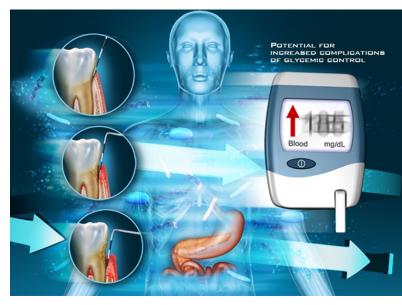
4

A Best-Practice Approach to Target Diabetes in Dental Patients

- Why the dental care needs of diabetic patients are different from those patients who do not have diabetes, and what specific clinical protocols should you implement?
- Do you wish you had evidence-based messages to help you discuss the importance of glycemic control with patients who have periodontal disease and diabetes or prediabetes?
- How can you collaborate with physicians, nurses and diabetes educators to care for patients who have diabetes or prediabetes?

Worldwide, an estimated 390 million people have diabetes—and that number keeps growing. This patient population has specialized needs when it comes to periodontal care. Treating diabetic patients is different than nondiabetic patients. To ensure optimal health outcomes, patients with diabetes and periodontal disease require collaborative case management.

This course provides an empowering vision for dentists and dental hygienists in screening for diabetes, pre-diabetes, obesity, and Metabolic Syndrome and offers practical ideas for jump-starting collaborative case management with the medical community.



Suggested Audience: Dentists, dental hygienists, dental

assistants, business staff

Suggested Length: 3-4 hours

If your team is still treating patients who have diabetes the same way you treat patients without diabetes, this course is a must. Course participants will develop greater confidence in caring for diabetic patients and establish easily implementable clinical protocols to better address the needs of patients with diabetes.





LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- Explain the biological link between diabetes and periodontal disease
- Incorporate evidence-based information on the interrelationship between diabetes and periodontal disease into everyday dentistry
- Monitor and document glycemic control in diabetic patients who have periodontal disease (or diabetic patients who may be at risk for periodontal disease)
- Identify patients who may be at risk for Metabolic Syndrome

- Build collaborative relationships with physicians, nurses, and other non-dental healthcare professionals to cross-screen and cross-refer patients at risk for diabetes, prediabetes and periodontal disease
- Communicate evidence-based messages to patients about the interrelationship between diabetes and periodontal disease
- Implement clinical protocols specific to the care of patients with diabetes

