PREVENT, DETECT AND MANAGE TO PROTECT YOUR ORAL HEALTH



Type 2 diabetes and pre-diabetes can develop at any age, but most cases can be prevented. Risk factors for include being overweight, having a family history of diabetes, being physically inactive, being 45 or older, and an individual history of diabetes during pregnancy.

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:



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



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.

