HYPOTHESIS

1. Elevated salivary glucose levels and decreased salivation with minimal buffering capacity are the conditions prevailing in Diabetes mellitus patients. Thus the hypothesis of our study is that there will be increase in the incidence of dental caries among Type II diabetes mellitus patients.

2. To demonstrate direct association between variants in TASIR2 and GLUT2 genes involved in sweet perception with caries risk

3. Both genotypic variants TASIR2 and GLUT2 genes leads to a higher caries experience in type II diabetic patients