

Type 1 diabetes defined by severe insulin deficiency occurs after 30 years of age and is commonly treated as type 2 diabetes.

June 14, 2019

Thomas NJ, Lynam AL, Hill A, et al. Type 1 diabetes defined by severe insulin deficiency occurs after 30 years of age and is commonly treated as type 2 diabetes. *Diabetologia*. 2019;62(7):1167-1172. doi:10.1007/s00125-019-4863-8.

<https://psnet.ahrq.gov/issue/type-1-diabetes-defined-severe-insulin-deficiency-occurs-after-30-years-age-and-commonly>

This population-based cohort study sought to determine whether patients with adult-onset type 1 diabetes are [misdiagnosed](#). Investigators found that 21% of the patients diagnosed with type 2 diabetes after age 30 actually had type 1 diabetes. They caution clinicians to carefully consider type 1 diabetes in adults requiring [insulin](#).