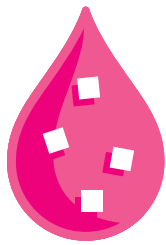




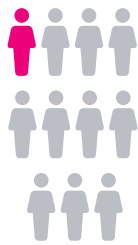
TYPE 2 DIABETES

comorbidities and management



Diabetes affects the body's ability to either produce enough insulin, or use its own insulin adequately, resulting in **excess sugar in the blood**.¹

Type 2 diabetes is the most common type of diabetes, accounting for around **90%** of all diabetes cases.¹



Diabetes affects **1 in 11 people** (20-79 years), which equates to **463 million people worldwide**. This is expected to rise by 51%, to 700 million by 2045 due to:¹

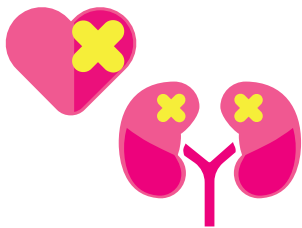
- Rising levels of obesity
- Unhealthy diets
- Widespread physical inactivity



Many factors can increase the risk of developing **type 2 diabetes**, including:^{2,3} an unhealthy diet, inactive lifestyle, obesity and aging.



Type 2 diabetes can also impact **mental health**. **40%** of people with type 2 diabetes suffer with a negative impact on psychological wellbeing after diagnosis.⁴



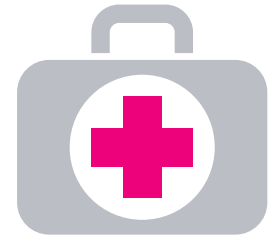
Diabetes is associated with serious medical complications such as **cardiovascular disease** and **kidney disease**.⁵

4x

People with type 2 diabetes are up to **four times more likely** to develop heart disease than people without diabetes.⁶



Approximately **50% of people** with type 2 diabetes have some level of kidney disease.⁷



Despite advances in patient care, a substantial number of people with type 2 diabetes still develop diabetes-related complications. **New therapeutic options may therefore still be needed.**

If you or your loved one is experiencing symptoms of type 2 diabetes or is concerned about the interconnectivity to other medical conditions, speak to your doctor.

References 1. International Diabetes Federation. IDF Diabetes Atlas, 9th edition. Brussels, Belgium: International Diabetes Federation; 2019. Available at: www.diabetesatlas.org (Last accessed: July 2021). 2. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes. Available at: <https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/diabetes/overview/risk-factors-type-2-diabetes> (Last accessed: July 2021). 3. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases. Symptoms & Causes of Diabetes. Available at: <https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/diabetes/overview/symptoms-causes> (Last accessed: July 2021). 4. Kalra S, Jena BN, Yeravdekar R. Emotional and Psychological Needs of People with Diabetes. *Indian J Endocrinol Metab*. 2018;22(5):696-704. 5. Emerging Risk Factors Collaboration. *JAMA*. 2015;314(1):52-60. 6. Lardinois CK. No More Heart Disease—Addressing Major Modifiable Risk Factors in Type 2 Diabetes. *US Endocrinology*. 2011;7(1):16-22. 7. Thomas MC. *National Review of Nephrology*. 2016;12(2):73-81.