**Pancreas Size and Exocrine Function Is Decreased in Young Children with Recent-Onset Type 1 Diabetes**

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Adolescents and adults with type 1 diabetes have reduced pancreatic volume as measured by organ weight in donors or by volume via magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

The pancreatic size of very few young children aged < 8 years has been studied as this is an age group in whom a MRI examination often requires a general anaesthetic.

This study aimed to measure pancreatic area by abdominal ultrasound and exocrine function by measurement of human pancreatic faecal elastase-1 (FE-1), the latter as a sensitive, non-invasive measure of exocrine function in young children with recent-onset type 1 diabetes and in controls.

Pancreatic area and accompanying subclinical exocrine function were reduced in very young children with recent-onset type 1 diabetes. This supports changes in the exocrine pancreas in the pathophysiology of type 1 diabetes presenting in early life.