J Assoc Physicians India. 2005 Nov;53:933-6.

### <u>Profile of diabetic foot complications and its associated complications--a multicentric study</u> <u>from India.</u>

<u>Viswanathan V<sup>1</sup>, Thomas N, Tandon N, Asirvatham A, Rajasekar S, Ramachandran A, Senthilvasan K, Murugan VS, Muthulakshmi</u>.

#### Author information

Abstract

# AIM:

The aims of this study were to determine. The prevalence of foot complications such as neuropathy, peripheral vascular disease (PVD), amputations and infections and the associated diabetic complications and practice of foot care among these subjects.

## **METHODS:**

A total of 1319 type 2 diabetic patients, were selected from four different centres across India. The centres were Diabetes Research Centre (DRC), Chennai, Government Rajaji Hospital (GRH), Madurai, Christian Medical College (CMC), Vellore and All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), Delhi. Details were collected regarding footproblems and associated complications.

## **RESULTS:**

The prevalence of neuropathy was 15% (n=193) and PVD was 5% (n=64). Infections were present in 7.6% (n=100) of patients. The infection rate varied from 6-11% in the different centres. Nearly 3% of subjects had undergone a minor or major amputation.

#### **DISCUSSION:**

This study found that the prevalence of infection was 6-11% and prevalence of amputation was 3% in type 2 diabetic patients. Neuropathy (15%) was found to be an important risk factor for diabetic foot infections. Effective foot care advice should be propagated to reduce the burden imposed by diabetic foot complication particularly in developing countries like India.

PMID: 16515230