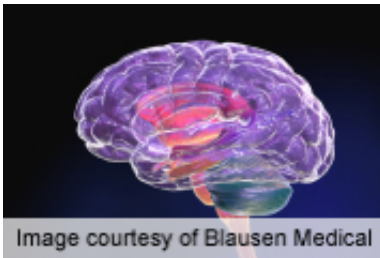


Neurocognitive deficits seen within days of T1DM diagnosis

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(HealthDay)—Deficits in neurocognitive functioning are evident within days of a type 1 diabetes diagnosis in children and are associated with glycemic control over one year postdiagnosis, according to a study published online June 26 in *Diabetes Care*.

David D. Schwartz, from the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, and colleagues conducted neuropsychological testing among 147 children/adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years) during their inpatient hospitalization for new-onset [type 1 diabetes](#). Comparisons were made to normative data, and they examined associations between neurocognitive performance at diagnosis and [glycemic control](#) one year postdiagnosis.

The researchers found that on most cognitive measures, children with type 1 diabetes performed significantly below expectations (P values poor glycemic control (hemoglobin A1c ≥ 9.5 percent [80 mmol/mol]; P

= 0.032) one year postdiagnosis. There was a 0.77 percent increase in mean hemoglobin A1c in association with impaired psychomotor speed.

"Psychomotor impairment may be an early marker for a broader neurobehavioral vulnerability that has implications for long-term diabetes management," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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