

Parental type 1 diabetes may increase offspring risk for ADHD

February 4 2018



(HealthDay)—Children whose parents have type 1 diabetes (T1D) have

a higher risk of being diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), according to a study published online Jan. 26 in *Diabetes Care*.

To identify individuals with T1D and their offspring, Jianguang Ji, M.D., Ph.D., from Lund University in Sweden, and colleagues used the Swedish National Hospital Discharge Register and Swedish Outpatient Register, which were linked to the Swedish Multi-Generation Register.

The researchers identified 15,615 individuals born after their parents were diagnosed with T1D. Offspring of T1D patients had a significantly increased risk of ADHD (hazard ratio [HR], 1.29), when controlling for confounding variables. While not statistically significant, maternal T1D was associated with an enhanced risk of ADHD (HR, 1.35) versus paternal T1D (HR, 1.20).

"In this [retrospective cohort study](#), we found that a parental history of T1D was associated with a 29 percent increased risk of being diagnosed with ADHD," the authors write. "The underlying mechanisms need to be explored in future studies."

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2018 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Parental type 1 diabetes may increase offspring risk for ADHD (2018, February 4) retrieved 17 March 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-02-parental-diabetes-offspring-adhd.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
