

The Kathmandu Declaration: “Life Circle” approach to prevention and care of diabetes mellitus

The Kathmandu Declaration builds on the foundations laid by the 2002 and 2006 Consensus on prevention of diabetes and the United Nations Resolution 61/225 of 2006, which “encourages member states to develop national policies for prevention, treatment and care of diabetes”. The Kathmandu Declaration recognises the interaction of all aetiological factors, including genetic, pre and postnatal environment, behavioural factors and psychological stress providing a framework and action plan on prevention and care of diabetes throughout the “Life-Circle”.

