

Sustained hyperglycemia prevents breakdown of bacteria in

periodontal pockets

Ongoing source of systemic challenge from

Gram- anaerobic negative bacteria,

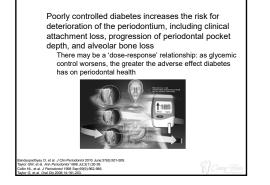
bacterial products and bacterial products and locally produced inflammatory mediators TNF-α, IL-6, II1 effect glucose and lipid metabolism

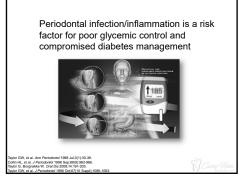
r M, et al. Comparison of neutrophil chemotac diabetic patients with mild and severe period Periodicatal 1981

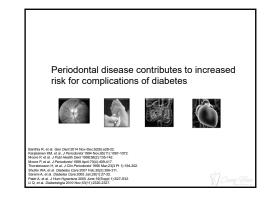
Types 1 and 2 diabetes both increase the risk for periodontal disease pathogenesis

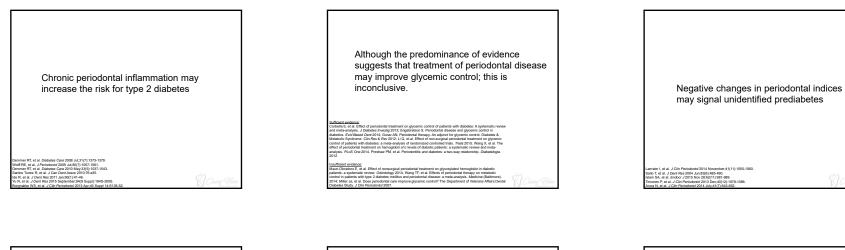
Prev Dent 2009;7(2):107-127. implications 2006 Jan-Feb;20(1):59-68

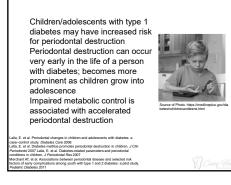


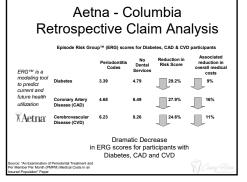


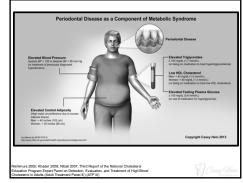


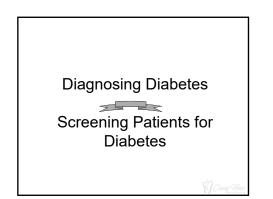




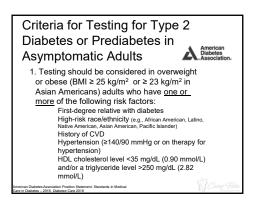


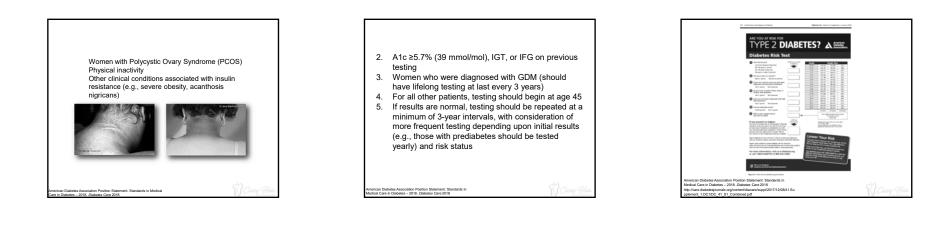


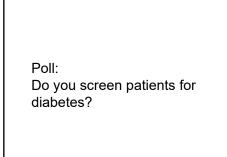




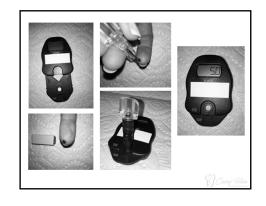
Diagnos Diabete:			
	FPG	HbA1c (%)	OGTT
Diabetes	≥ 126 mg/dL (7.0 mmol/L)	≥ 6.5% (48 mmol/mol)	≥ 200 mg/dL (11.1 mmol/dL)
Prediabetes	100-125 mg/dL (5.6- 6.9 mmol/L)	5.7-6.4% (39-47 mmol/mol) Prediabetes	140-199 mg/dL (7.8- 11.0 mmol/L) IGT
rican Diabetes Association Position Si ical Care in Diabetes – 2018. Diabetes			Casey He

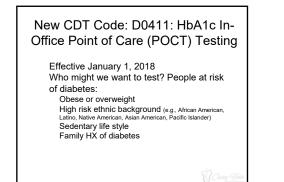












 What do we do with a positive test result?

 Inform patient

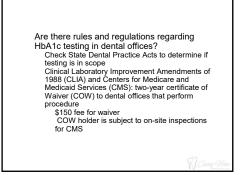
 Recommend following through with physicians for

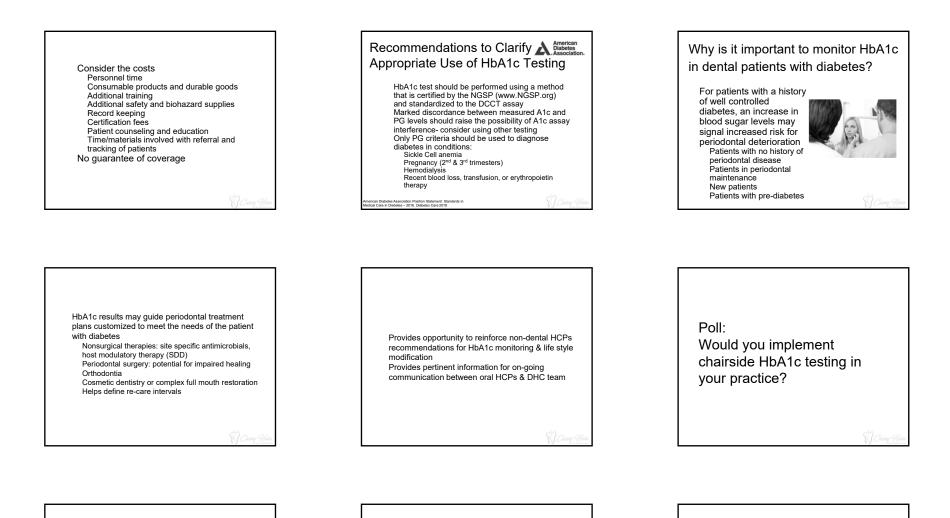
 Patient release of record

 Referrals must be documented and tracked if onlysician, stress importance of following through with a physician.

 Consider how this may influence current and future X plans.

 Determine whether patient's dental insurance provides coverage for additional prophylaxis

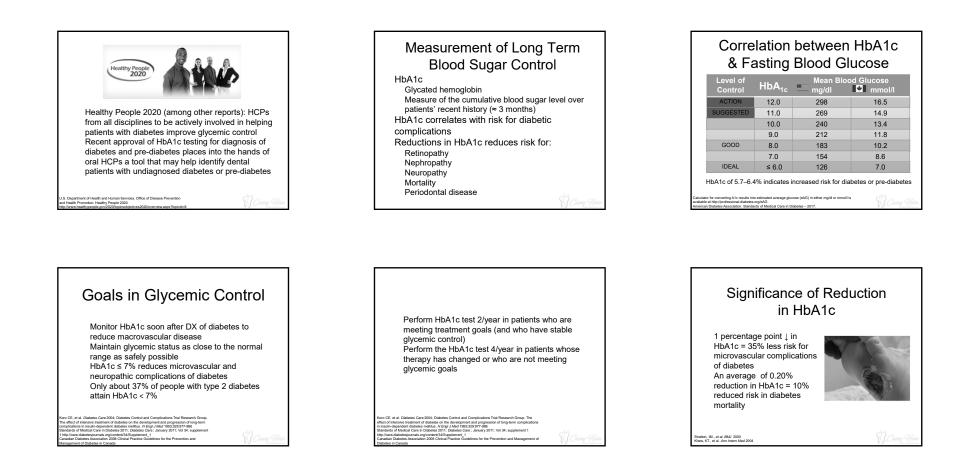




Discussion: What are the pros and cons of implementing chairside HbA1c testing?

Casey He

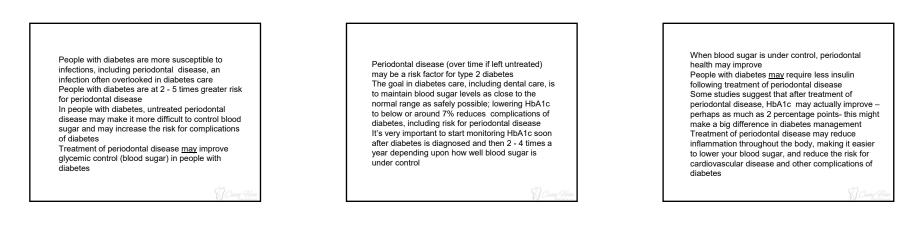
Monitoring Glycemic Control Poll: Do you ask your diabetic patients about their most recent HbA1c?

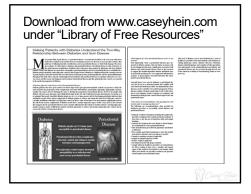




Discussion: What are the reasons that OHCPs do not inquire about diabetic patients' HbA1c?

Evidence-based & Key Messages for Dental Patients with Diabetes









Many people see an oral HCP more often than they see their physician Insulin sensitivity, and insulin secretion may be present as many as 3–6 years before diabetes is diagnosed Thorough recording of oral examinations, especially periodontal findings, over several years may reveal changes indicative of pre- diabetes

