**A New Strategy for Vascular Complications in Young People with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus**

*Marcovecchio, M. L., Dalton, R. N., Daneman, D., Deanfield, J., Jones, T. W., Neil, H. A. W., Dunger, D. B., & on behalf of the Adolescent type 1 Diabetes Cardio-renal Intervention Trial Study Group*

Research has indicated that early increases in urinary albumin excretion could be predictive of adolescents with T1DM who are at increased risk of developing vascular complications, and this is independent of HbA1c levels.

The data collated in this publication presents evidence that variation in urinary albumin excretion, in patients aged 10–16 years, can predict future risk of vascular complications.

These findings could provide an opportunity to formulate personalised care of adolescents with T1DM based on changes in albumin excretion and other risk factors, in addition to HbA1c levels. This information might be used to guide future management and support prevention strategies in adolescents with T1DM based on precision medicine.