

DIABETES

Studies show that diabetes increases your risk for periodontal (gum) disease and that people with diabetes may get periodontal disease earlier and more severely.

Children with diabetes have been shown to have more gingivitis than children without the disease.¹ A recent study found that periodontal destruction can begin early in life for children with diabetes and may become more pronounced in adolescence.²

Additionally, people with poor glycemic control often experience poor gum health. It often manifests in severe gum bleeding, deeper periodontal pockets and more bone loss. If you have diabetes or are a caregiver for someone who does, it's important to have regular dental exams and dental cleanings and excellent oral hygiene habits.

The Waterpik® Water Flosser is one of the few home care products tested on people with diabetes. When added to tooth brushing, a Waterpik® Water Flosser is ideal for a diabetic's oral health because it can significantly reduce plaque, bleeding, and gingivitis better than tooth brushing alone.

1.Mealey BL, Oates TW. Diabetes mellitus and periodontal diseases. J Periodontal 2006;77:1289-1303.

2.Lalla E et al. Periodontal changes in children and adolescents with diabetes. Diabetes Care 2006;29:295-299.