

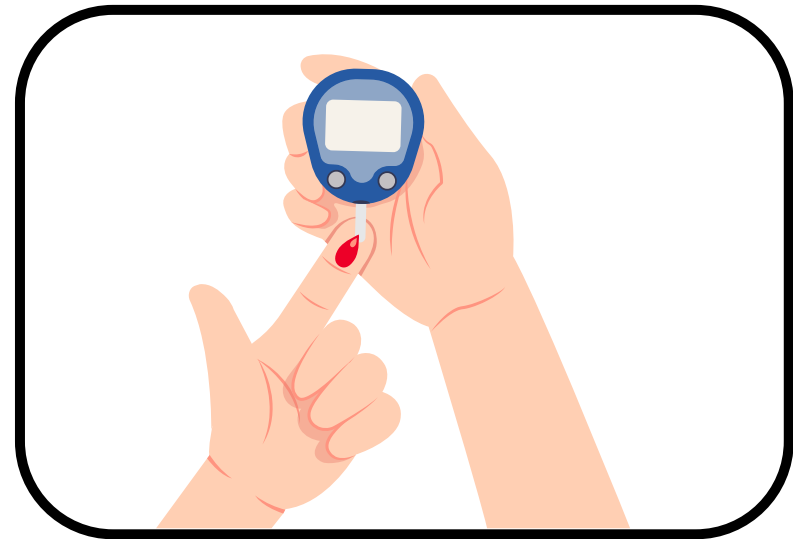
**PATIENT EDUCATION  
CONTENT**

***DIABETIC FOOT ULCER***

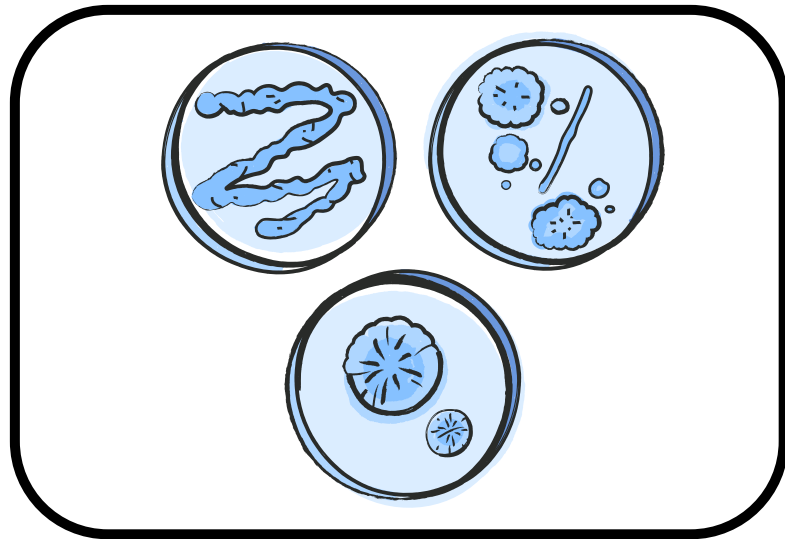
# DIABETIC FOOT ULCER

A diabetic foot ulcer is an open wound or sore on the foot that occurs in people with diabetes. It usually develops because high blood sugar damages nerves and blood vessels, making it easier for injuries to occur and harder for wounds to heal.

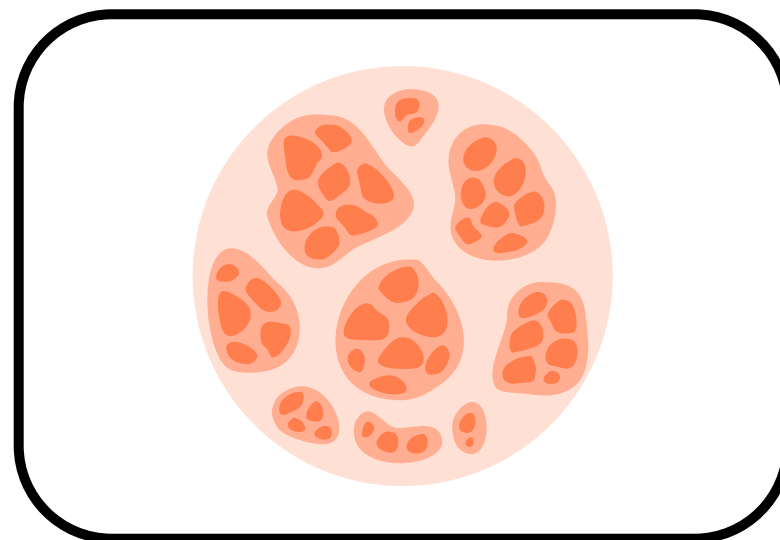
## RISK FACTORS OF DFU



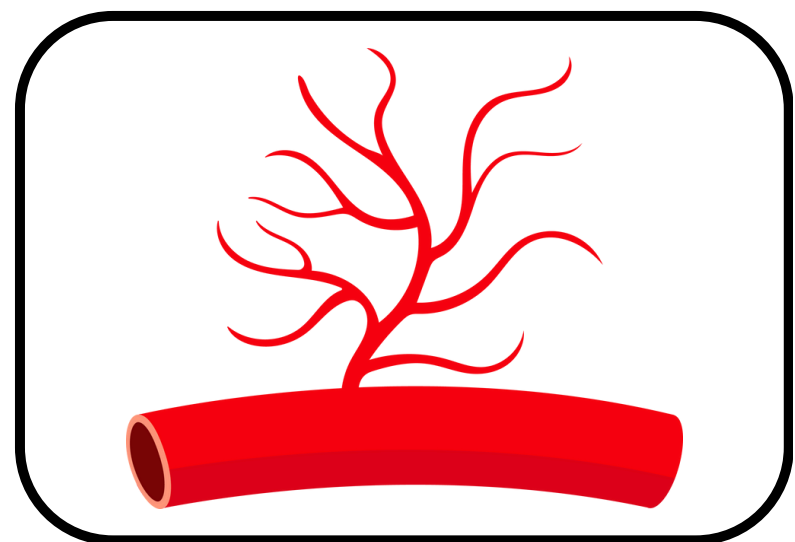
Hyperglycemia



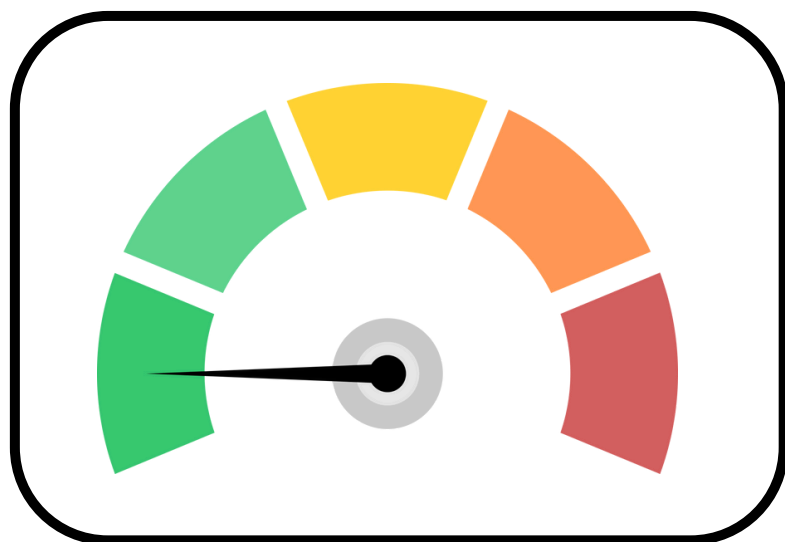
Altered microbiome



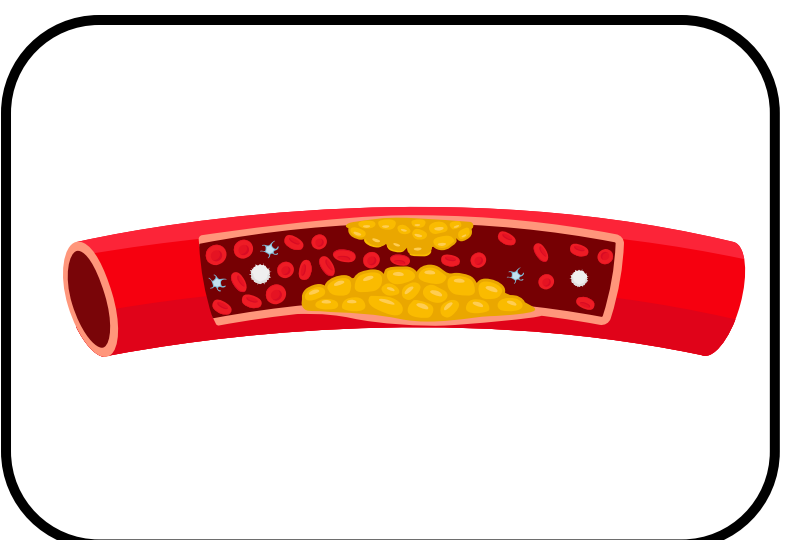
Chronic inflammation



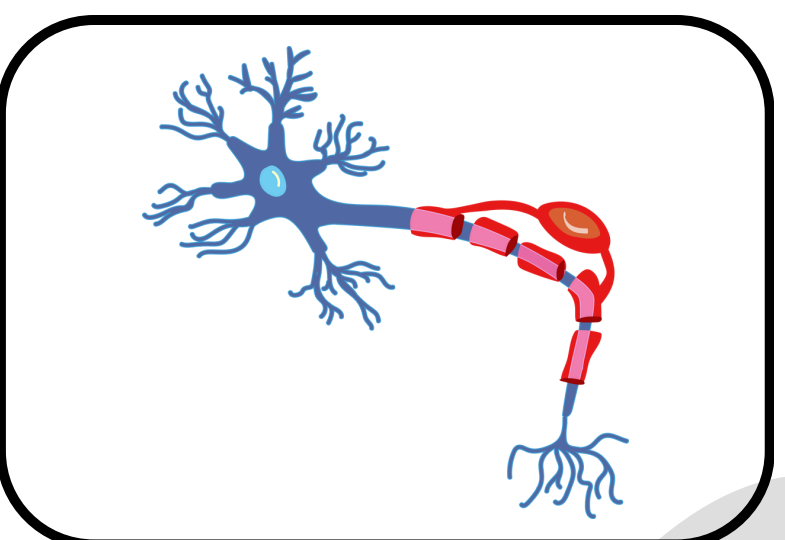
Impaired angiogenesis



Hypoxia



Peripheral arterial disease



Peripheral neuropathy



## RECOGNISE THE SIGNS OF DIABETIC FOOT ULCER



**SWELLING**



**WARMTH**  
around the wound



**FEVER**



**PAIN**  
when the wound is touched

# THE 4 ESSENTIALS FOR PREVENTING DFU



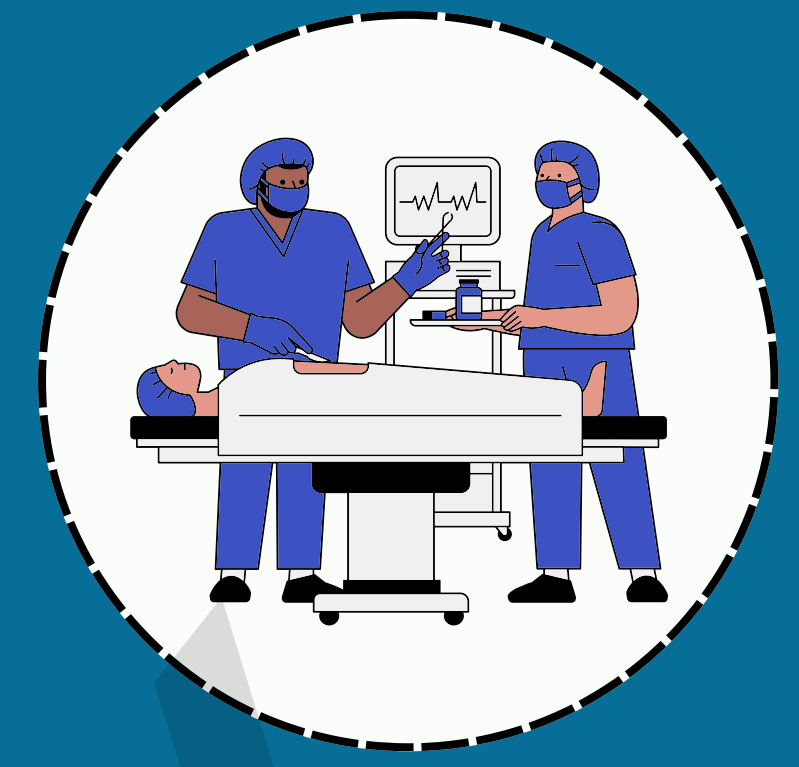
PATIENT EDUCATION



FOOT SKIN & TOENAIL CARE



PROTECTIVE FOOTWEAR



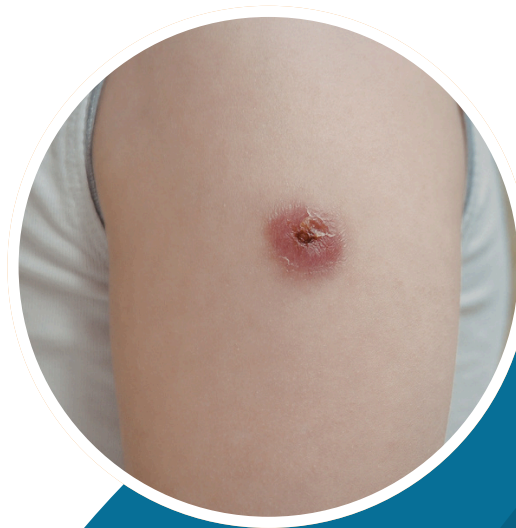
PROTECTIVE SURGERIES

## TREATMENTS FOR DFU

DECOMPRESSION SHOES



WOUND BIOLOGICAL AGENTS (CYTOKINE)



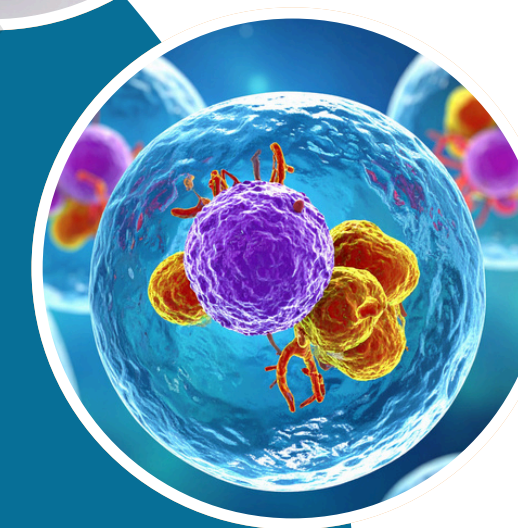
NEGATIVE-PRESSURE WOUND THERAPY



AUTOLOGOUS PLATELET-RICH GEL



STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION



HYPOGLYCEMIC DRUGS AND INSULIN



HYPERBIOTIC OXYGEN THERAPY



DRESSINGS



ANTIBIOTICS



ARTIFICIAL SKIN



## DIAGNOSIS OF DIABETIC FOOT ULCER



PHYSICAL EXAMINATION



CHECKING SENSATION



ASSESSING BLOOD FLOW



X-RAY OF THE FOOT



WOUND SCRUB FOR INFECTION



LAB TESTS (BLOOD TESTS)