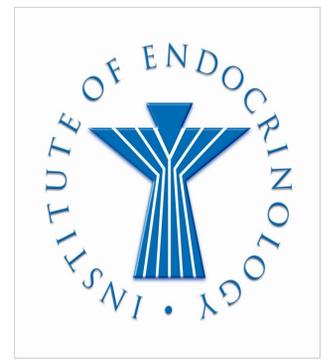




INCIDENCE OF TYPE 1 DIABETES MELLITUS OVER TWENTY TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS AMONG 15-39-YEAR AGED LITHUANIAN POPULATION



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Objective. To document the incidence of type 1 diabetes mellitus in Lithuanian 15-39 years of age population from 1991 to 2012.

Results. The total of **1511** new cases (**789** males and **722** females) of type 1 diabetes mellitus were recorded among the population 15-39-year of age during the period 1 January 1991 - 31 December 2012. The cumulative incidence density per year was **8.40/100,000** (95% Poisson distribution confidence interval 8.06-8.75) and was slightly higher among males (**10.98/100,000**, 95%CI 10.44-11.54) than among females (**5.79/100,000**, 95%CI 5.40-6.21), $p < 0.0001$.

Age standardized and age adjusted overall incidence rates for males and females were **10.99** and **5.81**, respectively. Male/female ratio was **1.92**. Results of the linear regression models showed that the incidence density of type 1 diabetes mellitus in 15-39-year age group had very slow tendency to decrease (Figure 1).

Research design and methods. A specifically developed contact system with all endocrinologists and diabetologists and general practitioners involved in the diabetes care covering 100% of the Lithuanian population aged 15-39, was the initial data source. Annual reports from regional family physicians, endocrinologist's and diabetologists, statistical notemarks of diabetic patients who visited Medical Units, death certificates and patients' lists from Diabetes Societies remained as secondary independent sources. case ascertainment.

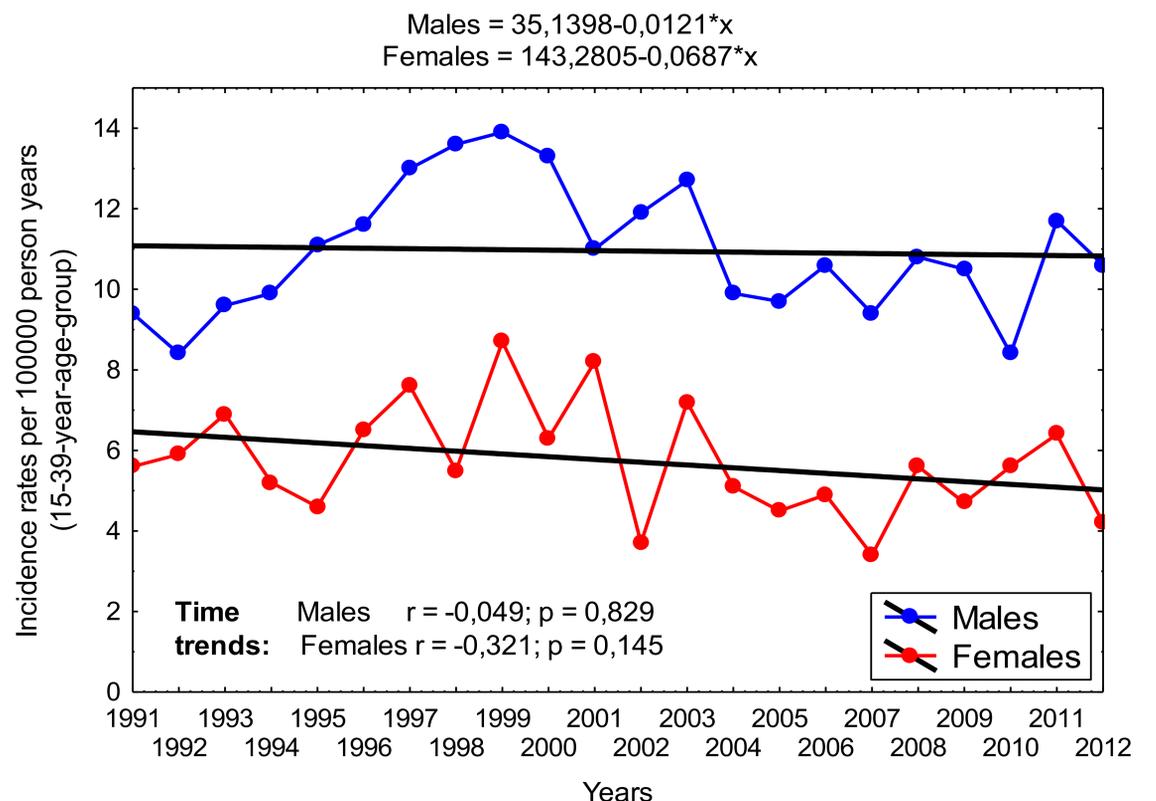


Figure 1. Time-trends of the incidence of type 1 diabetes among 15-39-year aged Lithuanian males and females

Conclusion. The results suggest that the incidence data of type 1 diabetes mellitus in Lithuania in 15-39-year-aged group is lower than in other countries of Baltic Sea region.