Table: `Patients`

```
+--------------+---------+
| Column Name  | Type    |
+--------------+---------+
| patient_id   | int     |
| patient_name | varchar |
| conditions   | varchar |
+--------------+---------+
```
patient_id is the primary key for this table.
'conditions' contains 0 or more code separated by spaces.
This table contains information of the patients in the hospital.

Write an SQL query to report the patient_id, patient_name and conditions of the patients who have Type I Diabetes. Type I Diabetes always starts with `DIAB1` prefix.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

```
Input:
Patients table:
+------------+--------------+--------------+
| patient_id | patient_name | conditions   |
+------------+--------------+--------------+
| 1          | Daniel       | YFEV COUGH   |
| 2          | Alice        |              |
| 3          | Bob          | DIAB100 MYOP |
| 4          | George       | ACNE DIAB100 |
| 5          | Alain        | DIAB201      |
+------------+--------------+--------------+
Output:
+------------+--------------+--------------+
| patient_id | patient_name | conditions   |
+------------+--------------+--------------+
| 3          | Bob          | DIAB100 MYOP |
| 4          | George       | ACNE DIAB100 |
+------------+--------------+--------------+
```
Explanation: Bob and George both have a condition that starts with DIAB1.