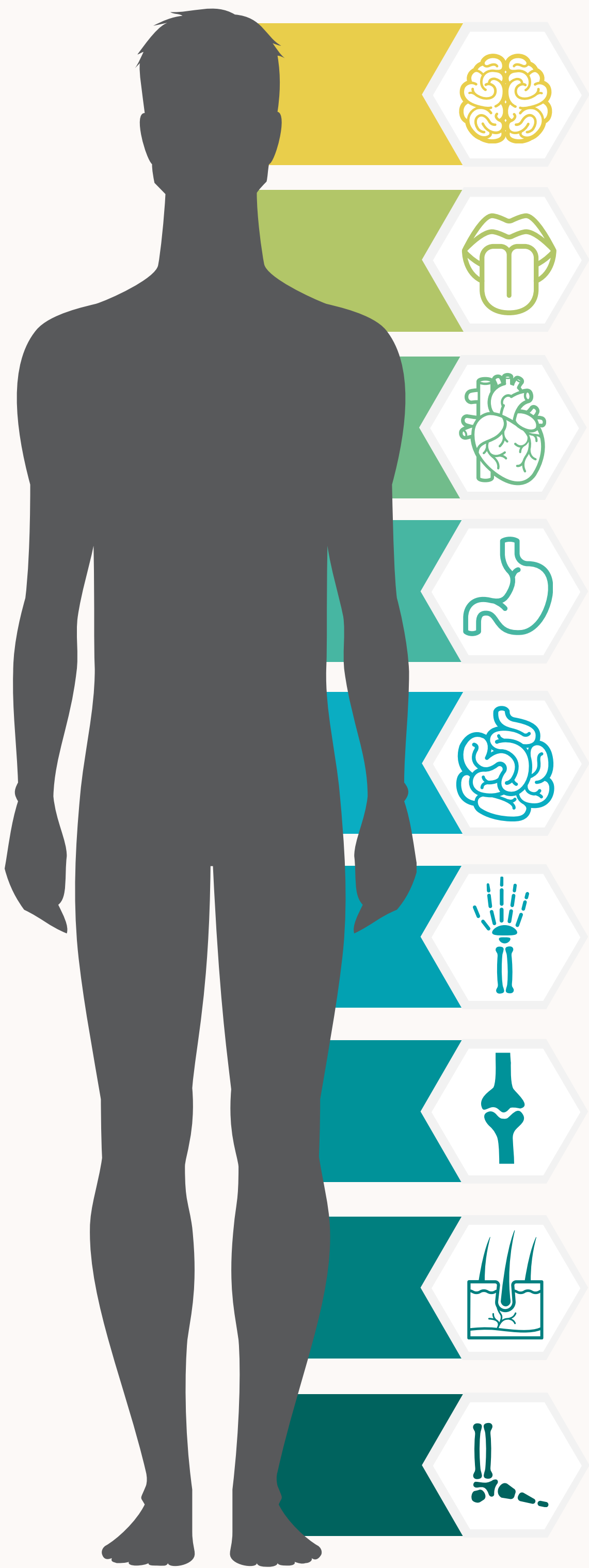


Diabetes Management

and THE HUMAN BODY



BRAIN

Controlling your blood sugar may reduce harmful inflammation and your risks of dementia.

ORAL HEALTH

Patients may be at a higher risk of periodontal disease and should visit the dentist regularly.

HEART

Watching the "ABCs," or A1C, blood pressure and cholesterol, may help protect the heart and reduce heart attack and stroke risk.

STOMACH

Diabetes can be associated with stomach problems such as gastroparesis. Eating a modified diet may help.

INTESTINES

Gastrointestinal problems in people with diabetes are common, so managing these symptoms is important for many patients.

BONES

Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes may impact bones differently, but both groups may be at greater risk of osteoporosis.

JOINTS

Diabetes may increase the risk of joint problems caused by complications such as diabetic neuropathy. Treatment addresses symptoms and causes.

SKIN

Complications impacting other areas of the body may damage skin and lead to infections. Better skin care may improve symptoms.

FEET

Regular foot care is important in order to manage complications of diabetic neuropathy and other potential problems.

SOURCES

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