

POINTS TO REMEMBER FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE

Endocrine
manifestations

Diabetes mellitus

- Type 1 diabetes is more frequent and the age at onset is younger than in the general population:
 - Although the mechanism is heterogeneous, it is mainly autoimmune
 - It frequently coexists with another autoimmune pathology
- Trisomy 21 is a cause of autoimmune permanent neonatal diabetes not associated with the HLA system.
- Type 2 diabetes is more frequent than in the general population. Biological screening for it must always be carried out in adolescents and adults (annually or every 2 years) if there are proven risk factors.
- Regular, life-long biological and clinical monitoring is required.