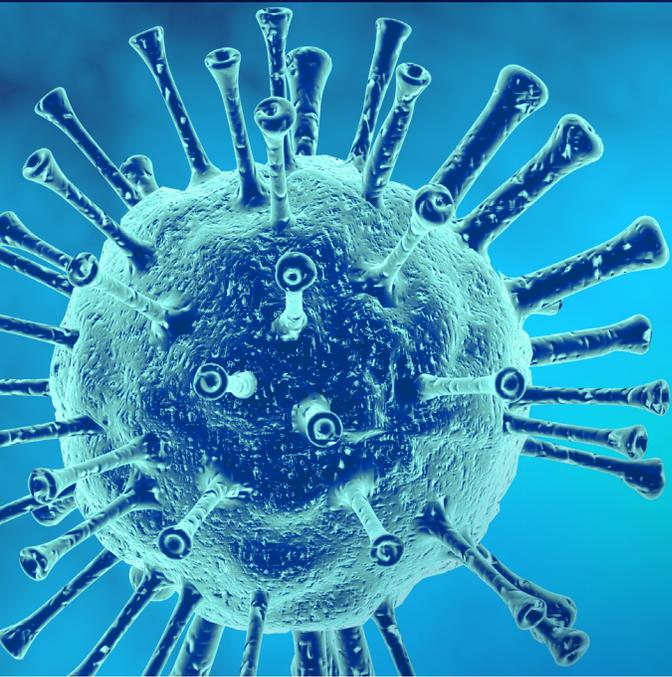


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A recent MMWR study found that children and adolescents younger than 18 years old with a prior COVID-19 infection were up to 2.5 times more likely to be newly diagnosed with diabetes in the months following COVID-19 infection compared with youth without COVID-19 and those diagnosed with other respiratory infections before the pandemic.

VIRTUAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING

RISK OF DIABETES AFTER COVID-19 INFECTION

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 2022 • 1:00-2:00 PM EST

Join us for a conversation with the lead author of the report, the director of the Division of Diabetes Translation at CDC, and the former chair of the National Clinical Care Commission to understand what this means for COVID prevention and diabetes prevention and treatment.



PANELIST:
COMMANDER SHARON SAYDAH, PHD

Deputy Team Lead, Applied Epidemiologic Studies, Respiratory Viruses Branch, Division of Viral Diseases
Co-Team Lead, Post-COVID Conditions, Epidemiology Task Force, CDC
COVID-19 Response



PANELIST:
CHRISTOPHER HOLLIDAY, PHD, MPH, MA, FACHE

Director, Division of Diabetes Translation, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



PANELIST:
WILLIAM H. HERMAN, MD, MPH

Stefan S. Fajans/
GlaxoSmithKline Professor of Diabetes, Professor of Internal Medicine and Epidemiology, University of Michigan
Former Chair, National Clinical Care Commission



MODERATOR:
ROBERT LASH, MD

Endocrine Society Chief Medical Officer