

Diabetes in Children and Young People

What is Diabetes?

A life long condition where a persons blood sugar levels become to high. (NHS 2019).

- Type One - body attacks insulin producing sells. (DR Wilson 2019)
- Type two - body stops producing enough insulin or cells do not react to insulin (Public Health England 2018)

There are 29,000 children living with Diabetes in the UK. (Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation JDRF 2018)

Symptoms and Treatment

Symptoms -extreme tiredness, blurred vision, unexplained weight loss, thirsty and the need to urinate more often.

(Duffy 2018)

- Type one - monitor blood sugar levels , insulin injections or pump. Mayo Clinic (2017)
- Type two, medication, having a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, monitor blood sugar levels and take medication. Kids Health (2018)

Complications

Type one - Vascular, Diabetes burn out , depression, non alcoholic, fatty liver disease.

(Bostock -Cox (2015)

Diabetic Ketoacidosis can be life threatening.

(NHS 2017)

Type Two - stroke, nerve damage, foot problems miscarriages and still births and kidney problems.

(NHS 2017)

Concerns

- Type 2 diabetes increasing in children because of the rise in obesity, it increased from 553 to 6836 in just under two years. (Diabetes UK 2018)
- Children are at risk of complications that normally occur in middle age. (A Practice Nurse 2018)

Theories

- Albert Bandura Social Learning Theory from 1977 it could be argued that Type Two Diabetes is caused by the parents being bad role models..
- Bronfenbrenner (1979) believed that child development is affected by the environment around them, which suggests the child would be influenced by what others eat around them.

