Why should your child take part?

- There is currently no established treatment for children at high genetic risk of developing diabetes but the treatment during the Pre-POINT study might possibly prevent the onset of the disease.
- We will examine your child at regular intervals. Thus, if your child develops diabetes, we may be able to detect the onset of diabetes before any of the typical symptoms show which will reduce the risk of complications.
- In the event that your child develops diabetes during the Pre-POINT study we will be able to provide you with information about other studies that could affect the course of the disease.

The Pre-POINT team will be happy to answer your questions.

Diabetes & Metabolism University of Bristol Learning & Research Southmead Hospital Bristol BS10 5NB

0117 323 6188 claire.matthews@bristol.ac.uk www.diabetes-point.org

Vaccination against type 1 diabetes

A new treatment in children with a very high diabetes risk might potentially prevent diabetes development





What is the Pre-POINT study?

The Pre-POINT study is testing an immunization-like treatment that could potentially delay or even prevent autoimmunity and type 1 diabetes.

The preventative treatment with insulin is intended to stop the development of diabetes autoantibodies in children with high genetic risk. Diabetes autoantibodies are the first markers of the autoimmune process prior to the development of diabetes.

The child will take the insulin by mouth as a capsule on a daily basis. Insulin given in this ways does **NOT** lower blood glucose, but is intended to influence the immune system, rather like an immunization.

Children taking part will be asked to take the treatment for between 3 and 18 months. The aim of the study is to find the most appropriate dose of insulin to have an effect.

After completion of the Pre-POINT study we plan to start the POINT study. In the POINT study we will investigate the protective effect of an insulin vaccination over a longer period of time and whether we are able to prevent the onset of diabetes. Children who participate in Pre-POINT may also be able to take part in POINT if they wish to.

Children aged between 18 months and 7 years can participate in the Pre-POINT study if they have a high genetic risk (up to 50%) of developing diabetes, and do not have diabetes autoantibodies. Having a very high genetic risk for developing diabetes means they have at least two members of the family who already have type 1 diabetes, and also have susceptible genotypes at the major diabetes-related genes.

The Pre-POINT study is supported by the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF) and the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

Where will the study be carried out?

Pre-POINT is an international study. Professor Polly Bingley of the University of Bristol is the Chief Investigator in the UK. There are further study centres in Austria, Italy, Germany, Canada and the USA.

Diabetes Risk Screening

To find children with a high risk of developing diabetes we initially carry out some tests to assess your child's diabetes risk (Screening).

Children in the UK can participate in screening if they

- are between 18 months and 7 years of age
 and
- have a sibling or two or more family members who already have type 1 diabetes.

How can you participate?

Please call us on 0117 323 6188.

We will be happy to send you further information about the screening and the necessary study materials.

