# **NOW WHAT:** lada and Diabetes

**Latent Autoimmune Diabetes in Adults (LADA)** is a form of type 1 diabetes that develops in adulthood. It often starts slowly and can look like type 2 diabetes at first. Getting the right diagnosis early helps you protect your health.

### **FACTS FIRST:**

- · LADA is considered a subtype of type 1 diabetes.
- It usually starts after age 30 and develops gradually.
- About 4-12% of adults first diagnosed with type 2 diabetes actually have LADA. Many people share this diagnosis.
- Some people do well at first with lifestyle changes or pills, but most will need insulin over time.
- LADA is more likely if you or your family have other autoimmune conditions like thyroid disease or celiac disease.
- Compared with type 2 diabetes, people with LADA often have lower body weight and less insulin
  resistance.

### **ACT ON THE FACTS:**

#### **Symptoms to Watch For**

- Increased thirst, frequent peeing, tiredness, and blurred vision.
- Unexpected weight loss
- · High blood sugar that doesn't improve with diet, exercise and pills.

#### Why It Happens

- · Your immune system attacks the insulin-making cells in the pancreas.
- This can **take months or years**. Your body may still make some insulin for a while, but most people will need **insulin therapy** later.

#### **Treatment and Management**

- Insulin is the main treatment for LADA.
- Some non-insulin medicines can lower blood sugar or reduce how much insulin you need. However, they do not stop the immune attack on the pancreas.
- Ongoing research is exploring new ways to help **delay or slow** LADA.
- Balanced meals, regular exercise, and not smoking are also important parts of care.











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## **PREVENT PROBLEMS:**

- · Get diagnosed and treated early to help protect your remaining insulin-making cells.
- See your healthcare provider regularly to adjust your plan.
- Keep your blood sugar in your target range.
- · Ask your doctor about an antibody blood test that can help confirm LADA.

## **STEPS TO ACTIVATE:**

Are my symptoms improving with my current diabetes plan?
When was my last check-up?
What changes to my daily routine can help me manage my blood sugar better?







