

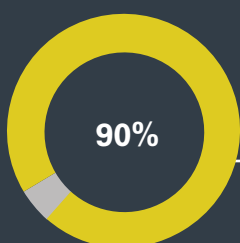
TYPE 2 DIABETES AND ITS COMPLICATIONS

**415
MILLION**

**adults
worldwide
have
diabetes.¹**



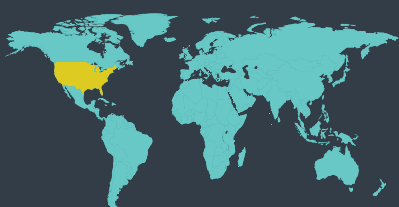
About **1** out of every **14 adults** worldwide has type 2 diabetes.^{2,3}



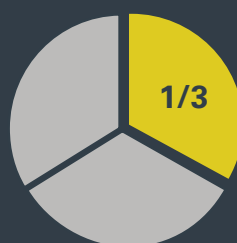
Type 2 diabetes accounts for approximately **90% of all cases of diagnosed diabetes in adults.²**

Type 2 diabetes

is a chronic condition characterized by the presence of abnormally high blood sugar levels. It occurs as a result of either the body being unable to use insulin effectively and/or the body not being able to produce enough insulin.⁴



Diabetes is the **7th** leading cause of death **in the U.S.** and **8th worldwide.^{5,6}**



About one third of adults living with diabetes are not at their A1C^a goal.⁷

INCREASED RISK FOR SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS

Diabetes increases the risk for many serious complications, including:⁵



Heart Problems



Kidney Problems



Blindness



Amputation



Nerve Disease

CARDIOVASCULAR COMPLICATIONS



People aged 45-64 with type 2 diabetes have the **same high risk for heart attack** as people without diabetes who already have had a heart attack.⁸

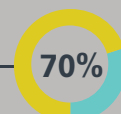


The rate of hospitalization due to stroke is **1.5 times higher** in adults with diabetes compared with adults without diabetes.⁵



Adults with diagnosed diabetes are about **1.7 times more likely** to die from heart disease than adults without diabetes.⁵

Cardiovascular events including heart attack and stroke are a leading cause of death for patients with type 2 diabetes in the U.S., accounting for approximately **70% of deaths in people 65 and older.⁹**



a. A1C is an estimate of a person's average blood glucose over a two to three month period.

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