

The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young - TEDDY: selection study

SND-ID: ext0080-1.

Is part of collection at SND: [Scania Metadatabase for Epidemiology \(SME\)](#)

Associated documentation

rsrapport 2011.pdf (215.94 KB)

TEDDY Protocol_13 March 2013.doc (1010 KB)

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Research principal

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Description

Umbilical cord blood was taken from 48000 new born children in the county of Skåne in order to determine the risk of hereditary type 1 diabetes. Of the screened children 7,4% had an increased risk. Of these, 2,525 children participate in the study follow-up part. TEDDY children will be followed until they are 15 years old. Up until 4 years of age, the child visits a TEDDY office every 3 months. After 4 years of age, the visits takes place two times per year. If the child shows signs of an autoimmune process started, that the child has acquired antibodies in the blood, the child are followed-up every three months in the future. The study includes blood, feaces, urine and saliva samples as well as samples from the nails. Height and weight are recorded and children's physical activity is measured. Food Diary conducted during periods and sample on the family's tap water is taken. Further interviews are conducted and the parents respond to different questionnaires.

Purpose:

To identify environmental exposures that are associated with increased risk of developing autoantibodies against pancreatic islet beta cells in children. Children who develop two or more islet cell autoantibodies develop type 1 diabetes, which may take months or years. The secondary aim is to study the mechanisms behind why some children that developed two or more islet cell autoantibodies eventually develop diabetes.

Unit of analysis

[Individual](#)

Time period(s) investigated

2004-09 - 2010-02

Number of individuals/objects

48000

Data format / data structure

[Numeric](#)

Data collection 1

- Mode of collection: Physical measurements and tests
- Time period(s) for data collection: 2004-09 – 2010-02
- Source of the data: Population group, Biological samples

Geographic spread

Geographic description: Scania (5 additional centres in USA, Finland and Germany)

Responsible department/unit

Institutionen för kliniska vetenskaper, avdelningen för diabetes och endokrinologi

Research area

[Medical and health sciences](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Clinical medicine](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Endocrinology and diabetes](#) (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

[Health](#) (CESSDA Topic Classification)

Keywords

[Children](#), [Insulin](#), [Diabetes mellitus, type 1](#), [Ambient exposure](#), [Scania](#), [Epihealth](#), [Gad65](#), [Ia-2](#), [Znt8](#), [Viral infections](#), [Epihealth_skåne](#)

Publications

Publication list

[Publication list](#)

If you have published anything based on these data, [please notify us](#) with a reference to your publication(s). If you are responsible for the catalogue entry, you can update the metadata/data description in DORIS.

Accessibility level

Access to data through an external actor

Access to data is restricted

Homepage

[The study homepage](#)

Contact for questions about the data

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Related research data in SND's catalogue

[The Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young - TEDDY: follow up study](#)

[Diabetes Prediction in Skåne - DiPiS: Follow up study](#)

[Diabetes Prediction in Skåne - DiPiS: selection study](#)

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[Scania Metadatabase for Epidemiology \(SME\)](#)

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