# HAVE DIABETES?

You're at risk for periodontal disease.





### it's a 2-way street

## DIABETES

Diabetics with periodontal infection have hyper-responsive monocyte/ macrophage cells resulting in increased inflammatory cytokines; and they produce high levels of TNFa in response to peridontal bacteria as compared to non-diabetics. They have decreased immune cell function, inhibiting adequate defense against periodontal bacteria.

## **PERIODONTAL INFECTION**

Diabetics with periodontal infection have a 6-fold worsening of glycemic control. Infection causes the release of stress hormones. This worsens insulin resistance causing a bigger rise in glucose levels and impairing the bodies ability to use the glucose for energy.

# THE CONNECTION:



The presence of dangerous oral bacteria triggers inflammatory mediators activating the inflammatory response which results in increased blood glucose levels.



## **COMPLICATIONS** for the diabetic patient

In response to periodontal bacteria, diabetics produce high levels of  $\text{TNF}\alpha$  as compared to non-diabetics.

Periodontal disease decreases glycemic control.

Numbers of teeth decrease as HbA1c levels increase. Good oral hygiene can protect a Type 2 Diabetic patient from progression of diabetes



Inflamed periodontal tissues produce significant amounts of proinflammatory cytokines: interleukin 1-beta (IL-1 $\beta$ ), IL-6, prostaglandin E2, and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF $\alpha$ ). This systemic inflammatory burden has damaging effects on the host.



Systemic inflammation is the root cause of disease. Inflammatory factors like periodontal disease accumulate, and this inflammatory burden leads to a diseased state.

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# **THE GOOD NEWS**

reduction in levels of **HbAlc** 

is associated with:



reduction of reduction of for of diabetes

reduction of risk for diabetes related illness

21%

reduction in myocardial infection

reduction in levels of

HbAlc

14%

reduction of microvascular infection

37%

# PERIODONTAL DISEASE TREATMENT

CAN RESULT IN A...

## TREATMENT OPTIONS

scaling & root planing scaling and root planing is a non-surgical deep cleaning of the root surfaces to remove plaque and tartar from deep periodontal pockets to allow the body to heal from the infection.



#### periodontal trays

devices used by the patient at home that administer medication to prevent the recolonization of the periodontal bacteria and infection and allow the body to heal itself.

### HbA1c defined

HbA1c is a lab test that shows the average level of blood sugar (glucose) over the previous 3 months. It shows how well you are controlling your diabetes.

### AGEs defined

Advanced Glycogen End products are proteins or lipids that become glycated after exposure to sugars

## <sup>the</sup> Science

#### Inflammatory mediators defined

Cytokines (or protein) that regulates various infalmmatory responses such as TNFa, IL-1 $\beta$ , and IL-6

### **CRPs** defined

C-Reactive Protein tests measure levels of inflammation in the body.

#### References

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