

13. Maddaloni E, Bolli GB, Frier BM, et al. C-peptide determination in the diagnosis of type of diabetes and its management: a clinical perspective. *Diabetes Obes Metab.* 2022;24(10):1912-1926.
14. Wysham C, Shubrook J. Beta-cell failure in type 2 diabetes: mechanisms, markers, and clinical implications. *Postgrad Med.* 2020;132(8):676-686.
15. Ekholm E, Gottsater A, Dahlin LB, Sundkvist G. No signs of progressive beta cell damage during 20 years of prospective follow-up of autoantibody-negative diabetes. *Acta Diabetol.* 2012;49(1):57-62.
16. Akerman L, Ludvigsson J, Swartling U, Casas R. Characteristics of the pre-diabetic period in children with high risk of type 1 diabetes recruited from the general Swedish population-the ABIS study. *Diabetes Metab Res Rev.* 2017;33(6):e2900.
17. Mobasser M, Shirmohammadi M, Amiri T, Vahed N, Hosseini Fard H, Ghajazadeh M. Prevalence and incidence of type 1 diabetes in the world: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Health Promot Perspect* 2020;10:98-115
18. Stamatouli AM, Quandt Z, Perdigoto AL, et al. Collateral damage: insulin-dependent diabetes induced with checkpoint inhibitors. *Diabetes* 2018;67:1471-1480
19. Davis AK, DuBose SN, Haller MJ, et al.; T1D Exchange Clinic Network. Prevalence of detectable C-peptide according to age at diagnosis and duration of type 1 diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 2015; 38:476-481
20. Besser REJ, Shields BM, Casas R, Hattersley AT, Ludvigsson J. Lessons from the mixed-meal tolerance test: use of 90-minute and fasting C-peptide in pediatric diabetes. *Diabetes Care.* 2013;36(2): 195-201
21. Sims EK, Chaudhry Z, Watkins R, et al. Elevations in the fasting serum proinsulin-to-C-peptide ratio precede the onset of type 1 diabetes. *Diabetes Care.* 2016;39(9):1519-1526.
22. Barker A, Lauria A, Schloot N, et al. Age-dependent decline of β -cell function in type 1 diabetes after diagnosis: a multi-Centre longitudinal study. *Diabetes Obes Metab.* 2014;16(3):262-267.
23. Triolo TM, Pyle L, Seligova S, et al. Proinsulin: C-peptide ratio trajectories over time in relatives at increased risk of progression to type 1 diabetes. *J Transl Autoimmun.* 2021;4:100089.
24. Evans-Molina C, Sims EK, DiMeglio LA, et al. β -cell dysfunction exists more than 5 years before type 1 diabetes diagnosis. *JCI Insight.* 2018;3(15):e120877.
25. Jones AG, Hattersley AT. The clinical utility of C-peptide measurement in the care of patients with diabetes. *Diabet Med.* 2013;30(7): 803-817.)
26. Beck RW, Connor CG, Mullen DM, Wesley DM, Bergenstal RM. The fallacy of average: how using HbA1c alone to assess glycemic control can be misleading. *Diabetes Care* 2017;40:994-999
27. Beck RW, Bergenstal RM, Cheng P, et al. The relationships between time in range, hyperglycemia metrics, and HbA1c. *J Diabetes Sci Technol* 2019;13:614-626
28. Fleming GA, Petrie JR, Bergenstal RM, Holl RW, Peters AL, Heinemann L. Diabetes digital app technology: benefits, challenges, and recommendations. A consensus report by the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) and the American Diabetes Association (ADA) Diabetes Technology Working Group. *Diabetologia* 2020; 63:229-24
29. Mathieu C, Zinman B, Hemmingsson JU, et al. Efficacy and safety of liraglutide added to insulin treatment in type 1 diabetes: the ADJUNCT ONE treat-to-target randomized trial. *Diabetes Care.* 2016;39(10):1702-1710.
30. Sokooti S, Kieneker LM, de Borst MH, et al. Plasma C-peptide and risk of developing type 2 diabetes in the general population. *J Clin Med.* 2020;9(9):3001.
31. Kim J-D, Kang SJ, Lee MK, et al. C-peptide-based index is more related to incident type 2 diabetes in non-diabetic subjects than insulin-based index. *Endocrinol Metab.* 2016;31(2):320-327).
32. Dario T, Riccardo G, Silvia P, et al. The utility of assessing C-peptide in patients with insulin-treated type 2 diabetes: a cross-sectional study. *Acta Diabetol.* 2020;58:411-417.).