

Interrelationship between Type 1 Diabetes and Dental Caries - Needs to be Relooked and Refocused at Large

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Letter to the Editor

Oral health of diabetic individuals has been the area under discussion of several studies in recent past. Periodontitis is one of the numerous complications of Type 2 diabetes mellitus but is less clearly recognized in Type 1 Diabetes [1]. Periodontal destruction starts early in life and becomes more prominent as the child becomes adolescent but the probability of detecting an increased prevalence of dental caries in individuals with type 1 diabetes is more controversial [2]. The interrelationship is still under hindrances. It is supposed that glucose levels in saliva of diabetics are higher than the non-diabetics but its association with dental caries is not clear. Some authors have reported fewer caries in type 1 diabetic individuals while other studies have reported an increased presence of caries in type 1 diabetic individuals [3,4]. Salivary flow rate is found to be significantly lower in diabetic individuals, which might be the cause for higher dental caries rate [5]. Though studies are available but void is seen in this area as Type 1 diabetes in this era cannot be neglected without giving any consideration in the developing world, so interrelationship is indispensable to know for reducing the burden of its complications. So,

uniformly on the global platform dental caries focus in Type 1 diabetic individuals needs to be relooked and refocused at large.

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