

عنوان مقاله:

The relationship between blood and saliva glucose levels and decayed, missing, and filled teeth index in children with type 1 diabetes mellitus

محل انتشار:

پانزدهمین کنگره انجمن علمی تغذیه کودکان ایران (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: The objective of this study was to investigate the relationship between blood and saliva glucose level and DMFT in children with type 1 diabetes mellitus. **Methods:** Seventy four children with type 1 diabetes (aged 6-15 y) referred to clinic endocrinologist and 74 healthy children referred to dental clinic and comprehensive health services center, Ahvaz Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences participated in this case-control study. A questionnaire included demographic characteristics; FFQ and a decayed, missing, and filled teeth (DMFT) index checklist were completed for all subjects. Blood and salivary glucose levels and saliva pH were determined. **Results:** There was no significant correlation between blood and saliva glucose level and DMFT in patients with diabetes, while there was a significant correlation between DMFT and saliva pH in control groups. No significant correlation found between DMFT and any food groups in patients with diabetes, while there were significant and positive correlations between intake of dried fruits and starchy and sugary foods and DMFT index in control group. In addition a significant and negative correlation was found between mother's education level and DMFT index and a significant correlation was found between the number of flossing per day and DMFT index in control group. **Conclusion:** We would conclude that there is no relationship between blood and salivary glucose level and DMFT in children with type 1 diabetes mellitus. In addition salivary glucose may not be used as an alternative distinguish method for evaluating blood glucose in patients with diabetes mellitus.

کلمات کلیدی:

Blood glucose; salivary glucose; DMFT index; salivary pH; Type 1 diabetes mellitus

