MEET YOUR MOUTH It's part of your body





Your Mouth and Diabetes

Diabetes may also cause the level of sugar (glucose) in your saliva to increase.

When your blood has a high sugar concentrate, so does your saliva. Bacteria in plaque feed off sugar and can lead to tooth decay, cavities, and gum disease.

People with diabetes have a higher chance of having periodontal (gum) disease, an infection of the gum and bone that hold the teeth in place.

More Information



Diabetes can also slow down healing, so it can interfere with treatment of periodontal disease.

Diabetes can cause are dry mouth and a fungal infection called thrush, which causes painful white patches in your mouth.

-Dry mouth happens when you do not have enough saliva—the fluid that keeps your mouth wet. Dry mouth can cause soreness, ulcers, infections, and tooth decay. Smoking makes these problems even worse.

Minnesota Oral Health Coalition