# Early T1D Monitoring: A Balancing Act Between Health Care Professionals and ET1D Individuals

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# Disclosure Information

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MANUFACTURER OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS DISCUSSED IN THIS CME ACTIVITY:

CONSULTANT-SANOFI

# Prevention of DKA



Study	Frequency of DKA	Reference				
Children identified through general population screening programs						
(Germany)	5.6%	Ziegler A-G. JAMA 2020				
(Colorado)  Autoimmunity Screening for Kids  (Colorado)	4.5%	Rewers M. EASD 2024				
Children diagnosed without prior s	creening					
Sweden Finland Germany	22% 23% 24%	Wersäll J. Pediatr Diabetes 2021 Hekkala A. Pediatr Diabetes 2018 Kamrath C. JAMA 2020				
Colorado	40-62%	Rewers A. JAMA 2015 Alonso G. Diabetes Care 2020				

#### **CONSENSUS REPORT**



# Consensus guidance for monitoring individuals with islet autoantibody-positive pre-stage 3 type 1 diabetes

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# Goals of Monitoring

- Increase knowledge and awareness of ET1D stages among HCPs and their patients
- Improve outcomes at diagnosis and with long-term disease management
- Develop trusting relationships with ET1D people to effectively monitor
- Provide options to delay onset



# What makes monitoring optimal?

The elements of optimal monitoring might be different for HCPs than it is for the people, their families and caregivers who are living with ET1D.

#### **EVALUATE FOR MEDICAL SAFETY**

#### Frequency

- Dependent on stage, age and available resources
- At risk=SAB+, normoglycemia
  - Periodic glycemic assessment, symptom education
- Stage 1=MAB+, normoglycemia
  - <3yrs every 3m</p>
  - 3yrs-9yrs at least every 6m
  - >9yrs every 12m
- Stage 2=AB+, dysglycemia
  - glycemic status medically assessed every 3m regardless of age





### **Content**: Education

- T1D autoimmunity
- Risk of progression
- Staging
- Self-monitored blood glucose (SMBG) testing
- Symptom review
- Psychological support



# **Content:** Clinical Monitoring

- Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c)
- Repeat antibody testing
- Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT)
- Continuous Glucose
   Monitor (CGM)



# Outcomes

- Identify transition in stages
- Clinical trials or treatments
- Prevent DKA



#### **ENSURE MEDICAL SAFETY WHILE ALSO MAINTAINING "NORMAL" LIFE**

### ET1D Community Member Perspective

#### **Frequency**

- Some will follow monitoring recommendations
- Adjust recommendations based on feasibility of life demands
- Acceptance and understanding of need for monitoring will vary

#### Content

- Many families agree to CGM
- Many families refuse OGTT
- SMBG will be variable
- Verbalizing need for psychosocial support will vary



### ET1D Community Member Perspective

# Outcomes

- Prevent DKA
- Delay onset
- Prevent high level of psychological distress



## Case #1: GP, 10y, male



- Wasn't interested in screening
- MAB+ results were unexpected
- "Less is better" approach to monitoring
  T1D Antibodies



Date	Visit	GAD	GAD ECL	IA- 2	IA-2 ECL	IAA	IAA ECL	ZnT8	ZnT8 ECL	RBG	A1C
7/29/2024	Screening	378	0.81	168	0.707		0.002		-0.002		
8/30/2024	Confirmation	376	0.329	219	0.956	0.028	0.023	0.012	0.007	87	5.5

#### **Teaching Track**

Visit	Visit date	Teaching date	Teaching type	How given	Staff initials	Students
Confirmation	8/30/2024	8/30/2024	Stages of T1D	In clinic	КВ	Subject Mother Father
Confirmation	8/30/2024	8/30/2024	Home Glucose Table	In clinic	КВ	Subject Mother Father
Confirmation	8/30/2024	8/30/2024	Home Glucose OneTouch Teaching	In clinic	КВ	Subject Mother Father
Confirmation	8/30/2024	8/30/2024	Glucometer App OneTouch Tutorial	In clinic	КВ	Subject Mother Father



### What did we do next?

- A. Ask if we can contact them in 3 months to see how SMBG is going and assess symptoms
- B. Tell them we understand their perspective, stop contact and assume they will monitor with SMBG and symptom review
- C. Ask if we can share results with PCP to collaborate with monitoring
- D. Both A and C

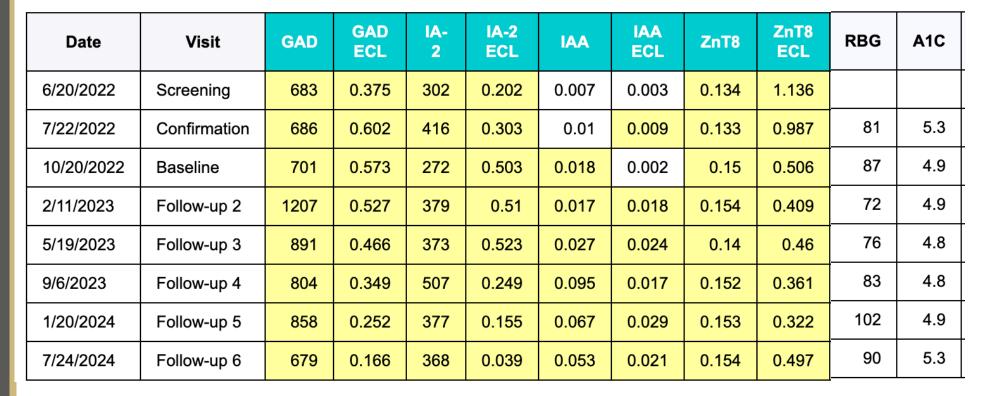
### Correct Answer: D. Both A and C

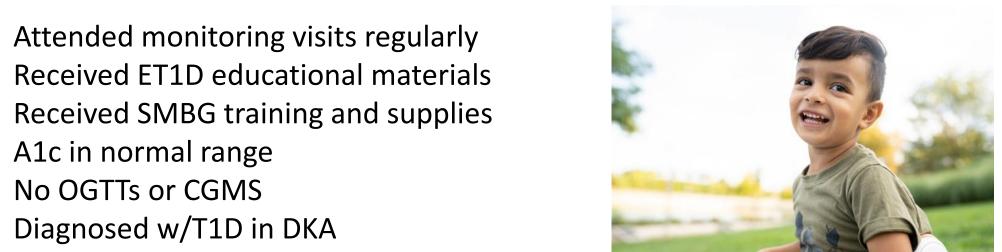
A. Ask the family if we can contact them in 3 months to see how SMBG is going and assess symptoms

C. Ask the family if we can share results with HCP to ensure they collaborate with monitoring

# Case #2: GP, 8y, male









### Barriers to Monitoring

Case #2: GP, 8y, male Denial

Refused CGMs

Refused OGTTs

SMBG frequency unknown





- Actively engaged in monitoring since screening at 14m
- OGTTs, CGMs, SMBG

#### **T1D Antibodies**

Date	Visit	GAD	GAD ECL	IA- 2	IA-2 ECL	IAA	IAA ECL	ZnT8	ZnT8 ECL	RBG	A1C
9/3/2021	Screening	203	0.192	174	0.509	0.117	0.041	0.052	0.061		
9/17/2021	Confirmation	311	0.169	226	0.23	0.14	0.033	0.054	0.114	76	5.2
12/10/2021	Baseline	313	0.139	363	0.981	0.535	0.062	0.133	0.288	91	5.1
3/10/2022	Follow-up 2	210	0.184	330	1.997	0.793	0.071	0.207	0.23	84	5.1
6/10/2022	Follow-up 3	275	0.265	288	1.275	0.532	0.047	0.649	1.246	84	5
9/16/2022	Follow-up 4	269	0.314	241	3.907	0.27	0.035	0.742	0.617	76	5.3
12/21/2022	Follow-up 5	167	0.234	302	0.785	0.098	0.02	0.59	0.564	81	5.7
3/1/2023	Follow-up 6 <i>CGM</i>	160	0.112	326	1.446	0.074	0.019	0.519	0.83	108	5.7
6/1/2023	Follow-up 7 <b>OGTT CGM</b>	137	0.09	253	1.654	0.734	0.078	0.508	2.059	85	5.5
8/23/2023	Follow-up 8 <i>CGM</i>	98	0.109	427	1.352	0.078	0.057	0.456	1.19	100	5.2
10/18/2023	Follow-up 9 <i>CGM</i>	55	0.04	348	1.041	0.065	0.014	0.309	0.461	84	5.8
1/17/2024	Follow-up 10 <i>CGM</i>	93	0.065	376	0.911	0.123	0.076	0.239	0.623	92	5.8
4/19/2024	Follow-up 11 <i>CGM</i>	85	0.076	493	1.215	0.021	0.006	0.286	1.228	98	5.8
7/17/2024	Follow-up 12 <b>OGTT CGM</b>	57	0.041	593	0.29	0.039	0.043	0.33	0.253	43	6

# Case #3: GP, 4y, male



# Case #2: GP, 4y, male

- A1c drop to 5.5
- No symptoms
- 2hr hemocue 212
- Enrolled in PETITE
   June 2023
- T1D diagnosed
   July 2024

A1C: 5.7

CGM: <u>3/1/2023</u> - 3/11/2023

**Result: Impaired** 

Hyper 140:	26%
Target 140:	74%
Нуро 60:	0%
Peaks >= 200:	Yes
Average:	126



Visit: Follow-up 7

Visit Date: 6/1/2023

Glucola dosage: 69 mL

**A1C:** 5.5

Clinic OGTT: 6/1/2023 Result: Impaired ADA

Timepoint	Time collected	BG	Hemo Cue	C-Peptide	Insulin	Glucose
-10	08:10	85	86	0.6	11	80
0	08:20		97	0.9	16	91
30	08:50		208	1.9	24	202
60	09:20		241	2.6	28	216
90	09:50		233	2.7	24	216
120	10:20	197	212	2.7	25	197

CGM: 6/1/2023 - 6/11/2023

**Result: Impaired** 

Hyper 140:	26%
Target 140:	74%
Нуро 60:	0%
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### Lessons Learned

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- OGTT importance
- CGM importance
- SMBG reminders
- Educate Caregivers
- Risk score for low compliance
- Assess readiness
- ET1D community support





# What makes monitoring optimal?



Balance between meeting the highest standards of expert recommendations and respecting quality of life for those living with ET1D while achieving the common goal of preventing DKA and providing options to delay onset.



# Thank you!

ET1D community members, their families & caregivers Breakthrough T1D and Helmsley Charitable Trust **ASK Provider Partners** BDC and research study team staff members









