



Pathway-informed lifestyle prioritization for diabetes risk.

What Genetic Risk Reflects in Diabetes

Inherited risk for diabetes spans multiple metabolic pathways, including:

- Insulin demand and insulin resistance
- β -cell function and insulin secretion
- Lipid handling and hepatic metabolism

A total polygenic risk score estimates inherited susceptibility.

Pathway-level context helps distinguish which metabolic mechanisms may be most relevant for prevention and monitoring.

How PathWise Adds Clinical Value

PathWise supports clinicians by:

- Helping prioritize lifestyle counseling, such as physical activity emphasis versus dietary focus
- Explaining variability in response to standard prevention programs
- Reinforcing engagement in long-term lifestyle and preventive care

It does not replace clinical criteria or structured programs. It helps tailor emphasis within existing preventive frameworks.

How This Shows Up in Practice

Patients with similar glycemic markers or genetic risk may respond differently to lifestyle interventions.

PathWise helps clinicians clarify whether emphasis may be better placed on:

- Increasing physical activity and insulin sensitivity
- Dietary composition and timing
- Weight, lipid handling, and hepatic metabolism

Example Patient Explanation

“Your genetics help us understand which metabolic systems are most sensitive to lifestyle. That helps us focus efforts where they are most likely to help.”

PathWise does not predict diabetes. It helps clinicians prioritize lifestyle strategies and explain why prevention plans may differ across patients.

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