIGER
- 013 BOX (Bart's Oxford)

Description of Studies

DPT-1 (Diabetes Prevention Trial – Type 1): An international multi-centered trial looking at whether antigen treatment (either injected or oral insulin) could delay or prevent the onset of Type 1 diabetes in those at risk for Type 1 diabetes.

TrialNet (Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet): Based upon the clinical trial network created for DPT-1. TrialNet conducts large scale trials aimed at preventing Type 1 diabetes and preserving beta cell function in patients with recent onset Type 1 diabetes.

TEDDY (Consortium for Identification of the Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young): An international consortium to identify infectious agents, dietary factors, or other environmental factors which may trigger Type 1 diabetes in genetically susceptible individuals from birth.

SEARCH (SEARCH for Diabetes in Youth): An epidemiological study focusing on children and youth in the United States who have diabetes. The study goals are to identify the number of children and youth under age 20 who have diabetes and learn how Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes differs. Additionally, researchers will learn about complications, the different types of medical care received, and how diabetes affects the lives of children and youth who have diabetes.

GoKinD (Genetics of Kidneys in Diabetes): Investigating the role genes play in causing nephropathy in people with Type 1 diabetes. The fundamental aim of GoKinD is to facilitate investigator-driven research into the genetic basis of diabetic nephropathy by collecting the necessary DNA samples to determine if there are genetic differences between people who do and do not develop diabetic kidney disease. GoKinD is a multi-clinic study across the United States and Canada.

TRIGR (Trial to Reduce IDDM in the Genetically at Risk): An international trial to determine whether delayed exposure to intact food proteins will reduce the chances of developing Type 1 diabetes in babies genetically at risk for the disease.

EDIC (Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications): A multi-center, longitudinal, observational study designed as follow-up to the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT). Data collection focuses on nephropathy and macrovascular complications.

FIND (The Family Investigation of Nephropathy and Diabetes): A multi-center consortium established to identify the genes responsible for diabetic nephropathy. Participants have cell lines created, and a repository containing stored urine and serum samples has been developed.

ENDIT (European Nicotinamide Diabetes Intervention Trial): Randomized controlled trial assessing the effect of nicotinamide treatment on the development of Type 1 diabetes in non-diabetic autoantibody-positive (ICA) first-degree relatives of patients with Type 1 diabetes.

PANDA (Prospective Assessment in Newborns for Diabetes Autoimmunity): Study attempting to define the interactions of genes and environmental factors that initiate or protect children from Type 1 diabetes. Newborns at high genetic risk are being followed prospectively to identify dietary factors, infectious agents or other environmental factors that may trigger autoimmunity.

Australian Type 1 Diabetes Repository: Aims to identify genes and immune markers that predispose to Type 1 diabetes. A blood sample is collected from family members of a person with Type 1 diabetes (including the person with Type 1 diabetes). The repository stores samples of cells or DNA and keeps information about the genetic and other relevant tests in a data base for ongoing and future diabetes research.

EURODIAB TIGER: Prospective, international register which included children with onset of diabetes before age 15, in 36 different centers throughout Europe. This study has provided interesting epidemiological information about geographical and seasonal variations in incidence of the disease.

BOX (Bart's Oxford Family Study of Childhood Diabetes): A longitudinal study aiming to enroll the families of all people living in the Oxford region who develop diabetes before the age of 21 in order to investigate the genetic and environmental factors contributing to the development of diabetes.