Not only are people with diabetes more likely to get periodontal disease – a chronic infection of the gums – but research indicates that people with chronic gum disease may be more likely to get diabetes.

**People with diabetes are at greater risk for:**
- Tooth decay and loss
- Gum disease
- Dry mouth
- Fungal infections
- Lesions in the mouth
- Taste impairment
- Infection
- Delayed healing

**It's a circular relationship!**

- People with diabetes are 2x-4x more likely to develop gum disease.
- Gum disease decreases blood glucose control and increases insulin resistance and hyperglycemia.
- Severe gum disease can further increase blood glucose levels, contributing to increased periods of time with high blood sugar.
- High glucose levels make fighting infections, like gum disease, more difficult.

DentaQuest®