Management of the high risk foot

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Case Studies

Natasha Levy

Lead Diabetes Podiatrist
Infection

“Infection of the neuroischaemic foot is often more serious than in the neuropathic foot, which has a good arterial blood supply. A positive ulcer swab on a neuroischaemic foot is regarded as having serious implications”
Edmonds & Foster 2005

“Infection is often the final common pathway leading to amputation of the foot”
Reiber 1992

“Twenty four hours undiagnosed and untreated infection can destroy the diabetic foot”
Edmonds & Foster 2005

Mr S

- Sensory and motor neuropathy
- Weight bears on outer border of foot
- Working farmer and mechanic 12 hour plus a day on feet
- Has total contact inlays, not always wearing them
- Arrived with ......
Management

- Offloading vital
- Aircast advantageous
  - Rocker promoting more even weight distribution
- Patient past history
  - Infection quickly spreads daily visual checks enabled at doff and don
Long Term Treatment

• Prescription footwear and orthoses are necessary to prevent recurrence of ulceration