

Genetic risk score can differentiate type 1, 2 diabetes

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(HealthDay)—A genetic risk score (GRS) can distinguish type 1 diabetes (T1D) from type 2 diabetes (T2D), according to a study published online Nov. 17 in *Diabetes Care*.

Richard A. Oram, Ph.D., from the University of Exeter Medical School in the United Kingdom, and colleagues developed GRSs from published T1D- and T2D-associated variants. They tested the scores to see whether they could differentiate clinically defined T1D and T2D from 3,887 participants from the Wellcome Trust Case Control Consortium (WTCCC). They then examined whether T1D GRS (including 30 variants) could correctly classify young adults (aged 20 to 40 years) who progressed to severe insulin deficiency within three years of diagnosis (223 young adults).

The researchers found that T1D GRS was highly discriminative of T1D and T2D in the WTCCC (area under the curve [AUC], 0.88; P 0.280 had 50 percent sensitivity and 95 percent specificity for T1D. A low T1D GRS (

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