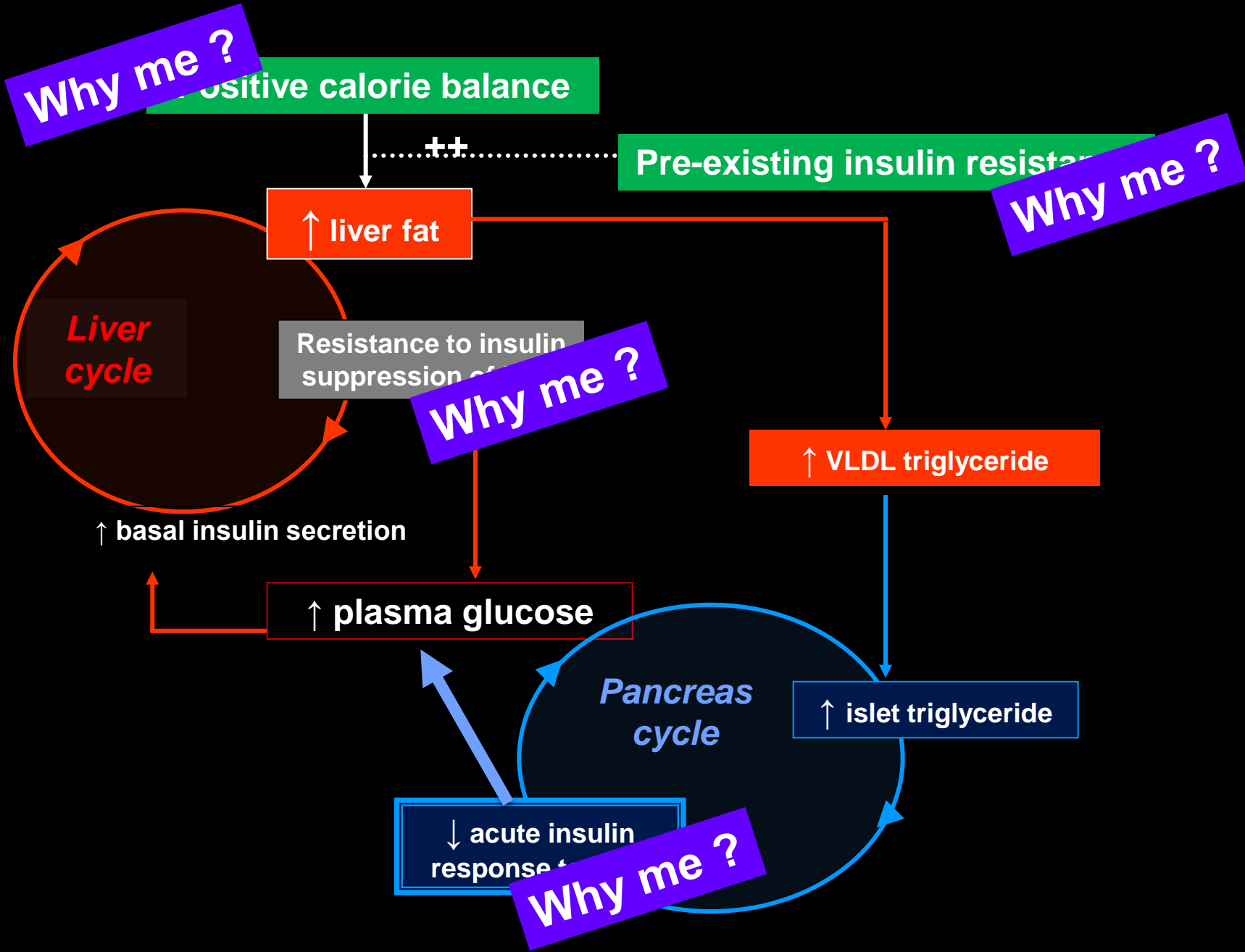
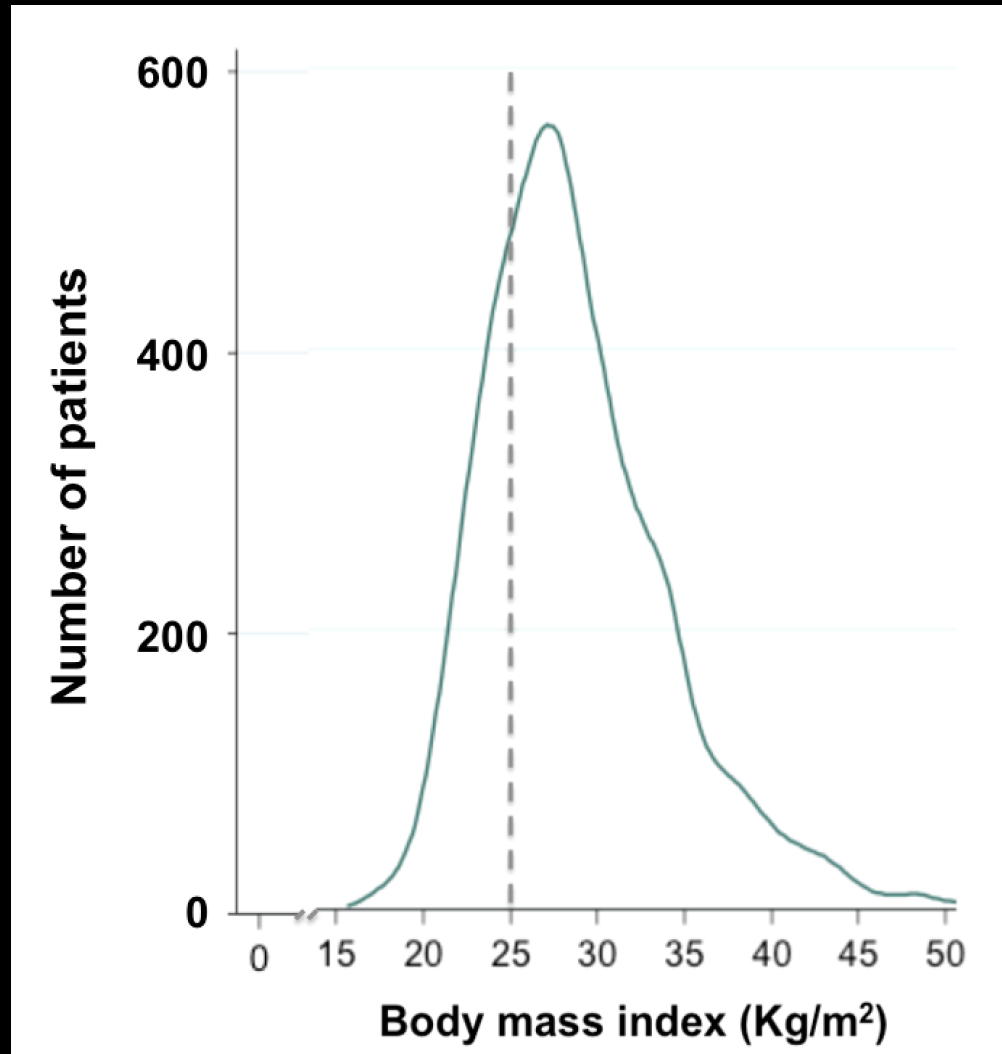


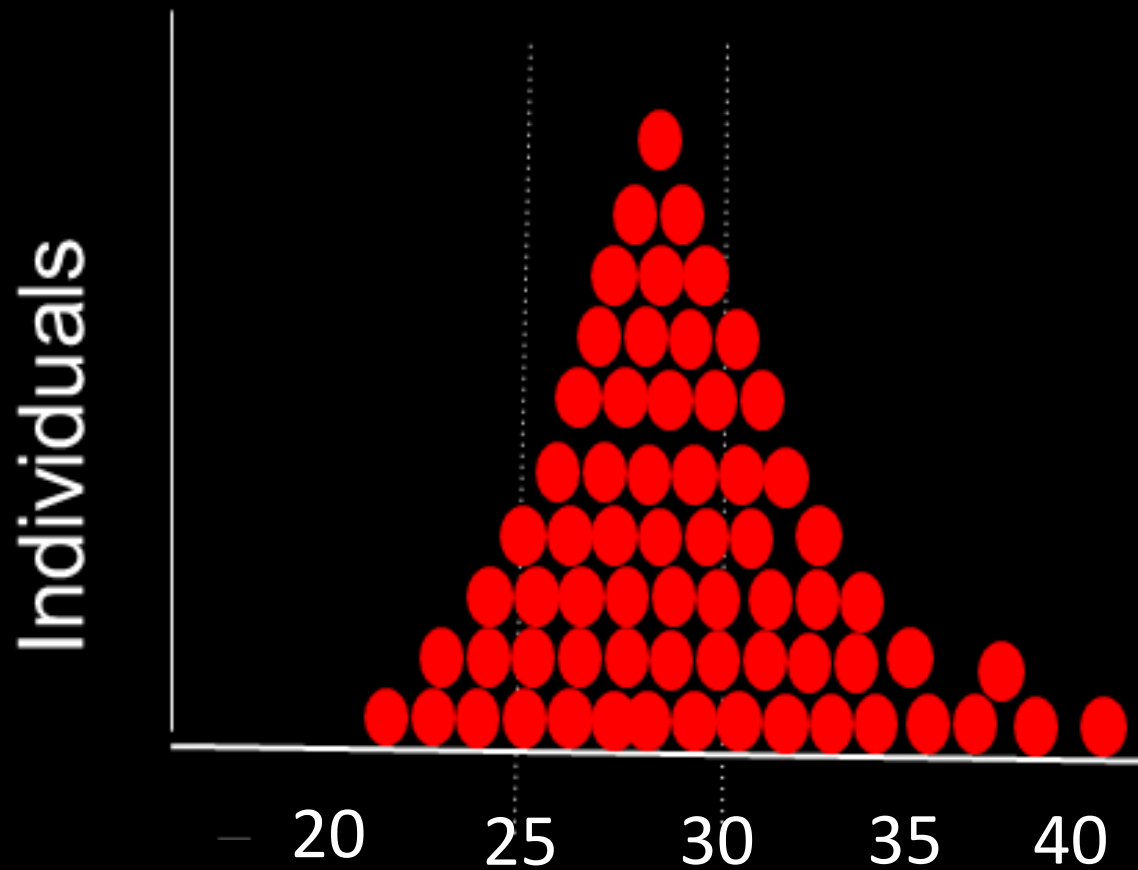
# Aetiology of type 2 diabetes: twin-cycle hypothesis



# BMI distribution of participants – Start of UK Prospective Diabetes Study



# BMI distribution of individuals with type 2 diabetes



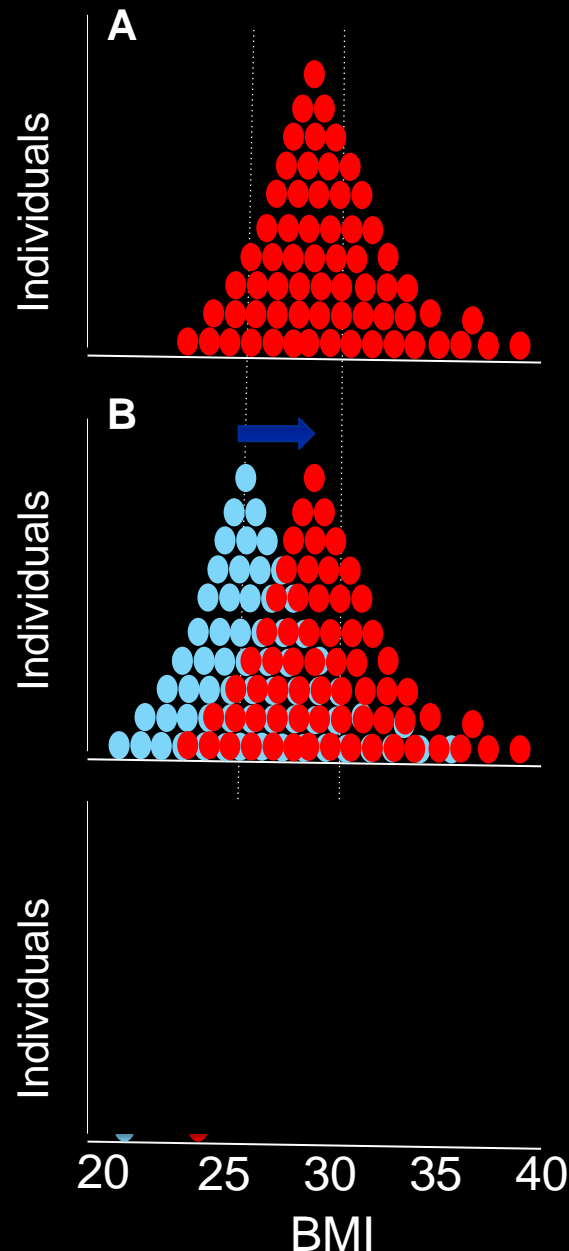
# Personal vs population

The top panel shows the BMI distribution of individuals at diagnosis of type 2 diabetes.

However, a generation ago, the alter egos of those people would have been ~15 mg lighter and would not have had diabetes (blue dots).

OR –

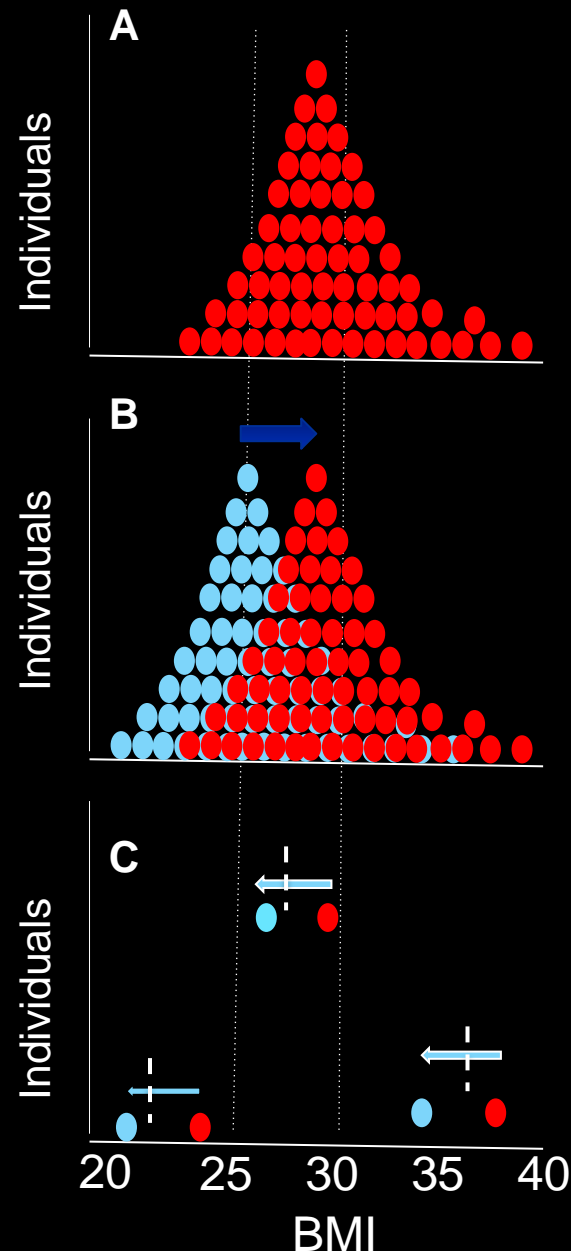
If those people with T2DM lose 15kg, they lose their type 2 diabetes



# Personal vs population

Take 3 individuals for example.  
Each lost 15kg and reversed their diabetes. But by BMI criteria they remain obese, overweight and normal respectively.

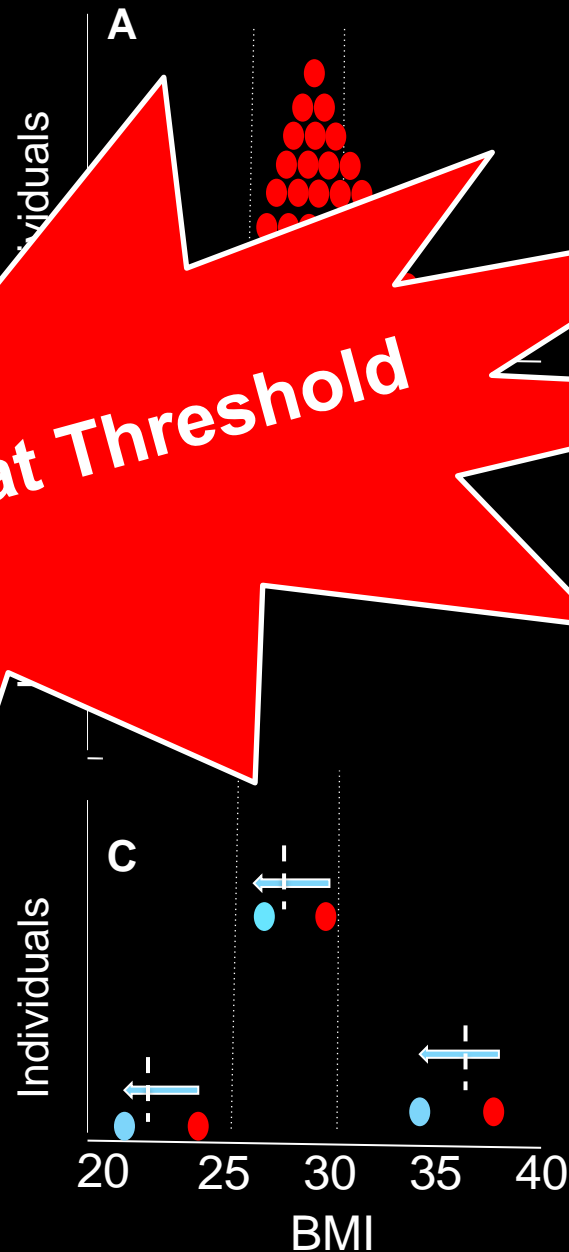
Each individual must have crossed a threshold of fat mass, personal to them.



# Personal vs population

The Personal Fat Threshold

explains the “Why me” factor – individuals have personal capacity to store fat safely. If the PFT is exceeded, T2DM slowly develops.



# Amount of weight lost and effect on reversal of diabetes – 92 people after bariatric surgery

