

Title

The role of habitual physical activity and sedentary time on cardiovascular health and metabolic control for children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes mellitus

Principal/Lead Investigator

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Participating Sites

University Hospital of Wales

Study Summary

Those with type 1 diabetes (T1D) have double the chance of developing cardiovascular disease as a complication, compared to those who do not have diabetes, and children with T1D have been found to demonstrate indications of this increased risk from as early as two years after diagnosis. Long periods of poor control have been suggested to cause this increase in risk as this can damage blood vessels and nerves. Physical activity is vital in management of the condition and has been suggested to slow this increase in risk. Therefore this study is looking at the amount of activity and sitting down young patients are doing and the effect of this on their heart, control and long term risk of developing CVD.

UKCTG Number

N/A