Open Peer Review on Qeios

Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT)

National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Definitions

Type 1 diabetes Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Intensive therapy Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Conventional therapy Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Diabetic retinopathy Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Nephropathy

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Neuropathy

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Injection Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Insulin Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Insulin pump Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Blood glucose

Defined by National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (NDIC)

Source

National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse (U.S.). (2009). <u>The diabetes dictionary.</u> [Bethesda, Md.]: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse.

A study by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases conducted from 1983 to 1993 in people with *type 1 diabetes*. The study showed that *intensive therapy* compared with *conventional therapy* significantly helped prevent or delay *diabetic retinopathy, kidney disease*, and *nerve disease*. Intensive therapy included multiple daily *injections* of *insulin* or the use of an *insulin pump* with multiple *blood glucose* readings each day.