Clinical Research on Foot & Ankle

A Commentary on Diabetic Foot Infections

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Diabetic foot is a terrible disability that can lead to long periods of hospitalisation and impossible, growing costs, as well as the dreaded ultimate consequence of an amputated leg. On the already demoralised mentality, the phantom limb plays its own terrible joke. It's no surprise that the diabetic foot is one of the most feared diabetes complications.

The basic trio of neuropathy, ischemia, and infection characterises diabetic foot. The diabetic foot should be avoided as much as possible. This can be done by identifying people who are at high risk, such as those who have peripheral neuropathy, peripheral vascular disease, foot abnormalities, or calluses.

Foot Infection

Because of certain anatomical features, the consequences of deep infection in a diabetic foot are more severe than elsewhere; infection in a diabetic foot is a limb-threatening condition. The foot has multiple compartments that are interconnected, allowing the infection to travel from one to the next, and the lack of pain permits the patient to maintain ambulation, allowing the infection to spread even faster. Soft tissues in the

foot, such as the plant[i)-7ph)-1694.9T65487Tm[EMC P MCID 11Lang (en-5)>BDC BT(9-16e)]T6t)T1 (0) 1694.9Tm (6)Tot