**Higher Frequency of Vertebrate-Infecting Viruses in the Gut of Infants Born to Mothers with Type 1 Diabetes**

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Microbial exposures in utero and early life shape the infant microbiome, which can have a profound impact on health.

This study set out to characterise longitudinal changes in the gut virome of healthy infants born to mothers with or without type 1 diabetes, using a comprehensive virome capture sequencing, called VirCapSeq-VERT.

It was hypothesised that viruses are underrepresented in existing infant virome datasets. Infants born to a mother with type 1 diabetes are believed to have a distinct gut virome profile compared to those from a mother without diabetes.

Total virus positivity was associated with maternal type 1 diabetes and older infant age. In contrast, total virus positivity was not associated with the number or the presence of siblings. It was speculated that infants of mothers with type 1 diabetes are more likely to harbour viruses in the gut compared to infants whose mothers do not have type 1 diabetes.