

EARLY DETECTION CAN MATTER

SCREEN FOR AUTOIMMUNE TYPE 1 DIABETES NOW

Taking proactive steps gives time to plan and prepare—and may help reduce risks of future complications. Talk to your doctor about the right options for you.

Anyone at any age, regardless of lifestyle choices, can get type 1 diabetes—but even if just one person in your family has it, you're **up to 15x more likely** to develop it too.

A BLOOD TEST CAN HELP YOU SPOT TYPE 1 DIABETES EARLY—BEFORE INSULIN IS NEEDED.

Type 1 diabetes starts in the body **long before there are any visible signs**. Typically, type 1 diabetes is only diagnosed after symptoms appear, when a person is unable to make enough insulin and potentially life-threatening complications like diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) either occur or are a concern.

TYPE 1 DIABETES IS AN AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE.

It occurs when the immune system attacks the cells in the pancreas that make insulin, called beta cells. The attack on the beta cells starts long before you will eventually need insulin injections. This is called **early-stage (or pre-insulin-dependent) type 1 diabetes**, in which 2 or more diabetes-related autoantibodies are present in the blood. A blood test using a finger stick or blood draw can find these autoantibodies to help detect type 1 diabetes early.

WHY IS SCREENING EARLY SO IMPORTANT?

1.

Help reduce risks of **serious, life-threatening** complications like DKA with a doctor's guidance

2.

Know your options and keep up with advancements in treatment for type 1 diabetes

3.

Find the right care team to support you

Sanofi does not provide medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment—information is provided for educational purposes only. Your doctor is the best source of health information. Talk to your doctor if you have any questions about your health or treatment.

See reverse for more information about screening options



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SCREENING OPTIONS FOR TYPE 1 DIABETES

TYPE 1 DIABETES-RELATED AUTOANTIBODIES SCREENED FOR

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDED

WHERE TO GET IT	TYPE OF TEST	COST	GADA	IA-2A	IAA	ZnT8A	ICA
<p>Doctor's office or lab You can get screened at a doctor's office, or at a lab like Labcorp® or Quest Diagnostics®</p>	Blood draw	Most insurance plans cover some or all of the cost	●	●	●	●	●
<p>Autoimmunity Screening via ASK* All U.S. residents can order at-home screening kits online. Residents of Colorado can also get kits at certain screening locations AskHealth.org</p>	Blood draw or finger stick	Free for U.S. residents aged 1 year and older with or without a family history of type 1 diabetes	●	●	●	●	
<p>Online ordering Screening kits can be ordered by your provider online from vendors like Enable Biosciences</p>	Finger stick	Less than \$100 per kit	●	●	●		
<p>TrialNet^{†‡} Screening can take place at TrialNet locations, events, or health fairs. You can also receive a screening kit to use at home or to bring in to a Labcorp® or Quest Diagnostics® location TrialNet.org/participate</p>	Blood draw or finger stick	Free for people with a first-degree relative with type 1 diabetes	●	○	●	○	○

These are not all of the screening options available. It's important to talk to your doctor about the best screening option for you. Inclusion in this list does not imply the endorsement of Sanofi.



Talk to your doctor about which early screening option is best for you and your loved ones.

Scan here for tips on talking to your doctor



*Autoimmunity Screening for Kids

[†]TrialNet will initially test for 2 autoantibodies. If 1 or more autoantibodies are found in the first test, additional testing may be done for other autoantibodies.

[‡]For ages 2.5–45 years old with a first-degree relative and 2.5–20 years old with a second-degree relative.