

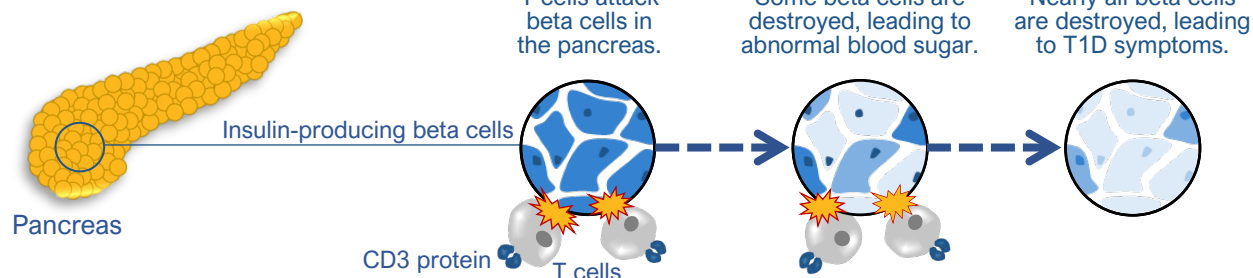
NIAID RESEARCH JOURNEYS: new medication to delay T1 diabetes

Type 1 Diabetes (T1D) is a life-threatening condition that occurs when the immune system's T cells destroy insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas.



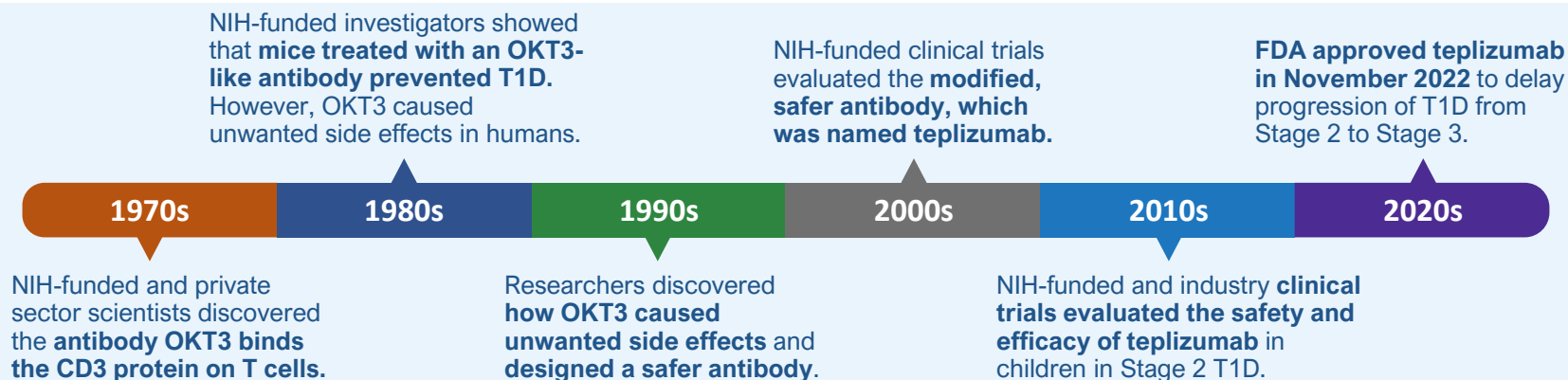
To survive, people with T1D must take insulin for the rest of their lives. Insulin is used to control blood sugar levels and reduce the risk of severe complications.

STAGES OF T1D



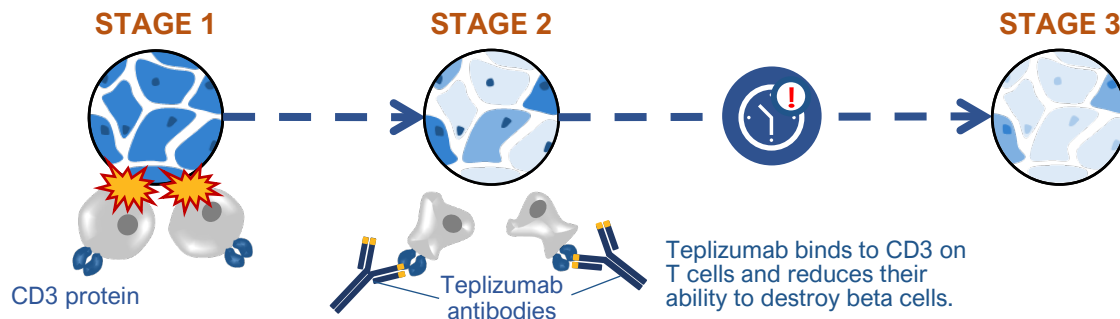
JOURNEY TO T1D TREATMENT

Since the 1970s discovery that the immune system causes T1D, scientists have worked to develop medications that prevent the immune attack.



Decades of NIH investment in basic research and clinical trials through the **NIAID Immune Tolerance Network** and the **NIDDK T1D TrialNet**, in addition to industry partnerships, led to the approval of teplizumab.

HOW TEPLIZUMAB WORKS



Teplizumab is the **first drug approved for delaying T1D** onset in at-risk patients. This delay reduces the potential for severe long-term complications, thereby improving quality of life of these patients.