

Type 1 diabetes symptoms In addition to some of the common diabetes symptoms listed above, people with type 1 diabetes may also have an unexplained weight loss. You may have a higher risk of developing type 2 diabetes if you are * age 35 or older * American Indian, Black or African American, Asian American, Hispanic/Latino, or Pacific Islander * overweight or have obesity and have at least one other risk factor * a woman who had gestational diabetes Children can also develop type 2 diabetes. Experts recommend testing children and teens between the ages of 10 and 18 who are overweight or have obesity and have at least one more risk factor, such as a low birth weight, a parent who had diabetes while pregnant, or another factor. 1 Adults and children with normal diabetes test results should be retested every 3 years. 1 If your blood glucose levels are higher than the target range, but not high enough to be diagnosed with diabetes, doctors will diagnose you with prediabetes. These include * pain, numbness, or tingling in the feet or hands * sexual problems * chest pain NIH external link * vision loss Who should be tested for diabetes? Type 1 diabetes Doctors often diagnose type 1 diabetes in children and young adults when they have diabetes symptoms, such as feeling thirsty and having to urinate more often, or if they may have diabetic ketoacidosis . Having prediabetes is serious because it raises the chance of developing type 2 diabetes. Children with type 1 diabetes typically develop symptoms over a short period of time. Type 2 diabetes Experts recommend routine testing for type 2 diabetes if you have certain risk factors.