

When it comes to type 1 diabetes, **KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.**



Screen for autoimmune type 1 diabetes now

Taking proactive steps gives time to plan and prepare—and could even help reduce the risk of life-threatening complications at diagnosis. Talk to your doctor today!

Type 1 diabetes can affect anyone, regardless of age, family history, or lifestyle choices. However, if a family member has it, your risk increases up to **15 times**. Additionally, the risk of developing T1D can be **2-3 times higher** if you have certain other autoimmune disease, such as Hashimoto's, Graves', or celiac disease.

A blood test can spot type 1 diabetes early—before serious complications at diagnosis may happen and insulin is needed

Autoimmune type 1 diabetes (T1D) starts in the body **long before there are any visible signs or symptoms**. Typically, T1D is only diagnosed after symptoms appear, when a person is unable to make enough insulin and potentially life-threatening complications, like diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), can happen without warning.

Type 1 diabetes is an autoimmune disease

Autoimmune type 1 diabetes happens when the immune system mistakenly attacks insulin-making cells called **beta cells**. The attack on beta cells starts long before people develop symptoms and need insulin injections. **The early stages of type 1 diabetes** are when 2 or more diabetes-related **autoantibodies** are found in the blood. Screening with a blood test using a finger stick or blood draw can help detect autoimmune type 1 diabetes early.

Why should you screen?

Know the options

Advancements in treatment and management of autoimmune type 1 diabetes may offer ways to help. Talk to your or your loved one's doctor about what could come next. You or your loved one may be able to participate in a clinical trial or explore available treatment options.

Learn the symptoms

By knowing if you or your loved one is in the early stages of autoimmune type 1 diabetes, you can be better prepared to recognize symptoms when they appear. This can help you understand what's ahead and lower the risk of potentially life-threatening complications like diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) at diagnosis.

Prepare for what's ahead

Knowing if you or your loved one has early-stage type 1 diabetes can give you time to plan ahead. Living with type 1 diabetes means taking on new responsibilities, and there is a learning curve that comes with managing it.

SCREEN
FOR TYPE 1

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.

READY TO SCREEN? YOU HAVE OPTIONS

Talk to your doctor about the option that's best for you or your loved one.

TYPE 1 DIABETES-RELATED AUTOANTIBODIES

AMERICAN DIABETES
ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDED

WHERE TO GET IT	TYPE OF TEST	COST	GADA	IA-2*	IAA	ZnT8A	ICA
Doctor's office or lab* You can get screened at a doctor's office or lab like Labcorp® or Quest Diagnostics®	Blood draw	Most insurance plans cover some or all of the cost	●	●	●	●	●
QuestHealth.com With this on-demand option, you can directly request a type 1 diabetes autoantibody screening test with Quest Diagnostics®	Blood draw	Visit questhealth.com for more info	●	●	●	●	
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	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	●	●	●	●	
Online ordering At-home screening kits can be ordered by your doctor from vendors like Enable Biosciences	Finger stick	Most insurance plans cover some or all of the cost	●	●	●		
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	Blood draw or finger stick	Free for people ages 2–45 with a first-degree relative with T1D, or ages 2–20 with a second-degree relative with T1D.	●	○	●	○	○

*Did You Know

In the latest American Diabetes Association (ADA) Standards of Care, it's been identified that one autoantibody in particular, IA-2, is an independent risk factor for progression. Individuals with test results that report a single IA-2 positivity should be monitored similarly to individuals with multiple T1D-related autoantibodies.

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 on this list does not imply the endorsement of Sanofi.

*Selection of autoantibody assays are at the HCP's sole discretion. †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 as indicated by the white circles. §For ages 2.5–45 years old with a first-degree relative and 2.5–20 years old with a second-degree relative.



Scan here to visit
[screenfortype1.com](#)



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

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