Landmark Studies to Know for Diabetes Certification Exams

- DCCT and EDIC <u>Blood Glucose Control Studies for Type 1 Diabetes: DCCT and EDIC</u> showed that keeping A1c below 7% for Type 1s reduced the risk of eye, kidney, and nerve disease by up to 76%.
- **UKPDS** <u>Implications of the United Kingdom Prospective Diabetes Study</u> showed that keeping A1c and BP on target for those with type 2 reduces the risk of death and complications by up to 35%.
- DPP <u>Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)</u> showed that those with prediabetes who exercised and lost 5-7% of body weight, reduced the risk of getting type 2 by 58%.
- Legacy Effect. The "Legacy Effect" in Diabetes The Long-Term Benefits of Short-Term,
 <u>Tight Glucose Management</u> followed the participants in DCCT and UKPDS and found
 that early A1c control reduces macro and microvascular complications over 20-30 years,
 even though A1c trends up.