## What's the difference

## Type 1 diabetes



The body cannot produce the insulin it needs



Incidence is growing steadily



Usually diagnosed in children or young adults<sup>3</sup> Causes unknown, but develops when the immune system attacks insulin producing cells<sup>3</sup>



The symptoms often appear suddenly<sup>3</sup>



Must take insulin daily3

## Type 2 diabetes



The body produces too little insulin and/or is unable to respond to it<sup>3</sup>



Incidence is rising at an epidemic rate<sup>3</sup>

Healthy diet, regular physical activity, maintaining a normal body weight and avoiding tobacco use can prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes<sup>4</sup>

## Risk factors include3:

- Advancing age Family history
  - Family history of type 2 diabetes
- ObesityPoor diet
- Physical inactivity
- Ethnicity



The symptoms often appear gradually

Often managed by exercise and a healthy diet or oral medication<sup>3</sup> If the condition progresses, it can be treated with insulin<sup>3</sup>