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.

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