FOOT ALTERATIONS IN PATIENTS WITH DIABETIC FOOT AT THE CLINICAS HOSPITAL

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ABSTRACT

The quality of life of patients with diabetes is limited by chronic complications such as the appearance of ulcers on the feet. The objective of the study is to: Identify patients with diabetic foot, classify the severity level of the diabetic foot and describe the alterations found. Transversal descriptive study, in which 22 patients with diabetes were evaluated who presented diabetic foot and risk of diabetic foot. Results: Using the classification of ulcers and pre ulcerative lesions of diabetic foot syndrome according to Wagner, 50% were identified as having a diabetic foot risk. Among the alterations typical of the evolution of diabetic foot it was found that 88% presents orthopedic and traumatological alterations; neuropathic and dermal alterations 73% of the evaluations and the vascular and dermal alterations represent 60%. Conclusion: It was identified that half of the diabetic patients studied present diabetic foot, 41% of these patients are in the first stage according to the Wagner classification, it warrants a continuous follow-up so that it does not evolve to more severe stages, 20 of the 22 patients presented traumato orthopedic alterations in the feet, followed by neuropathic, vascular and dermal alterations.

KEYWORDS

Diabetes - Diabetic foot - Kinesthetic evaluation of the diabetic foot - Alterations of the diabetic foot