A Prospective, Randomised, Proof-of-Concept Study Examined the Recurrence of Diabetic Foot Ulcers at Plantar Locations

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Abstract

In this prospective, randomised, proof-of-concept study, patients with diabetes, and with peripheral neuropathy and a recent history of plantar foot ulceration were recruited from two multidisciplinary outpatient diabetic foot clinics in the UK, and were randomly assigned to either intervention or control. An insole system that continuously measured plantar pressure throughout the day was given to each patient. When abnormal pressures were found, the intervention group

while the control group did not. Plantar foot ulcer development within 18 months was the main result. The ISRCTN

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