Addendum

American Diabetes Association

Addendum. 2. Classification and Diagnosis of Diabetes: *Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2021*. Diabetes Care 2021;44(Suppl. 1):S15–S33

https://doi.org/10.2337/dc21-ad09

Section 2, Classification and Diagnosis of Diabetes, of the *Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2021* has been annotated to include evidence from a trial on anti-CD3 antibody, teplizumab, in relatives at risk for type 1 diabetes that was reported in 2019, with an extension of the trial reported in 2021.

The online version of the article (https://doi.org/10.2337/dc21-S002) reflects the changes described below.

Recommendation 2.4 (p. S18) has been revised to read as follows:

> "Screening for type 1 diabetes risk with a GAD autoantibody is currently recommended in the setting of a research trial or can be considered an option in first-degree family members of a proband with type 1 diabetes. **B**"

The following sentence has been added to the last paragraph of the subsection "Screening for Type 1 Diabetes Risk" (p. S19):

> "Delay of overt diabetes development with the anti-CD3 antibody, teplizumab, in relatives at risk for type 1 diabetes was reported in 2019, with an extension of the trial in 2021. Based on these data, this agent has been submitted to the FDA for the indication of delay or prevention of clinical type 1 diabetes in at-risk individuals. Neither this agent nor others in this category are currently available for clinical use."

References

Sims EK, Bundy BN, Stier K, et al. Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet Study Group. Teplizumab improves and stabilizes beta cell function in antibody-positive high-risk individuals. Sci Transl Med. 2021;13:eabc8980. DOI: 10.1126/scitranslmed.abc8980

Herold KC, Bundy BN, Long SA, et al. Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet Study Group. An anti-CD3 antibody, teplizumab, in relatives at risk for type 1 diabetes [published correction appears in N Engl J Med 2020;382:586]. N Engl J Med. 2019;381:603–613. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1902226