



dentalcare.com CE Online Interactive Course

Procter & Gamble verifies that

Prof. Alberto Rodriguez-Archilla

Is Awarded 2 Hour(s) of Continuing Education Credit for Successful Completion of:

Diabetes: A Multifaceted Syndrome Treatment Considerations in Dentistry

Lynne H. Slim, RDH, BSDH, MSDH; Cynthia A. Stegeman, RDH, EdD, RD, LD, CDE, FAND

Method: Self-instructional

AGD Subject Code(s): 750

Upon completion of this course, the dental professional should be able to:

- Define metabolic abnormalities related to diabetes.
- Differentiate between the pathophysiology of type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
- Distinguish between DKA and HHS.
- Determine the appropriate protocol to prevent a medical emergency during dental treatment for a patient with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
- Analyze the dental management suggestions related to patients with uncontrolled diabetes.
- List five questions that might be appropriate to help determine a patient's glycemic control or disease management.
- Explain why blood glucose levels should be less than 200 mg/dl before invasive dental treatment.
- Describe several strategies for stabilizing blood glucose levels for dental patients.
- Define normoglycemia in a way that a patient will understand.
- State the three psychological factors that have been identified with successful patient education outcomes.
- Name the two most important risk factors that are associated with increased susceptibility to periodontal disease.
- Discuss the potential of a bidirectional relationship between diabetes and periodontal disease.
- Identify the various environmental factors that impact periodontal disease associated with diabetes.
- Examine the prevalence of systemic and periodontal disease(s) in the Pima Indian population group based on longitudinal study data.
- Contrast the inevitability of risk factors for periodontal disease in type 2 diabetes with strategies to prevent periodontal disease.
- Describe two common oral health complications of diabetes besides periodontal disease.
- Debate the presence of oral candidiasis with different levels of glycemic control.
- Provide recommendations to a patient with diabetes following a dental procedure that may impact their ability to eat.
- Examine the role of parotid glands in diabetes-associated xerostomia.
- Describe specific guidelines that dental professionals can recommend to patients following dental procedures that affect blood glucose control and/or eating ability.

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NOTE: Date of completion is based on Eastern Standard Time