Tobacco Use and Diabetes

Tobacco can aggravate many problems that people with diabetes already face, such as heart and blood vessel disease.

- Tobacco cuts the amount of oxygen reaching the body — less oxygen can lead to a heart attack, stroke, miscarriage, or stillbirth.
- Tobacco increases your cholesterol levels and other fats in your blood, raising your risk of a heart attack.
- Tobacco damages and narrows the blood vessels — damage can worsen foot ulcers, lead to blood vessel disease, blindness, and foot infections.
- Tobacco raises your blood sugar level, making it harder to control your diabetes.



Gangrene caused by poor circulation



Tobacco Use and Diabetes

People with diabetes who use tobacco are more likely to:

- Suffer amputations.
- Develop nerve damage and kidney disease.
- Develop colds and respiratory infections.



- Have limited joint mobility.
- Develop cancer of the mouth, throat, lung and bladder.
- Die of heart disease (three times more likely than a non-diabetic).
- Have high blood pressure.
- Have problems with impotence.



• Become blind.

Remember — stopping tobacco use is probably the most important thing you can do for your health and for those around you!