



Type 1 diabetes mellitus

José Lima Assunção Júnior

Medical Doctor, Post-Graduation in Allergy and Immunology, Post-Graduation in Dermatology
E-mail: juniorassuncao36@gmail.com

Michelle Paz de Araújo

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Faminas
E-mail: mipaz.arauj@gmail.com

Ana Luiza de Mello Leão Oliveira

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Faseh
E-mail: analumello@gmail.com

Júlia Assis Gonçalves

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Centro Universitário UNIBH
E-mail: goncajuli@gmail.com

Isadora Villamarim Guerra Borges

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Faculty of origin UNIFENAS BH E-mail: isadoravg@gmail.com

Luan Figueiredo Rodrigues

Physician Institution: UFRJ
E-mail: luanfigueiredorodrigue@yahoo.com.br

Raquel Melo Vasconcelos

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Faculty of origin: University Center of Belo Horizonte - Unibh
E-mail: raquelmev@gmail.com

Dalila Percilia Siqueira Possa

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Faminas - BH
E-mail: dalilasiquessa@gmail.com

Camila Bicalho Murta

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: camilabicalho1@gmail.com

Victoria Fonseca Queiroz Britto

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: vicfbritt@gmail.com



Luiz Felipe de Mello Leão Oliveira

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Faseh
E-mail: luizmellooliveira@gmail.com

Jamily Cardoso Balbino

Medical
Institution: Estácio de Sá University
E-mail: jamilybalbin@gmail.com

Arthur Alves Baldo

Doctor
Institution: Vila Velha University
E-mail: arthurbaldo_0@hotmail.com

Laura Andrade Carvalho

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: laurinhaandrad.c@gmail.com

Carmila Nascimento Alves da Cunha

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: carmilana@gmail.com

Lucas Melo Vasconcelos

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: lucasmv@gmail.com

Laryssa Marques Canêdo

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: laryssacaned@hotmail.com

Giovana Lemos Passos

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: giovanalemospasso@outlook.com

Ingra Kozlovsky Souza

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: Unifenas - BH
E-mail: ingr.ks@hotmail.com

Monique Lemos Passos

Undergraduate student in Medicine
Institution: UniAtenas
E-mail: moniquelpasso@gmail.com



Gilberto Nascimento Neto

Undergraduate student in Medicine

Institution: EMESCAM

E-mail: gnneto09@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Type 1 diabetes mellitus in adults is a chronic, autoimmune condition characterized by the destruction of beta cells in the pancreas, resulting in insulin deficiency.

Keywords: Pancreatic beta, Insulin deficiency, Type 1 diabetes mellitus.

1 INTRODUCTION

Type 1 diabetes mellitus in adults is a chronic, autoimmune condition characterized by the destruction of beta cells in the pancreas, resulting in insulin deficiency. This summary will cover essential aspects related to this condition.

2 OBJECTIVES

This abstract aims to address the epidemiology, risk factors, diagnosis, treatment, and socioeconomic impact of type 1 diabetes in adults.

3 RESULTS

1. ***Prevalence*:** Type 1 diabetes affects a smaller portion of the adult population compared to type 2 diabetes, accounting for approximately 5-10% of diabetes cases.
2. **Risk Factors:** Genetic predisposition plays a key role, but environmental factors can also trigger the disease.
3. ***Diagnosis*:** Diagnosis is based on fasting blood glucose tests and measurement of hemoglobin A1c. Specific antibodies may also be detected.
4. ***Treatment*:** Treatment usually involves administering insulin, either by multiple daily injections or insulin pumps. In addition, education in self-management is essential.
5. ***Socioeconomic Impact*:** Type 1 diabetes in adults can have a significant impact on quality of life and healthcare costs, due to the associated chronic complications.

4 DISCUSSION

Ongoing research seeks to better understand the mechanisms underlying the disease and develop more effective therapies, such as stem cell therapy and artificial intelligence for glucose management.



5 CONCLUSION

Type 1 diabetes mellitus in adults is a serious health condition that requires ongoing care and attention. Advances in research and treatment have improved patients' quality of life, but challenges remain. Education, prevention, and proper treatment remain essential to control this chronic disease.