The table categorizes types of diabetes mellitus using associated codes. Here's an explanation of each type:

1. **1 - Type I (Typ I)**:
   * Insulin-dependent diabetes, typically caused by autoimmune destruction of insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas.
2. **2 - Type IIa (Typ II a)**:
   * A subtype of Type II diabetes with a milder insulin resistance component and some remaining insulin production.
3. **3 - Type IIb (Typ II b)**:
   * A subtype of Type II diabetes with more severe insulin resistance and reduced insulin production.
4. **4 - Type II unspecified (Typ II unspez)**:
   * A general classification for Type II diabetes where the subtype (a or b) is not specified.
5. **5 - Type IIIa (Typ III a)**:
   * Diabetes associated with genetic defects of beta-cell function.
6. **6 - Type IIIb (Typ III b)**:
   * Diabetes caused by genetic defects in insulin action or other specific mechanisms.
7. **99 - No information provided (keine Angabe)**:
   * No specific information is available regarding the type of diabetes.

This classification is used to identify and categorize diabetes types based on their underlying cause and clinical presentation.