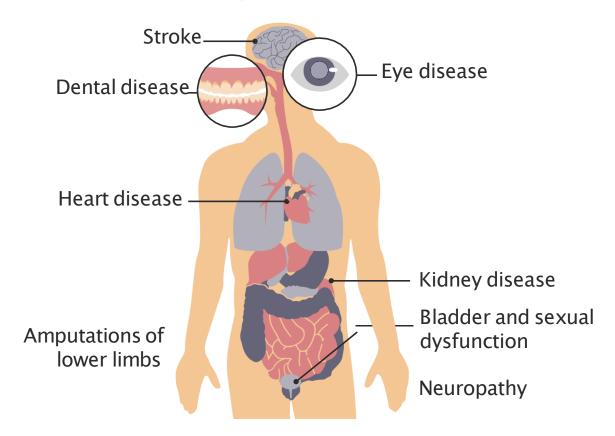
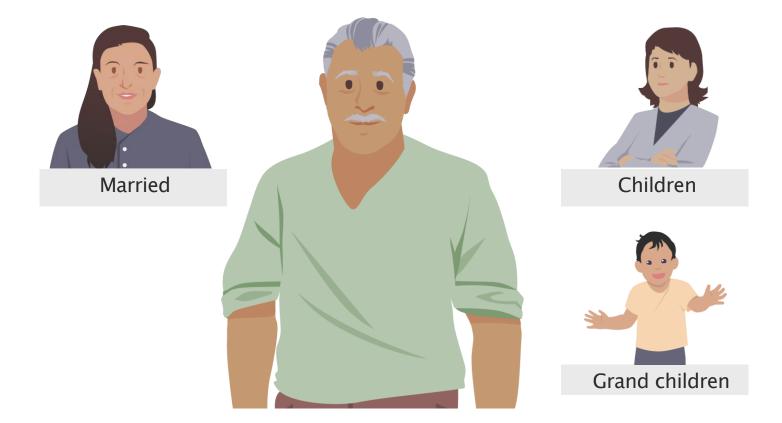
Complications of Diabetes

How to Help Your Clients Live Their Best Life!

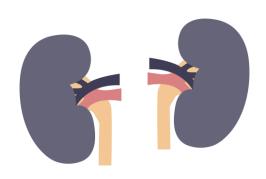
Possible Diabetic Complications



Let's Look at Mr. Sanchez



Steps Towarda Healthier Life!



The higher the blood glucose, the higher the likelihood of complications

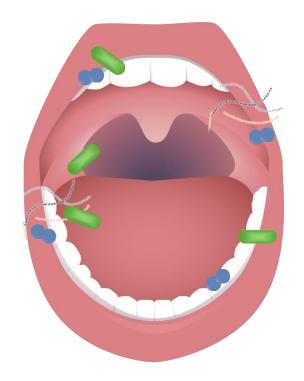


Better glucose control leads to fewer complications and less risk of chronic pain.

Diabetes and Gum Disease

Higher levels of glucose in saliva cause bacteria to thrive.

Bacteria +Food =____



Diabetes and Gum Disease

Higher levels of glucose in saliva cause bacteria to thrive.

Bacteria +Food =Plaque



Diabetes and Gum Disease

Higher levels of glucose in saliva cause bacteria to thrive.

Bacteria + Food = Plaque

Plaque increases the risk of gum disease, tooth decay, and inflammation.



- Gingivitis: unhealthy or inflamed gums
- Periodontitis:gum disease
- Candidiasis:thrush
- Xerostomia: dry mouth
- Oral burning:burning sensation



- **Gingivitis** unhealthy or inflamed gums
- Periodontitis:gum disease
- Candidiasis: thrush
- Xerostomia: dry mouth
- Oral burning:burning sensation



- Gingivitis unhealthy or inflamed gums
- Periodontitis:gum disease
- Candidiasis: thrush
- Xerostomia: dry mouth
- Oral burning:burning sensation



- Gingivitis unhealthy or inflamed gums
- Periodontitis:gum disease
- Candidiasis: thrush
- Xerostomia:dry mouth
- Oral burning:burning sensation

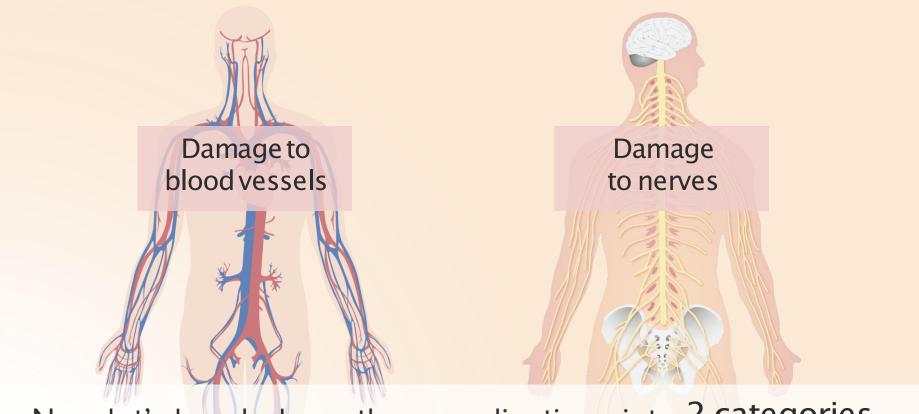


- Gingivitis unhealthy or inflamed gums
- Periodontitis:gum disease
- Candidiasis:thrush
- Xerostomia:dry mouth
- Oral burning:burning sensation

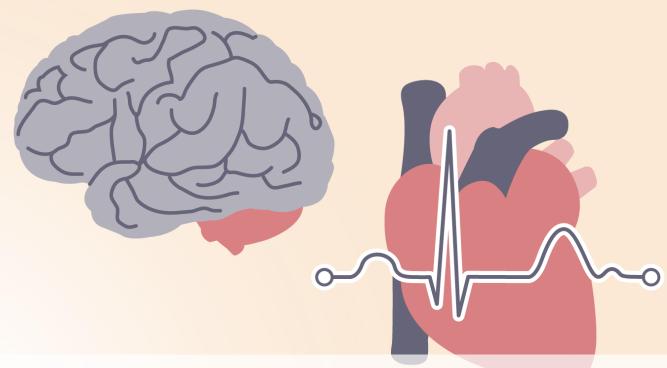


- Gargle with an antiseptic mouth wash for 30 seconds before you brush your teeth.
- Brush and floss your teeth daily.
- Use an electric toothbrush.
- Get your teeth cleaned every six months





Now let's break down the complications into 2 categories.



High glucose level damages the brain and the heart.

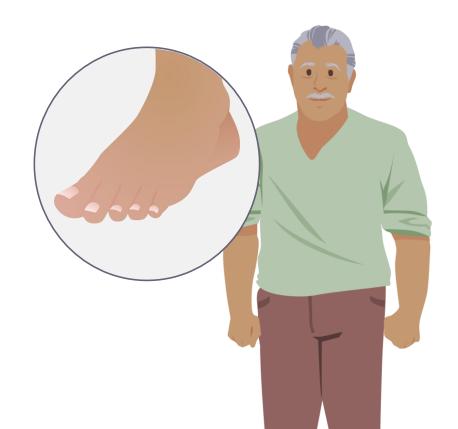


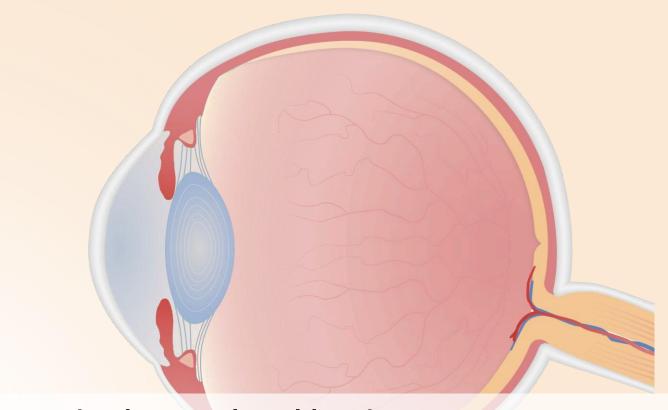
One of the main reasons we're talking about keeping your blood sugar closer to normal is because we want to keep your **blood vessels** and the **nerves** that help you move yourbody and control your organs strong.

This will help prevent a stroke or a heart attack.



- This is also why it is so important for the healthcare team to look at Mr. Sanchez's feet.
- Think through a **practical** plan for Mr. Sanchez to do this at home.





High glucose level leads to vision impairment.



What about your vision?

Have you noticed any changes?

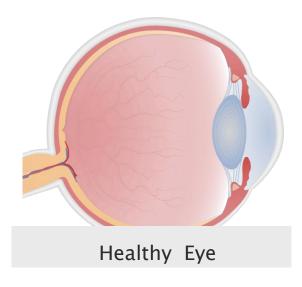
Do things look blurry to you?

Have you noticed any spots in front of your eyes?



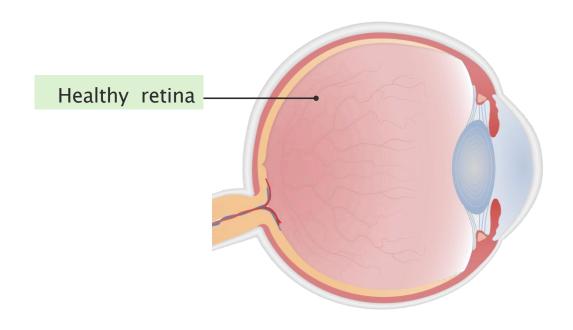
Eye Diseases from High Glucose

- Diabetic retinopathy
- Diabetic macular edema
- Glaucoma
- Cataracts

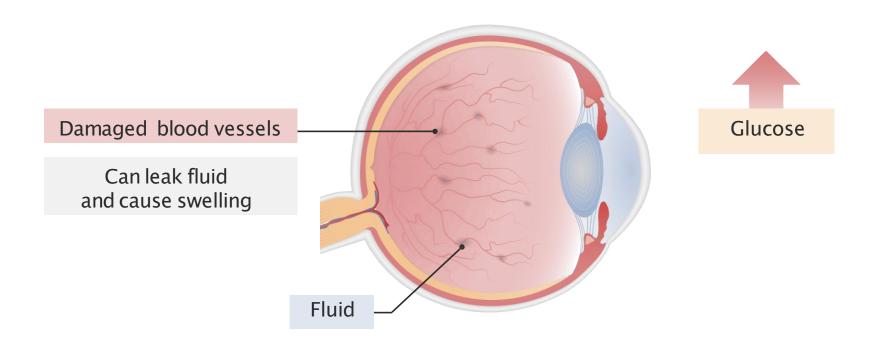




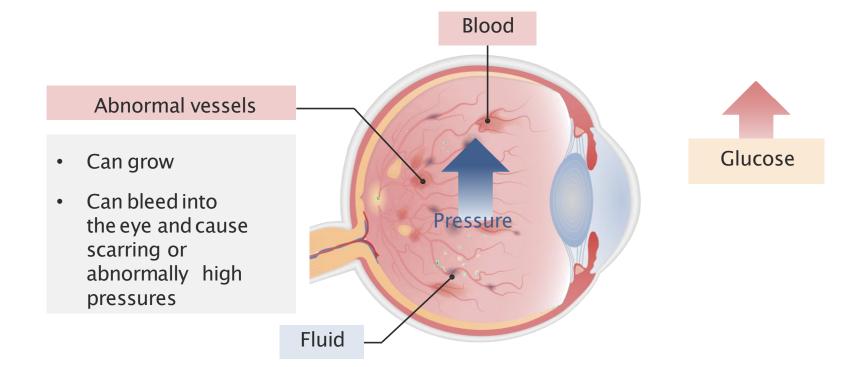
High Blood Glucoseand Permanent Changes

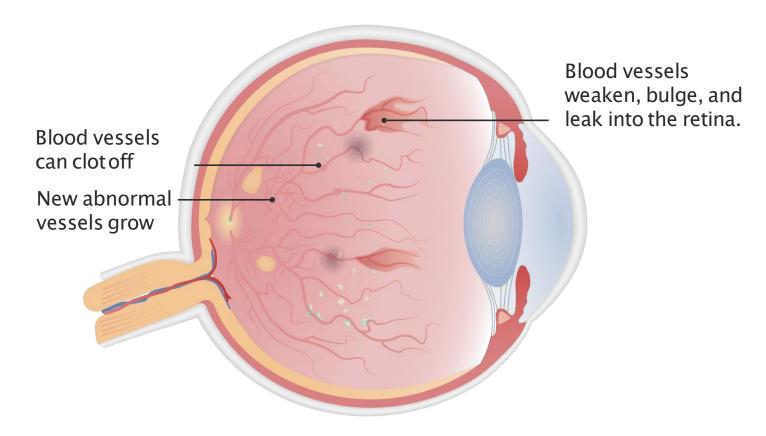


High Blood Glucose and Permanent Changes



High Blood Glucose and Permanent Changes

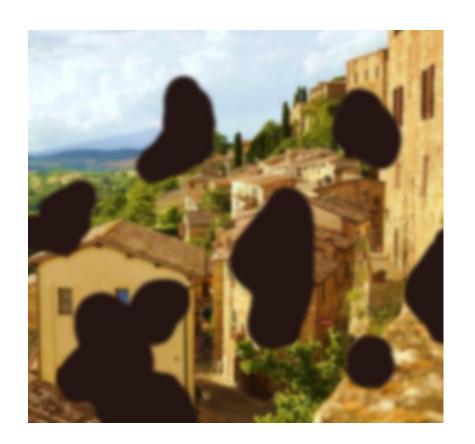




- Early Symptoms: None
- Later Symptoms: Blurry vision, floating spots in your vision, blindness



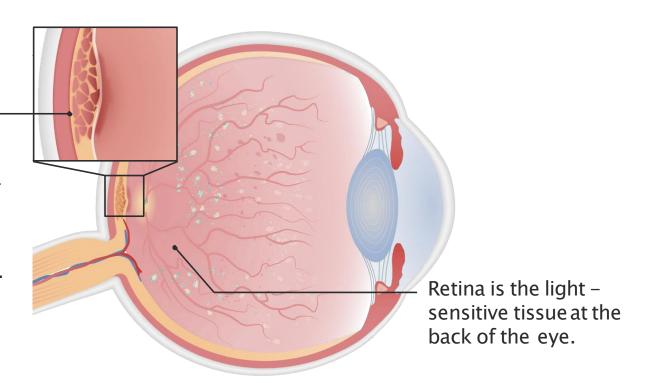
- Early Symptoms:None
- Later Symptoms: Blurry vision, floating spots in your vision, blindness



Diabetic Macular Edema

Fluid buildup in the macula

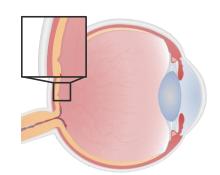
- Macula is responsible for sharp, straight – ahead vision.
- Edema causes vision distortion.



Diabetic Macular Edema

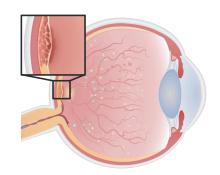
- The primary symptom of macular edema is blurry or wavy vision near or in the centerof the field of vision.
- Colors might also appear washed out or faded.
- If only one eye is affected, the client may not notice their vision is blurry until the condition is well-advanced.

Normalretina





Diabetic macular edema





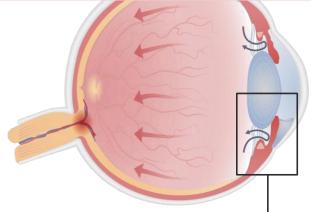
Glaucoma

Glaucoma causes abnormally high fluid pressure in the eye. There are two types of glaucoma:

Open angle glaucoma/chronic glaucoma Caused by blockage of the channel through which

aqueous humor drains

Angle-closure glaucoma/acute glaucoma



Caused by pressure of the iris against the lens, which traps the aqueous humor

Glaucoma

Normal retina



Glaucoma



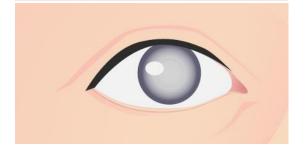
Cataracts

- Diabetic clients are 2–5 times more likely to develop cataracts, usually at a younger age.
- The most common symptom of cataracts is seeing blurry imagesat any distance.
- People may describe their vision as foggy, cloudy, or filmy.
- Cataracts get worse with timeand less light reaches the retina.
- Over time, cataracts can lead to vision loss.

Normal eye



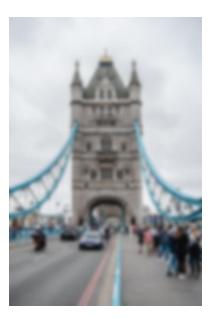
Cataracts

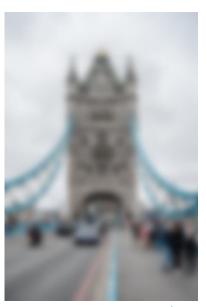


Cataracts









Diabetes and Temporary Vision Changes

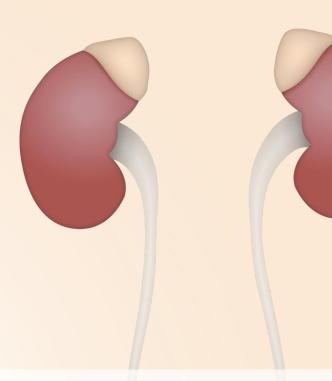
- Temporary vision changes can occur when changing diabetes plans or medications.
- High glucose can change fluid levels or cause swelling in the eyes.



He needs a complete eye exam at least yearly.



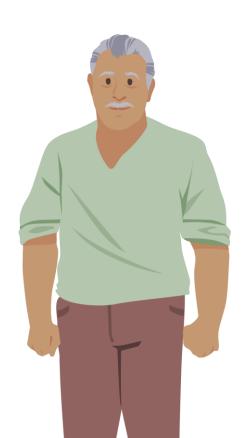
If he notices any changes in his vision, he needs to contact his healthcare provider early.



- Nephrons, the filtering unitsof the kidney, are filled with tiny blood vessels.
- Over time, high sugar levels in the blood can cause these vessels to become narrow and clogged

High glucose level damages the kidneys.

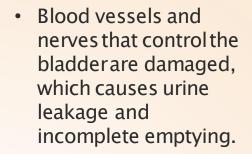
- Help Mr. Sanchez understand that nerves are what control our organs and keep us safe.
- That means every thing from being able to Control your bladder to being able to have sex.

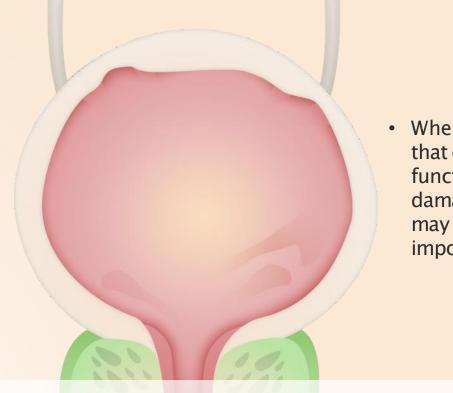




I understand this may not feel comfortable for you to talk with me about, but this is important Mr. Sanchez.

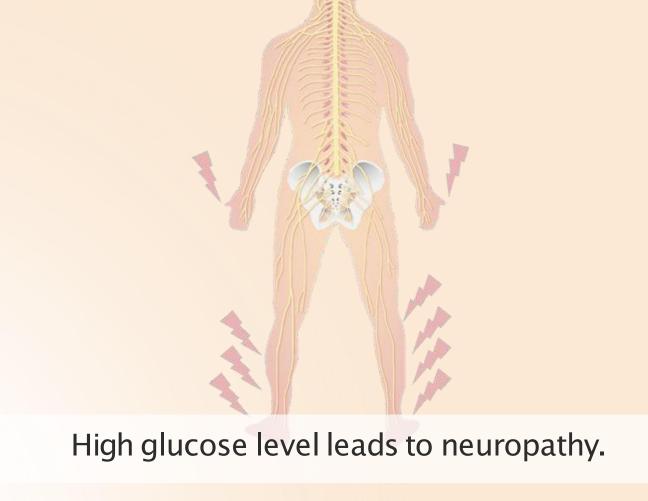


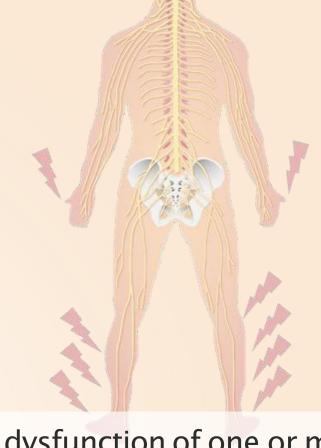




 When the nerves that control sexual function are damaged, the client may experience impotence.

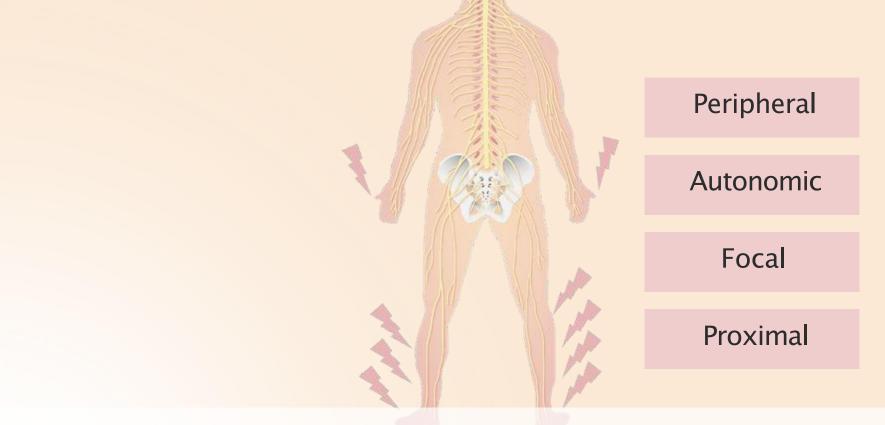
High glucose levels leads to bladder problems and impotence





 Neuropathies can cause weakness, numbness, and pain.

Neuropathy leads to dysfunction of one or more peripheral nerves.

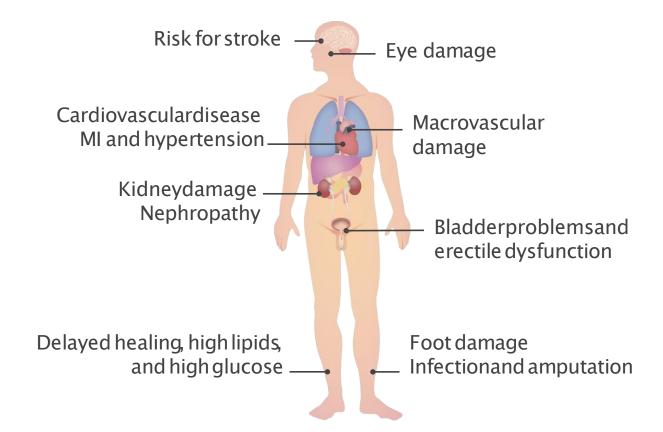


High glucose level leads to neuropathy.



High glucose level increases the risk of amputation.

Complications of Diabetes



Clients and Nurses Are on the Same Team!



Diagnosis: diabetes distress

Smoking Accelerates the Effects of High Glucose



Known risks of diabetes:

- Stroke
- Heart attack and heart disease

- Neuropathy
- Kidney disease
- Amputation

In a Nutshell

- ✓ Possible complications caused by high blood glucose levels include increased risk of stroke, cardiovascular disease, vision impairment, dental disease, renal disease, bladder problems, impotence, amputations, and delayed healing.
- ✓ Steps toward maintaining a consistently healthier blood glucose over time can help to decrease the risks of these complications.
- ✓ Nurses should partner with clients to help them take the next steps toward a healthier lifestyle and improved health behaviors.

