



Baseline data comparing youth and adults as well as results of one of the RISE studies, the RISE Pediatric Medication Study, will be featured in three articles published online simultaneously with today's Symposium and in the August 2018 issue of *Diabetes Care*.

"These findings contrast with prior reports in adults, showing an improvement in  $\beta$ -cell function after 12 months of treatment with metformin or after insulin treatment, either for diabetes prevention or treatment," said Kristen Nadeau, MD, MS, Professor of Pediatric Endocrinology at the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus. "Early treatment of youth with IGT or type 2 diabetes may require other glucose-lowering medications alone or in combination to combat insulin resistance and arrest the progressive loss of  $\beta$ -cell function in youth. Additionally, the results of our study call for further studies to better understand the physiology of youth-onset type 2 diabetes and to identify new, safe and effective treatment options for youth with IGT or type 2 diabetes."

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