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What is the treatment of pediatric diabetes?



7 What is the treatment of pediatric diabetes?

The approach to treatment of diabetes mellitus varies between children and adults because of differences in causes of disease, along with physical and psychological changes that occur while they grow.

Diabetes Mellitus (Type 1):

Type (1) diabetes mellitus is the most common in pediatric population.

Its main treatment is **(insulin)**.




What is the treatment of pediatric diabetes?


While the child grows, the doctor in collaboration with the family and patient monitor and modify the (insulin) doses and the sugar level regularly. Thus, it suits the following:




Body insulin sensitivity.




Changes in the level of daily activities.



Supervision and care provided at the school.



Child's susceptibility to decrease or increase in blood glucose levels.



Ability of the child to care about him/her-self in taking (insulin) doses and monitoring blood sugar levels and symptoms.

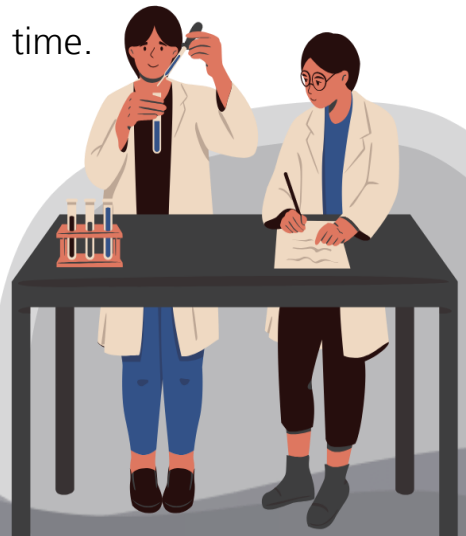
What is the treatment of pediatric diabetes?

Diabetes Mellitus (Type 2):

There is an increase in the incidence of type (2) diabetes in children aged 10 years and more in relation to change in lifestyle and increased prevalence of obesity.

If the child (especially is case of obesity) is suspected to have diabetes mellitus type (2), the treatment is initiated based on hemoglobin A1C level and the presence of diabetic ketoacidosis.

The treatment is usually started with (insulin) and (metformin) until the diagnosis is confirmed using a laboratory test which takes some time.



7 What is the treatment of pediatric diabetes?

There are 3 groups of medications used to treat type (2) diabetes mellitus:

Medications taken orally. Example:

-Metformin

-empagliflozin

Medications taken subcutaneously. Examples:

Insulin.

Glucagon-like peptide (1) receptor agonist:

They are used for children aged 10 years and more.

Examples: liraglutide and exenatide.



Resources and references:

All illustrations used are from Canva.com

Review and audit:

The content of this booklet has been reviewed by Specialists of
Pharmacology at King Fahd University Hospital.

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