



Przemyslaw Jarosz-Chobot, Grazyna Deja, Mariola Minkina-Pedras



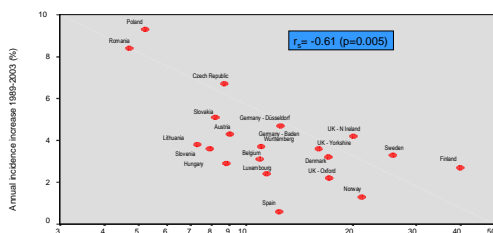
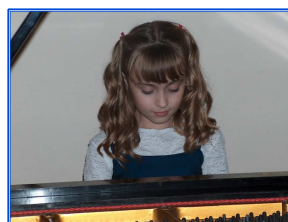
Upper Silesia Region

- 4% of Poland's area
- 13% of its population (~5 millions of inhabitants)
- most industrialized „black region” – coal and steel industry with high pollution
- almost 80% of Upper Silesia population lives in towns
- the capital city Katowice is inhabited by 340,000
- 13 towns with population of 100,000 or more
- 10 towns with population between 50-100,000



Silesian Diabetic Centre in Katowice

- Number of children and adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes in 2008 (0-18 y): 850
- Mean age: 11.98 ± 4.28 y
- Number of adults with Type 1 Diabetes in 2008 (> 18 y): 50
- Our region: ~4 000 000 inhabitants
- Our team:
Doctors: 6 (part-time)
Nurses/educators: 4
Dietician: 1
Psychologist: 1



Inverse association between annual incidence increase during 1989-2003 and incidence rate in 1989-94

EURODIAB Workshop, Pécs 8 March 2008

**The Silesian University of Technology
Faculty of Automatic Control, Electronics and Computer Science
Gliwice, Poland**

Andrzej Polanski, Joanna Polanska,
Lukasz Pracki, Michal Marczyk



The Silesian University of Technology is the second biggest university of technology in Poland (after Warsaw University of Technology) - 33,000 students at 16 faculties

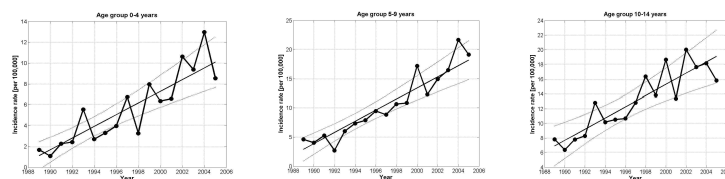
Faculty of Automatic Control, Electronics and Computers Science – established in 1964

- Almost 5,000 students
- Runs BSc, MSc and PhD studies, including degree in bioinformatics and biomedical engineering

Bioinformatics Group

- headed by Prof. Andrzej Polanski
- 15-year experience in data analysis
- Active participation in EU and NHI projects

Epidemiology of type 1 diabetes among Silesian children aged 0-14, 1989-2005
Jarosz-Chobot P., Deja G., Polanska J. Acta Diabetologica 2008



INCIDENCE:	AGE AT FIRST INS. INJECTION			
	0-4	5-9	10-14	0-14
No. of cases	125	255	309	779
Av. population size	116 116	143 613	167 067	426 795
Inc. rate (per 100.00)	5.98	9.88	13.27	10.14
C.L.(95%) lower: (a)	4.73	8.69	12.00	9.44
C.L.(95%) higher: (a)	7.13	11.15	14.64	10.88
Cum-risk (per 1000)	0.30	0.79	1.45	1.45
C.L.(95%) lower: (a)	0.25	0.71	1.35	1.35
C.L.(95%) higher: (a)	0.36	0.88	1.56	1.56
GIRLS:	0.4	0.5	10.14	0.14
No. of cases	58	256	364	116
Av. population size	109 551	136 238	150 386	405 175
Inc. rate (per 100.00)	4.97	10.36	12.49	9.82
C.L.(95%) lower: (a)	4.03	9.12	11.42	9.11
C.L.(95%) higher: (a)	6.06	11.71	14.06	10.56
Cum-risk (per 1000)	0.25	0.77	1.40	1.40
C.L.(95%) lower: (a)	0.20	0.69	1.20	1.30
C.L.(95%) higher: (a)	0.30	0.85	1.51	1.51
BOYS AND GIRLS:	0.4	0.5	10.14	0.14
No. of cases	183	511	753	1449
Av. population size	225 667	279 851	326 453	831 971
Inc. rate (per 100.00)	5.49	10.10	12.80	9.52
C.L.(95%) lower: (a)	4.79	9.25	12.08	9.48
C.L.(95%) higher: (a)	6.26	11.02	13.94	10.50
Cum-risk (per 1000)	0.27	0.78	1.43	1.43
C.L.(95%) lower: (a)	0.24	0.72	1.36	1.36
C.L.(95%) higher: (a)	0.31	0.84	1.50	1.50

