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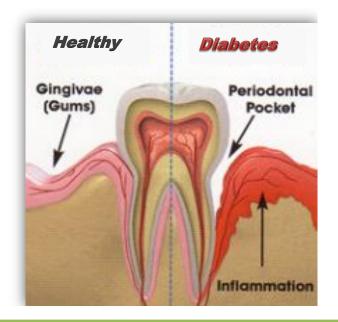
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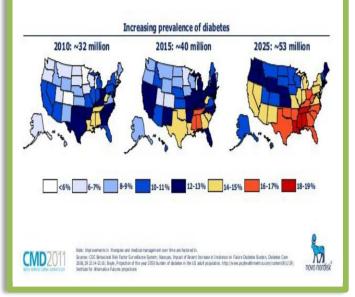
Diabetes, Obesity and Oral Health



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Today, diabetes affects more than 32 million Americans

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DIABETES

Diabetes is a group of disorders characterized by chronic high blood glucose levels (hyperglycemia) due to the body's failure to produce any or enough insulin glucose levels.

- Type 2 diabetes: A chronic condition that affects the way the body processes blood sugar (glucose).
- Type 1 diabetes: A chronic condition in which the pancreas produces little or no insulin.
- Prediabetes: A condition in which blood sugar is high, but not high enough to be type 2 diabetes.
- Gestational diabetes: A form of high blood sugar affecting pregnant women.

RISK FACTORS

Obesity or overweight, Impaired glucose tolerance, Insulin resistance, Ethnic background, High blood pressure, Low levels of HDL ("good") cholesterol and high levels of triglycerides, Gestational diabetes, Sedentary lifestyle, Family history, Polycystic ovary syndrome, Age.

TREND OF DIABETES AND LINK TO OBESITY

- Of the people diagnosed with type II diabetes, about 80% to 90% are also diagnosed as obese.
- Type 2 Diabetes is a chronic metabolic condition that is more frequently reported in the adults over the age of 30.
- Type 2 diabetes has It is projected to increase another 64% between 2010 and 2025, affecting 53.1 million people and resulting in medical and societal costs of a half trillion dollars a year.
- Diabetes causes more deaths a year than breast cancer and AIDS combined. Having diabetes nearly doubles your chance of having a heart attack.
- Every 3 seconds someone is diagnosed with diabetes.

HOW DIABETES AFFECTS YOUR MOUTH

Diabetes is a disease that can harm the eyes, nerves, kidneys, heart and other vital systems in the body.

Did you know diabetes can also cause problems in your mouth? Such as...

- Periodontal disease: an infection of the gums and bone that hold the teeth in place, which includes painful chewing and possible tooth loss.
- Dry Mouth(Xerostomia): often a symptom of undetected diabetes, can cause soreness, ulcers, infections, and tooth decay. Smoking makes these problems worse.



The Salivary Glands

Xerostomia

HOW THE DENTAL TEAM CAN HELP

- Daily brushing, flossing and regular dental check-ups are the best defense against oral complications of diabetes.
- Supplementary aids such as saliva substitutes can help combat side effects
- Good blood glucose control is key to controlling and preventing oral problems

TESTING IN THE DENTAL OFFICE

The need for diabetes glucose screening and monitoring in the dental office; has recently become a hot topic of discussion in the dental profession.

<u>WHY?</u>

- 86 million US adults have prediabetes which places them at higher risk for developing diabetes.
- Only 11.1% of these individuals are aware of their condition.
- The majority of Americans see a dentist at least once a year. Making a routine dental visit an advantageous site to perform a diabetes screening.
- Periodontal disease is one of the earliest complications of diabetes.

FUTURE CLINICAL APPLICATION

Research has recently proven that oral blood samples can be utilized to perform chairside diabetes screening and monitoring. This quick and easy test has the potential to help save lives while raising patient awareness.



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