PREVENT, DETECT AND MANAGE

TO PROTECT YOUR ORAL HEALTH



Type 1 diabetes occurs when the pancreas makes little to no insulin. It is more commondly diagnosed in children, but people can be diagnosed at any age. Type I diabetes is not caused by lifestyle but a family history may indicate you are at a higher risk.

Diabetes and oral health have strong connections. In fact, it's a two-way street: high blood sugar leads to gum disease and tooth decay. For people with diabetes, gum disease and tooth decay can also lead to high blood sugar. Preventing diabetes and watching for symptoms can not only protect your oral health, but also your overall health.

DIABETES SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE:



BEING



WEIGHT



INCREASED



BEING THIRSTY



DEHYDRATION



BLURRED VISION

DIABETES CAN BE MANAGED BY:



REGULAR MEDICAL CHECK-UPS WITH DIABETES TEAM



MONITORING BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS



FOLLOWING A HEALTHY EATING PLAN



BEING PHYSICALLY ACTIVE



INSULIN AND OTHER MEDICATION



BRUSHING 2X A DAY AND SEEING DENTIST 2X A YEAR



WEIGHT **MANAGEMENT**



OUITTING SMOKING



AVOIDING ALCOHOL



REDUCING STRESS



LIMITING CANDY.



DRINKING SUGAR AND SODA FLUORIDATED WATER

NEED ADDITIONAL HELP MANAGING DIABETES AND ORAL HEALTH?

Schedule a check-up with your doctor and dentist! You can also join a Diabetes Self-Managment Education and Support Program by visiting ADCES.org/program-finder.

