INVITATION



**Lecture**

Time in Range, its use and implication in the treatment of (children with) type 1 diabetes

*Beyond A1c: new paradigms in the treatment of type 1 diabetes*

By Professor Thomas Danne, Professor of Pediatrics, Chief Physician, Department of General Pediatrics, Children´s Hospital „Auf der Bult“, Hannover Medical School, Germany

ONLINE

Date: 26th of March 2021

Time: 13.00-14.00

Dear health care professional,

We are very pleased to invite you for the online lecture of Professor Thomas Danne.

This lecture will be given on the following moments:

Subjects

* *Diabetes & Covid*
* *Virtual care*
* *Time in Range*
* *Pediatric indication*
* *SGLT2i in Type 1*
* *T1 meta-analysis*

We are looking forward to see you there!

Warm regards,

Sanofi

Professor Thomas Danne

Professor of Pediatrics, Chief Physician, Department of General Pediatrics, Children´s Hospital „Auf der Bult“, Hannover Medical School, Germany

Prof. Dr. Thomas Danne is the Director of the Department of General Pediatrics Endocrinology/Diabetology & Clinical Research at the “Auf der Bult” Hospital for Children and Adolescents, Hannover Medical School, Germany, which is the largest pediatric diabetes center in Germany. Presently he is appointed as Chairman of the SWEET-project ([www.sweet-project.eu](http://www.sweet-project.eu)) and work-package leader of the INNODIA-project ([www.innodia.eu](http://www.innodia.eu)). He is the recipient of the “Lifetime Achievement Award” of the International Diabetes Federation 2017 and the “Helmut-Otto-Medal” and the “Hagedorn-Prize” of the German Diabetes Association. He is the Past-President of the International Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes (ISPAD), the German Diabetes Association (DDG) and the German Diabetes Aid (diabetesDE). He is a former Research Fellow of the Joslin Diabetes Center of Harvard Medical School in Boston. His research interests include basic and clinical research in pediatric diabetology with special emphasis on new insulins, insulin pumps, glucose sensors and the artificial pancreas.