

Dilemma of Management Diabetic Foot Complications with Restricted Facilities?

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Abstract

Back ground

Although foot amputation is a devastating consequence of diabetes & it is a life-threatening, but still we can consider diabetic foot ulceration is a preventable long – term complication (1). Aim of our study is to evaluate the traditional method of management diabetic foot complications with limited facilities in developing countries?

Material & Methods:

A total of 100 patients with diabetic foot complications were evaluated in a retrospective study , which was done in orthopedic department in Al-Kahdymia University Hospital, Baghdad – Iraq .Our available tools used in our program are clinical examination ,neuropathy symptoms score ,joint mobility ,Doppler ultrasound .All patients were followed-up every 3 months for a mean period of 27 months. The clinical out come & difficulties of our program were analyzed.

Results:

*All 100 referred diabetic foot patients represented with different types , stages , degrees of diabetic foot complications such as ulcers ,infections ,gangrene ,hemorrhagic bullies ,loss of sensation ...etc, were managed as follow :
25 case treated by major amputation , 25 case treated by minor amputation & 50 case treated successfully by conservative method through repeated wound debridement , daily dressing , combined antibiotic regime with certain educational advice regarding foot wear & care ?*

Conclusion:

Lack of recent diagnostic & therapeutic equipments in developing countries , in addition to absence of specialized diabetic foot care centers & educational preventive programs , it can lead to big lose with high percentage of foot amputations , recurrences , high morbidity , long hospitalization ...etc .But still there is something to do ??