Resource Summary Report

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Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet

RRID:SCR_001508
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet (RRID:SCR_001508)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.diabetestrialnet.org/

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Description: International network of researchers who are exploring ways to prevent, delay and reverse the progression of type 1 diabetes. It is conducting clinical trials with researchers from 18 Clinical Centers in the United States, Canada, Finland, United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, Australia and New Zealand. In addition, more than 150 medical centers and physician offices are participating in the TrialNet network. Studies are available for people newly diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, as well as for relatives of people with type 1 diabetes who are at greater risk of developing the disease. This NIH-sponsored clinical trials network conducts studies designed to evaluate new approaches to prevent or ameliorate type 1 diabetes specifically by interdicting the type 1 diabetes disease process. These include interventions designed to decrease beta-cell destruction and/or enhance beta-cell survival. Studies are conducted in non-diabetic persons at risk of type 1 diabetes in an effort to delay the development of type 1 diabetes as a clinical disease; or (if initiated prior to appearance of autoimmunity) in an effort to delay the appearance of autoimmunity; or in individuals with type 1 diabetes who are either newly diagnosed or have evidence of sustained beta cell function. Studies include long-term follow-up of subjects developing type 1 diabetes. The TrialNet network also supports natural history and genetics studies in populations screened for or enrolled in studies conducted by the TrialNet study group. In addition, TrialNet will evaluate methodologies that enhance the conduct of clinical trials interdicting the type 1 diabetes disease process.

Abbreviations: TrialNet

Resource Type: data or information resource, topical portal, clinical trial, resource, disease-related portal, portal

Keywords: intervention, beta-cell, clinical, child, young human, natural history, genetics, prevention, delay

Related Condition: Diabetes, Type 1 diabetes

Funding: NIDDK U01DK061058

Availability: Available to the research community

Resource Name: Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet

Resource ID: SCR_001508

Alternate IDs: nlx_152812

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20250416T063237+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet .

No alerts have been found for Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 22 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Di Dedda C, et al. (2019) Pharmacological Targeting of GLUT1 to Control Autoreactive T Cell Responses. International journal of molecular sciences, 20(19).

Winkler C, et al. (2019) Identification of infants with increased type 1 diabetes genetic risk for enrollment into Primary Prevention Trials-GPPAD-02 study design and first results. Pediatric diabetes, 20(6), 720.

Bingley PJ, et al. (2018) Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet: A Multifaceted Approach to Bringing Disease-Modifying Therapy to Clinical Use in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes care, 41(4), 653.

Itoh A, et al. (2017) Targeting innate immunity to downmodulate adaptive immunity and

reverse type 1 diabetes. ImmunoTargets and therapy, 6, 31.

Dayton KA, et al. (2016) What the Primary Care Provider Needs to Know to Diagnose and Care for Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes. The Journal of pediatrics, 179, 249.

Ziegler AG, et al. (2016) Type 1 Diabetes Prevention: A Goal Dependent on Accepting a Diagnosis of an Asymptomatic Disease. Diabetes, 65(11), 3233.

Wherrett DK, et al. (2015) Defining pathways for development of disease-modifying therapies in children with type 1 diabetes: a consensus report. Diabetes care, 38(10), 1975.

Sosenko JM, et al. (2015) The development and utility of a novel scale that quantifies the glycemic progression toward type 1 diabetes over 6 months. Diabetes care, 38(5), 940.

Orban T, et al. (2014) Costimulation modulation with abatacept in patients with recent-onset type 1 diabetes: follow-up 1 year after cessation of treatment. Diabetes care, 37(4), 1069.

, et al. (2013) Standards of medical care in diabetes--2013. Diabetes care, 36 Suppl 1(Suppl 1), S11.

Brooks-Worrell B, et al. (2013) Prevention versus intervention of type 1 diabetes. Clinical immunology (Orlando, Fla.), 149(3), 332.

Skyler JS, et al. (2011) Stopping type 1 diabetes: attempts to prevent or cure type 1 diabetes in man. Diabetes, 60(1), 1.

Sena CM, et al. (2010) Diabetes mellitus: new challenges and innovative therapies. The EPMA journal, 1(1), 138.

Eisenbarth GS, et al. (2010) Banting Lecture 2009: An unfinished journey: molecular pathogenesis to prevention of type 1A diabetes. Diabetes, 59(4), 759.

Vendrame F, et al. (2010) Recurrence of type 1 diabetes after simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplantation, despite immunosuppression, is associated with autoantibodies and pathogenic autoreactive CD4 T-cells. Diabetes, 59(4), 947.

Gottlieb PA, et al. (2010) Failure to preserve beta-cell function with mycophenolate mofetil and daclizumab combined therapy in patients with new- onset type 1 diabetes. Diabetes care, 33(4), 826.

Rewers M, et al. (2009) Immunotherapy for the prevention and treatment of type 1 diabetes: human trials and a look into the future. Diabetes care, 32(10), 1769.

Mastrandrea L, et al. (2009) Etanercept treatment in children with new-onset type 1 diabetes: pilot randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study. Diabetes care, 32(7), 1244.

Bresson D, et al. (2009) Immunotherapy for the prevention and treatment of type 1 diabetes: optimizing the path from bench to bedside. Diabetes care, 32(10), 1753.

Herold KC, et al. (2009) Validity and reproducibility of measurement of islet autoreactivity by

T-cell assays in subjects with early type 1 diabetes. Diabetes, 58(11), 2588.