Resource Summary Report

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Diabetes Control and Complications Trial

RRID:SCR_006805
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (RRID:SCR_006805)

Resource Information

URL: http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/control/index.aspx

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Description: Clinical study that showed that keeping blood glucose levels as close to normal as possible slows the onset and progression of eye, kidney, and nerve diseases caused by diabetes. EDIC is a follow-up study of people who participated in DCCT. The DCCT involved 1,441 volunteers, ages 13 to 39, with type 1 diabetes and 29 medical centers in the United States and Canada. Volunteers had to have had diabetes for at least 1 year but no longer than 15 years. They also were required to have no, or only early signs of, diabetic eye disease. The study compared the effects of standard control of blood glucose versus intensive control on the complications of diabetes. Intensive control meant keeping hemoglobin A1C levels as close as possible to the normal value of 6 percent or less. The A1C blood test reflects a person""s average blood glucose over the last 2 to 3 months. Volunteers were randomly assigned to each treatment group. DCCT Study Findings * Intensive blood glucose control reduces risk of ** eye disease: 76% reduced risk ** kidney disease: 50% reduced risk ** nerve disease: 60% reduced risk When the DCCT ended, researchers continued to study more than 90 percent of participants. The follow-up study, called Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications (EDIC), is assessing the incidence and predictors of cardiovascular disease events such as heart attack, stroke, or needed heart surgery, as well as diabetic complications related to the eye, kidney, and nerves. The EDIC study is also examining the impact of intensive control versus standard control on quality of life. Another objective is to look at the cost-effectiveness of intensive control. EDIC Study Findings * Intensive blood glucose control reduces risk of ** any cardiovascular disease event: 42% reduced risk ** nonfatal heart attack, stroke, or death from cardiovascular causes: 57% reduced risk

Abbreviations: DCCT

Synonyms: DCCT and EDIC: The Diabetes Control and Complications Trial and Follow-up Study

Resource Type: resource, clinical trial

Keywords: blood glucose, adolescent, young human, middle adult human, longitudinal, eye disease, kidney disease, nerve disease, cardiovascular disease, heart attack, stroke, blood pressure, blood lipid, complication

Related Condition: Type 1 diabetes, Diabetes

Funding: NIDDK

Resource Name: Diabetes Control and Complications Trial

Resource ID: SCR_006805

Alternate IDs: nlx_152798

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080238+0000

Record Last Update: 20250519T205101+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Diabetes Control and Complications Trial .

No alerts have been found for Diabetes Control and Complications Trial .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We have not found any literature mentions for this resource.