

TIMECODE

VISUALS

	<b>This program contains material that may not be suitable for young children. Parental discretion is advised.</b>	Announcer  This program contains material that may not be suitable for young children. Parental discretion is advised.
	<b>GFX Center</b>  <b>dLife</b> <b>For Your Diabetes Life!</b>	Announcer  dLifeTV, the only show for your diabetes life. Packed with information, insights, cooking, and real stories about real people. dLife brings it all together to help you live a healthy diabetes life.
	<b>Old black and white photos, Joslin Diabetes Center</b>	Nicole Johnson  Today on dLife, a close look at one of the most influential doctors who ever lived and his lifelong focus on diabetes.
	<b>Animation of kidney</b>	Nicole Johnson  Also, the relationship between diabetes and kidney health.
	<b>Shots of different people</b>	Nicole Johnson  Plus, real stories about real people living with diabetes.
	<b>Shots of Nicole in studio</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>Nicole Johnson</b> <b>Type 1 Diabetes, Miss America 1999</b>	Nicole Johnson  Welcome to dLife, your source for a healthy diabetes life. I'm Nicole Johnson. One hundred years ago, diabetes was a relatively unknown disease regarded as untreatable by the medical community. But one man helped change that. Over the course of his amazing 60-year career, he transformed diabetes treatment in America and literally wrote the book on diabetes care. His name was Elliott Joslin.
	<b>Black and white photo of Dr. Joslin</b>	Dr. Chris Feudtner  There are few physicians that we could point to that have had as much of an influence on how we view the disease and how to use the tools that we have at our disposal than Elliott Joslin.

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	<p><b>Shot of old newspaper</b></p> <p><b>Shots of diabetes patients</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>Joslin was born in 1869 and at that time, a diagnosis of diabetes was a death sentence. Any patient would live six months, a year, maybe a little more but knew to expect a painful and certain demise.</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:</b></p> <p><b>Chris Feudtner, M.D.</b></p> <p><b>Author, Endocrinologist</b></p>	<p>Dr. Chris Feudtner</p> <p>Many physicians didn't want to actually take care of people with diabetes because it was grim work.</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:</b></p> <p><b>Donald Barnett, M.D.</b></p> <p><b>Joslin's Biographer</b></p> <p><b>Black and white footage</b></p>	<p>Dr. Donald Barnett</p> <p>All of diabetes was stuck. It hadn't moved at all. The people still had the same problems. People would come into the hospital and they died quickly.</p>
	<p><b>Black and white footage</b></p> <p><b>Photo of Sarah Proctor Joslin</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>Joslin was a 24-year-old Harvard medical student when his aunt was diagnosed with diabetes and he watched her die. A few years later, his own mother was also diagnosed with the disease. But Sarah Proctor Joslin's strong self discipline would serve her well in managing her diabetes.</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:</b></p> <p><b>Mary Jackson</b></p> <p><b>Joslin's Granddaughter</b></p>	<p>Mary Jackson</p> <p>All I know is that he felt that she'd lived quite long by paying attention to her diet and her exercise.</p>
	<p><b>Black and white photos</b></p> <p><b>Shots of food</b></p> <p><b>People walking</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>Dr. Joslin and his mother took on the discipline together as part of the treatment. They planned her meals, weighed her food, and enforced a daily exercise routine.</p>
	<p><b>Photo of Mrs. Joslin</b></p> <p><b>Old photos</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>She lived for another 10 years, an unprecedented survival rate for the time. He began treating his patients the same way. Soon, word began to spread.</p>

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	<p><b>Old black and white photos</b></p> <p><b>Shot of Dr. Barnett</b></p>	<p>Dr. Donald Barnett</p> <p>Doctors did not want to really treat diabetics. You know, they-- they made a tremendous commitment on a doctor. They didn't know a lot about diet. They weren't going to have the patient weigh their diet to make it accurate, but he would so they'd send them over to him.</p>
	<p><b>Shots of building</b></p> <p><b>Black and white photo</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>By 1911, Joslin had shifted the focus of his Bay State Road clinic entirely to the treatment of diabetes. He would remain the world's leading expert for the next 50 years.</p>
	<p><b>Footage of old clips</b></p>	<p>Dr. Chris Feudtner</p> <p>If you were a young person who has just been diagnosed with diabetes and you showed up at Joslin's doorstep seeking to be cared for, he would have said, "The keys to your care are going to be adherence to a very strict diet, strict to the point that many people are gonna find it hard to adhere to. I wish I could promise you more but if we do this right, you can live for years."</p>
	<p><b>Old photos</b></p> <p><b>Dr. Feudtner shots</b></p>	<p>Dr. Chris Feudtner</p> <p>The diet often that he recommended would be reduced in calories to a degree that was often labeled semi-starvation.</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:</b></p> <p><b>Harry Barr</b></p> <p><b>Patient of Dr. Joslin</b></p> <p><b>Black and white photos</b></p> <p><b>Shot of Harry Barr</b></p>	<p>Harry Barr</p> <p>He was tough and he expected you to do what he told you to do. He gave you the feeling that he was looking for you to be the very best patient that you could be and he was there to help you. And then he said, "All of you are in the fight of your life and if you win it, you will be happy and productive. But if you don't, your life will be short, painful, and you will die."</p>
	<p><b>Old photos of Dr. Joslin</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>Joslin's determination would prove insightful for he</p>

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	<b>Bottle of insulin</b>	was about to see one of the greatest medical discoveries in history -- insulin. Later in his life, Joslin would reflect on this moment in a rare video recording.
	<b>Video of Dr. Joslin</b>	Elliott Joslin  I remember staying awake all night of August 6, 1922, when I heard that I was to get uh... the insulin--
	<b>Footage of insulin injection, photo of woman</b>	Announcer  The next day, Joslin and his associates gave one of the first insulin injections to a woman they had kept alive by virtual starvation and who was now on the verge of death.
	<b>Photo of woman sitting</b>  <b>Footage of Dr. Joslin</b>	Elliott Joslin  Ms. Mudge whose weight had dropped from 135 pounds to 65 pounds had gradually regained her weight and strength.
	<b>Shot of Dr. Feudtner</b>  <b>Photos of insulin</b>	Dr. Chris Feudtner  To suddenly rebound and regain health was like watching a miracle happen. And this was multiplied not once or ten times but hundreds of times. Joslin was also very canny. He realized this is fantastic but insulin alone was not gonna be enough.
	<b>Footage of old videos, children giving themselves injections</b>	Announcer  The medical community saw the arrival of insulin as a cure. But Joslin was a visionary and realized that even with this momentous discovery, patients would need rigid management to flourish.
	<b>Shot of Dr. Feudtner</b>  <b>Footage of insulin manufacture</b>	Dr. Chris Feudtner  When insulin came on the scene, he had warned right from the beginning this is a gift. It is a wonderful gift but we need to be careful because we still have a metabolism even with insulin that is not behaving normally.
	<b>Photo of Dr. Joslin</b>	Announcer  He understood the delicate balance between diet,

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	<b>Group photo of six people</b>	exercise, and insulin and realized that tight dietary control was critical to successful, long-term treatment. For the next 40 years, he expanded the landscape of treatment, never forgetting his strict code of discipline.
	<b>Shot of Dr. Feudtner</b>	Dr. Chris Feudtner  Elliott Joslin's remarkable because he really reacted to all of the issues that a diabetic patient would face and said, "I am responsible for the whole gamut of issues."
	<b>Footage of old video/people in classroom/camp</b>	Announcer  He was the first to understand that a team of healthcare professionals was needed to treat the various complications of diabetes. He wrote the preeminent textbook series on diabetes, pioneered patient education, and established a camp just for children with diabetes.
	<b>Shot of Dr. Feudtner</b>	Dr. Chris Feudtner  He would not stop until every aspect of diabetes was under control.
	<b>Photo of "The Treatment of Diabetes" poster</b>	Elliott Joslin  In diabetes, careful instruction of the patient is the keystone of treatment.
	<b>Lower third: Construction on the modern Joslin Diabetes Center Facility began in 1952.</b>	Announcer  He was 87, still seeing patients when he established the Joslin Diabetes Center. Today, it is one of the leading diabetes facilities in the world, treating 20,000 patients annually.
	<b>Lower third: Gordon C. Weir, M.D. Joslin Diabetes Center</b>  <b>Footage of facility</b>	Dr. Gordon C. Weir  We have clinics here at Joslin that serve children and adults. We have specialized services that deal with eye problems, kidney problems, and- and mental health problems. We have 11 research sections. This is the modern Joslin Diabetes Center.
	<b>Old photos of Dr. Joslin</b>	Announcer  At the age of 92, Joslin was still active, still living the

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		<p>strict life he had learned from his mother. He was teaching at Harvard, going to church, and revising his textbooks. One night, as he laid out his clothes for the next day, he felt ill.</p>
	<p><b>Old photos of Dr. Joslin and family</b></p>	<p>Woman</p> <p>We got into bed and he was reading the Bible and I think it was the- the Psalm, "I will lift up mine eyes onto the hills," and then he died.</p>
	<p><b>Photo of Dr. Joslin (1869-1962)</b></p> <p><b>Footage of Joslin Center facility</b></p>	<p>Announcer</p> <p>Dr. Joslin's legacy lives on but his work is not yet finished. The Joslin Center continues to search for better ways to take care of people with diabetes and someday, find a cure.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Nicole in studio</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b><a href="http://www.dLife.com/Joslin">www.dLife.com/Joslin</a></b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>In 1993, the Diabetes Control and Complications Trial proved beyond a doubt that tight control curbs diabetes complications, just like Joslin had said six decades earlier. For everyone with diabetes, the life and work of Elliott Joslin was a profound gift. Visit dLife online for a special multimedia presentation of the life and work of this remarkable man, at <a href="http://dLife.com/joslin">dLife.com/joslin</a>.</p>
	<p><b>Animation of kidney</b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>Up next, your kidney health. Mother Love sits down with a doctor whose specialty is diabetes and kidney care.</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>Mother Love</b>  <b>dLife Correspondent, Type 2 Diabetes</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>Mother Love</b>  <b>TV/Radio Personality</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>It's my pleasure to welcome a former director of the National Kidney Disease Education Program, Dr. Tom Hostetter. Kidney disease can be a scary subject. One of the things I've heard is that there are not as many people who are suffering from the kidney problems right now. What's the latest on it?</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>Thomas Hostetter, M.D.,</b>  <b>Former Director, National Kidney</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p> <p>Well, still, diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure in the United States and that number is</p>

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	<p><b>Disease Education Program</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:          Diabetes is the leading cause of end-stage renal disease.</b></p>	<p>growing. But it looks like it may be growing a little bit less now than it was 10 years ago and it's certain subsets of that -- people with type 1 diabetes, particularly younger, white people with type 1 diabetes. We may actually be starting to see a decline in the number of people uh... developing kidney failure due to diabetes. But still, about half of what we call in-stage renal disease or kidney failure is attributable to diabetes so it's still a huge problem in this country.</p>
	<p><b>Shots of Dr. Hostetter and Mother Love</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>What goes wrong with a person when they're, you know, like having kidney disease?</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Dr. Hostetter</b></p> <p><b>Animation of kidney</b></p> <p><b>Damaged filters causing toxins to accumulate</b></p> <p><b>Toxins are then released into the bloodstream</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:          Controlling blood pressure is essential to preventing diabetic kidney disease.</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p> <p>Well, the way we chart that usually is we see that this filtration function of the kidney, which is what we just usually call kidney function, starts to go down and these toxins start to accumulate. And then even in later stages, things like the salt that you eat normally begins to accumulate in the body, water accumulates, and that the end-stage is people's blood pressure is very bad; they can have swelling and they have lots of fairly non-specific symptoms from the accumulations of these toxins. But those symptoms really don't occur until people have lost 80, 90% of kidney function. So it's really vital to do laboratory testing to detect this early.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Mother Love.</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>Are there any like tell-tale symptoms that say that you're at the beginning of- of kidney disease?</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Dr. Hostetter</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p> <p>No, there aren't early uh... symptoms. In fact, it's not uncommon that someone will show up in the emergency room having felt pretty well in the last week and need to go on dialysis the next day.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Mother Love</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>Can you tell us specifically why people with diabetes, you know, get kidney failure?</p>

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	<p><b>Shot of Dr. Hostetter</b></p> <p><b>Lower third: Up to 65% of people with diabetes have high blood pressure.</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p> <p>We know that high blood glucoses are toxic to lots of organs including the kidney probably due to some of these toxic substances that they generate within the cells. We also know that people with diabetes have high pressures within their kidney even before they have it in their high blood pressure that you can detect with a cuff. And we think the combination of those things damage the kidney.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Mother Love and Dr. Hostetter</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>How do I say to my physician? Do I say-- uh... get a specific test? You know, is there a specific test or anything like that?</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Dr. Hostetter</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p> <p>There are really two. The principal one is to test the urine for having excess albumin in the urine.</p>
	<p><b>Animation</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>Albumin?</p>
	<p><b>Animation of kidney</b></p> <p><b>Albumin leaking from kidney</b></p> <p><b>Shot of Dr. Hostetter</b></p> <p><b>Lower third: High amounts of urea &amp; creatinine in the blood indicate renal impairment.</b></p> <p><b>Lower third: To find out more about diabetic kidney disease, visit dLife.com/kidneys.</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p> <p>It's an early indication that the filtering apparatus of the kidney is damaged when albumin leaks through, shows up in the urine. So that's one test. The second is the kidney's filtering capacity. We were talking about how as kidney disease progresses, you lose filtration and uh... certain toxins accumulate. Well, one thing that accumulates is a chemical called creatinine. Doctors measure that all the time in people's blood as a kidney function test. What we've learned in the last 10 years or so is that you can just take that value measured in a random blood sample uh... and put it into an equation that gives you actually a pretty good estimate of what your filtering capacity is.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Mother Love</b></p>	<p>Mother Love</p> <p>How often should we have these tests done?</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Dr Hostetter</b></p>	<p>Dr. Tom Hostetter</p>

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		Well, uh... people with diabetes should be tested at least uh... once a year for albumin in their urine and creatinine used to estimate the filtration capacity.
	<b>Shot of Mother Love</b>	Mother Love  And also I wanna ask about ACE inhibitors. You know, who should take those or who shouldn't take those?
	<b>Shot of Dr. Hostetter</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors can preserve kidney function.</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>ARB drugs help dilate the blood vessels, lowering blood pressure.</b>	Dr. Tom Hostetter  ACE inhibitors are blood pressure uh... anti-hypertensive-- a blood pressure drug and what we've learned again, in about the last 10 or 12 years is that they are particularly good at slowing progression of early kidney damage. So ACE inhibitors as a part of a blood pressure uh... treatment regimen are really critical. We also know that in the last few years that uh... a sort of cousin of the ACE inhibitor is the ARBs -- the angioten and receptor blocker -- work just as well for people who might have allergies or something to the ACE inhibitor.
	<b>Shot of Mother Love</b>	Mother Love  So there is something that can be done to help us prevent this.
	<b>Left of screen:</b> <b>Prevent Kidney Disease:</b> <b>--Control blood glucose</b> <b>--Treat high blood pressure early.</b> <b>--Take albumin and creatinine tests annually</b> <b>--Talk to your doctor about prevention</b>	Dr. Tom Hostetter  I think that's a big advance over the last decade. Now you can see a patient in a clinic and say we're not just testing to see whether you have kidney failure and give you a- a sentence of kidney failure in a few years. Uh... We can say, "You have early kidney disease and now there's something we can do about it."
	<b>Shot of Mother Love/Dr. Hostetter</b>	Mother Love  So there is hope we can prevent it. I want to thank you, Dr. Hostetter for all your advice.
	<b>Lower third:</b> <a href="http://www.dLife.com/kidneys">www.dLife.com/kidneys</a>	Nicole Johnson  You can learn more about kidney disease treatment and prevention at dLife.com/kidneys. On deck,

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	<b>Footage of Ron Santo</b>	Chicago Cubs slugger, Ron Santo.
	<b>dLife</b>  <b>For Your Diabetes Life!</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>Nicole Johnson</b> <b>Type 1 Diabetes</b>	Nicole Johnson  Baseball fans know Ron Santo as the Chicago Cubs' all-time great third baseman. The nine-time all star talked to dLife about the most difficult play of his life, the challenge of living with diabetes.
	<b>Footage of baseball stadium</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>Ron Santo</b> <b>Cubs Third Baseman, 1960-73</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>Santo was a 9-time All-Star and won 5 Gold Gloves</b>  <b>Lower third:</b> <b>Santo revealed his diabetes after several years in the big leagues.</b>	Ron Santo  I was given a God gift-- Uh... Baseball was easy for me. I mean, I loved it. I could hit. I could throw. I could field. I'd already signed a professional contract and then I went to my doctor, found out I was a diabetic and uh... I-- The first thing I asked him was can I play baseball? He says, "I have no idea." So I made my mind up then that I was gonna play. And I got in the middle of the- the room-- locker room and I said, "Look guys, uh... I just announced through the organization, not through the papers, that I was a diabetic." And they all looked at me said what? And, you know, they all thought well, did you eat too much candy or did you do this?
	<b>Old newspaper shots and baseball footage</b>	Ron Santo  They couldn't understand because I was no different than they were. I had already made the all-star team and I'd proven I was gonna be in the Big League.
	<b>Footage of stadium/baseball</b>	Ron Santo  It was in Chicago. We were playing the Los Angeles Dodgers. Bill Singer was the pitcher, threw about 96 miles an hour, good curve ball, and he's ahead. And we're already in the 9 <sup>th</sup> inning. About 20 after three, normally I would get a symptom, a low-blood sugar, about a quarter to four every day. I look at the scoreboard and I see three scoreboards and I go oh, my gosh. I said, I'm having a reaction. But it's one of my late reactions that I don't have a lot of

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		time and I looked in the dugout and there's de Rocher. I'm hitting fourth on the team. The game's on the line. Billy-- We've got a man at first and second with two outs. I'm saying Billy, please, please either get a base hit or home run -- it was the bottom of the ninth -- or strike out. And he ended up fouling the pitches off, walked. And when I walked to the plate, I made my mind up that I was gonna swing at every pitch and I picked the middle singer.
	<p><b>Footage of baseball play</b></p> <p><b>Old newspaper</b></p> <p><b>Footage of patients</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>The DRF Ron Santo Walk to Cure Diabetes has raised over \$30 million.</b></p>	<p>Ron Santo</p> <p>And I hit that middle ball for a grand slam home run. In 1958 when I was diagnosed, I didn't have what we have today, a glucometer to check your sugars, a new insulin, two new insulins, you know, and laser. But now they can take care of these things and you can live more of a normal life. I would love to find a cure and that's what I'm shooting for.</p>
		<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>More dLife when we return.</p>
	<p><b>dLife</b></p> <p><b>For Your Diabetes Life!</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>Nicole Johnson</b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>The Internet gives people with diabetes the power to help them manage their disease better. New tools, information, and support are just a mouse click away. We went to Louisville to see how one woman is surfing the net for better health.</p>
	<p><b>Footage of family getting into car</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>Crystal Guillon</b>  <b>Type 2 Diabetes</b></p> <p><b>Footage of family</b></p>	<p>Crystal Gullion</p> <p>Hey, baby. Come on. Go on.  Hello, my name is Crystal Gullion. I am 35 and I have type 2 diabetes. I am a divorced mother of three, three boys -- 16, 11, and 2 -- and I live in Louisville, Kentucky.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Crystal cleaning house</b></p>	<p>Crystal Gullion</p> <p>I was diagnosed with diabetes five years ago at the age of 30. When I was first diagnosed, it was out of control until I talked to my nutritionist and she taught</p>

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		me how to eat right and how to manage it better.
	<b>Footage of Crystal on computer</b>	Crystal Gullion  As a single mother, I find the online tools helpful.
	<b>Lower third:</b> <b>For a list of online resources visit</b> <a href="http://www.dLife.com/diabeteslinks">www.dLife.com/diabeteslinks</a>  <b>Footage of Crystal on computer</b>	Crystal Gullion  I can check it while I'm at work, you know, in between my slowdown period, you can take your time, you can, you know, find out what you need to know at an easier pace. Uhm... I can find out information that the doctor may forgot to tell me or something they didn't think about or-- It's just so much more information.
	<b>Footage of websites</b>	Crystal Gullion  When someone have an "I" story, it's nice to see a natural face, you know, where you won't think it's made up or anything like that so it- it really brings it home with the pictures there.
	<b>Shot of Crystal</b>  <b>Footage of websites</b>	Crystal Gullion  It's very helpful for me because my biggest thing is worrying about the children as far as their eating habits. It's helped me with that. Uh... As far as the meals that I cook and the sweets that I fix, they're enjoying them without knowing. (laughs)
	<b>Footage of websites</b>	Crystal Gullion  Tonight I'm fixing shrimp stir fry and I got it off the Diabetes Control for Life website. They do have good recipes for you and where you think you're limited, you have a lot of variety.
	<b>Footage of Crystal and family eating</b>	Crystal Gullion  <i>To son - You see what I'm making?</i> When I get off work, I want something fast and something that'll fill my children up, something that they will like. Well, if you can lose the weight or if you can just maintain it, eat right and get your sugar levels down, you can beat it. This is one of the diseases that you can control instead of it controlling you.

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	<p><b>Lower third:</b>  <a href="http://www.dLife.com">www.dLife.com</a></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>Thanks Crystal. Of course, dLife.com offers online forums and great tools like a searchable recipe box and a diabetes diet program. Join us online at dLife.com.</p>
	<p><b>Footage of Jim Turner</b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>When we come back, Jim Turner gets some things off his chest.</p>
	<p><b>dLife          For Your Diabetes Life!</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:          Nicole Johnson          Type 1 Diabetes</b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>Those of us living with diabetes know it's impossible to always stay on the sunny side. Sometimes, we all need to rant a little. Here's Jim Turner.</p>
	<p><b>Lower third:          Jim Turner          dLife Correspondent, Type 1          Diabetes</b></p> <p><b>Footage of Jim spinning</b></p>	<p>Jim Turner</p> <p>You know, it's hard being a diabetic. Sometimes I just want to cry and there's a million things that scare me -- heart disease, kidney disease, blindness, stroke. But it's not the big, horrible complications that drive me nuts. What drives me nuts is stuff like why does my blood sugar sometimes for no apparent reason just go sky high? I did everything right. I exercised this week. I didn't overeat. And I get this high blood sugar. It's like my insulin isn't working. Why does this happen?</p>
	<p><b>Footage of Jim and other people eating</b></p>	<p>Jim Turner</p> <p>And when I go to eat at somebody's house, what should be a nice, relaxing meal and conversation almost always turns into this ritual of me trying to balance my blood sugar, taking constant blood tests and lots of little shots because we're not eating yet, we're just having some of these delicious hors d'oeuvres. Dinner, uh... I don't know--soon, probably.</p>
	<p><b>Jim backstage with actors</b></p>	<p>Jim Turner</p> <p>I'm backstage before a show. I've been running around getting everything ready, setting props,</p>

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		<p>making sure everybody's here and we're about to go on and I can't think for some reason and it just now occurs to me that I didn't eat enough and I've got to delay the show while I take care of getting my blood sugar at a level that I need it at.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Jim in front of skyline</b></p>	<p>Jim Turner</p> <p>And you know the worst part about it is? It never ends. Nice view. But I'll tell you one thing that I actually like about being a person with diabetes and that's because of what I eat, my exercise habits, and my highly tuned awareness of my own body, my health is as good as anyone in my circle of friends, and that's the truth.</p>
	<p><b>Shot of Nicole in studio</b></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <a href="http://www.dLife.com">www.dLife.com</a></p> <p><b>Lower third:</b>  <b>dLifeTV on CNBC next Sunday at 4 p.m. PT/7 p.m. ET</b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>Thank you, Jim. I sure can relate. What do you hate about diabetes? Take our online poll right now at dLife.com. That's all the time we have. We'll be back again next week with another edition of dLifeTV, to inform, inspire, and connect for a healthy diabetes life.</p>
	<p><b>dLife is produced by LifeMed Media and does not represent the views or opinions of CNBC, Inc.</b></p> <p><b>End Credits</b></p> <p><b>Nicole on right-side of screen</b></p>	<p>Nicole Johnson</p> <p>Remember, we're not role models. We're people living with diabetes just like you. What we do and how we manage may work for us but everyone's different and you have to work with your diabetes care team to find out what works best for you. Remember, it's your diabetes and there's no substitute for getting control of it.</p>