

Diabetes in Canada



1 Type 1 Diabetes

Chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin. Insulin is a hormone to allow sugar to enter cells to produce energy.



1 in 3

Canadians will be living with diabetes or prediabetes by 2020.

2 Type 2 Diabetes

A metabolic disease (also called “metabolic disorder”) in which a person’s body still produces insulin but is unable to use it effectively.

More than 90%

of Canadians with diabetes have type 2 diabetes and up to 10% have type 1 diabetes.

Type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes are major causes of heart disease and stroke among adults in Canada.



50%

of type 2 diabetes could be prevented or delayed with healthier eating or increased physical activity.

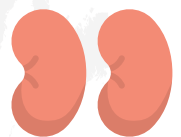
Canada has the 6th

highest incidence rate of type 1 diabetes in children aged 14 years and younger in the world.



Type 2 diabetes is usually diagnosed in adulthood, but there is a growing number of cases of type 2 diabetes in children due to an increase in childhood obesity.

Type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes are the leading causes of kidney failure, new cases of blindness, and non-traumatic lower-limb amputations among adults in Canada.



Sources:

Diabetes Canada / Health Link BC / Diatribe / JDRF / Canada.ca