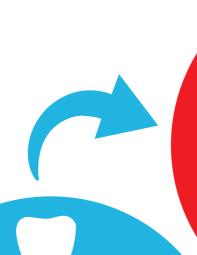


Research has shown that serious gum disease and diabetes is a circular relationship.

Not only are people with diabetes more susceptible to serious gum disease, but serious gum disease may make diabetes worse by affecting blood glucose control.



Diabetics are 2x-4x more susceptible to gum disease due to poor blood glucose control



Severe gum disease can then increase blood glucose levels further, contributing to increased periods of time with high blood sugar

Gum infection further decreases blood glucose control and increases insulin resistance and hyperglycemia (an excess of glucose in the bloodstream)



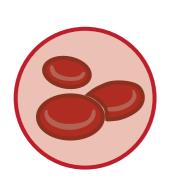
High blood glucose levels make fighting infections more difficult, and causes more severe gum disease



What is the link between **GUM DISEASE** & **DIABETES?**



Diabetic Control: Gum disease is linked to blood glucose control. People with poor blood sugar control get gum disease more often, more severely, and they lose more teeth.



Blood Vessel Changes: Blood vessels deliver oxygen and nourishment to body tissues, including the mouth, and carry away the tissues' waste products. Diabetes causes blood vessels to thicken, which slows the flow of nutrients and the removal of harmful wastes, increasing the risk of gum infection.



Bacteria: Many kinds of bacteria thrive on sugars, including glucose - the sugar linked to diabetes. When diabetes is poorly controlled, high glucose levels in saliva enable germs to grow and set the stage for gum disease.



Smoking: A smoker with diabetes, age 45 or older, is 20x more likely to get severe gum disease.



For more information about Gum Disease