## Appendix 2
### Etiologic Classification of Diabetes Mellitus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type 1 diabetes (including LADA form)</th>
<th>Type 2 diabetes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Beta-cell destruction, usually leading to absolute insulin deficiency)</td>
<td>(May range from predominantly insulin resistance with relative insulin deficiency to a predominantly secretory defect with insulin resistance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Immune mediated</td>
<td>B. Idiopathic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gestational diabetes mellitus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other specific types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Genetic defects of beta-cell function
- Chromosome 20, HNF-4alpha (MODY1)
- Chromosome 7, glucokinase (MODY2)
- Chromosome 12, HNF-1alpha (MODY3)
- Chromosome 13, IPF-1 (MODY4)
- Chromosome 17, HNF-1beta (MODY5)
- Chromosome 2, NeuroD1 (MODY6)
- Chromosome 2, KLF11 (MODY7)
- Chromosome 9, CEL (MODY8)
- Chromosome 7, Pax4 (MODY9)
- Chromosome 11, INS (MODY10)
- Chromosome 8, BLK (MODY11)
- Chromosome 11, ABCC8
- Chromosome 11, KCNJ11
- Mitochondrial DNA
- Permanent neonatal diabetes
- Transient neonatal diabetes
- Others

### Genetic defects in insulin action
- Leprechaunism
- Lipodystrophic diabetes
- Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome
- Type A insulin resistance
- Others

### Diseases of the exocrine pancreas
- Cystic fibrosis
- Fibrocystic pancreatic dystrophy
- Hemochromatosis
- Neoplasia
- Pancreatitis
- Trauma/pancreatectomy
- Others

### Endocrinopathies
- Acromegaly
- Aldosteronoma
- Cushing’s syndrome
- Glucagonoma
- Hyperthyroidism
- Pheochromocytoma
- Somatostatinoma
- Others

### Drug or chemical induced
- Alpha-interferon
- Atypical antipsychotics*
- Beta-adrenergic agonists
- Calcineurin inhibitors*
- Diazoxide
- Dilantin
- Fluoroquinolones
- Glucocorticoids*
- Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART)*
- HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)
- Nicotinic acid
- Pentamidine
- Thiazides
- Thyroid hormone
- Vacor (rodenticide)
- Others

### Infections
- Congenital rubella
- Cytomegalovirus
- Others

### Uncommon forms of immune-mediated diabetes
- Anti-insulin receptor antibodies
- “Stiff-man” syndrome
- Others

### Other genetic syndromes sometimes associated with diabetes
- Down syndrome
- Friedreich’s ataxia
- Huntington chorea
- Klinefelter syndrome
- Laurence-Moon-Bardet-Biedl syndrome
- Myotonic dystrophy
- Porphyria
- Prader-Willi syndrome
- Turner syndrome
- Wolfram syndrome


LADA, latent autoimmune diabetes of adults
* Medications more commonly associated with hyperglycemia.