The aim of the study was to describe the incidence and prevalence trends of diabetes mellitus (DM) type 1 in children of different age groups in Ukraine during 2002–2013. We analyzed data based on a clinical diagnosis in child population aged 0-17 y.o. centrally from all regions of Ukraine during 2002-2013.

The prevalence and incidence (newly diagnosed cases) of DM 1 were studied in children aged 0-17 y.o. and in different age groups (0-6, 7-14 and 15-17 y.o.).

Based on the Ukrainian Pediatric Diabetes Register the number of children in 2013:
- with DM1 0-17 y.o. – 8 629 (1 in 1080),
- with DM2 – 64 (1 in 124557),
- with neonatal diabetes - 32 reported cases (1 in 249113).

Among DM1 group the number of children without any chronic complication was 58,3%; HbA1c level was 8,72±1,3% (vs 7,09±1,23% in DM2 group, p<0,05).

During 2002-2013 the prevalence and incidence of DM1 in pediatric population 0-17 y.o. has greatly increased from 7,77 to 10,80 and from 1,0 to 1,58 (per 1000) accordingly, especially in the youngest age group (0-6 y.o.) [Fig.1, 2].

In recent years incidence rate of childhood DM1 continues to rise, especially in children aged 0-6 y.o. (vs 15-17 y.o.) on a background of decreasing of the total child population. The annual increase of incidence of DM1 in 2013 was 2,98%.

References