Diabetes: A Global View

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Universities of Manchester, Manchester, UK and Miami, Miami, FL, USA.
‘A specialist is someone who comes from a long way away and brings (BORROWS) slides’

H Miller
A Weapon of Mass Destruction

The 1,420 calorie Monster Thickburger sold at Hardee’s & Carl’s Jr. Restaurants
TYPE 2 DIABETES AND THE METABOLIC SYNDROME
The Burden of Diabetes
Paul Brand CBE, MD, FRCS 1914-2003

The Gift of Pain
Pain: the Gift nobody wants

Surgeon and missionary: worked in leprosy and diabetes
He took the foot from art to science
1941-1946: Junior Doctor in London
1944-1946: Surgical Assistant Great Ormond Street Children’s hospital
1946: Invited by renowned leprologist Dr Robert Cochrane to Vellore, India
‘nothing can be done: it’s just Leprosy’
1950s: pioneered tendon transfers in the upper limb: later known as the ‘Brand operation’
PAIN

‘I shall never be free until I can feel pain’

Leprosy patient in Madras cited by Dr Paul Brand
DIABETIC NEUROPATHY

‘PAIN – God’s greatest gift to mankind’

Paul Brand
I marvel that society would pay a surgeon a large sum of money to remove a person’s leg — but nothing to save it.

George Bernard Shaw
2005: a Year-long Campaign
“Every 30 seconds a lower limb is lost somewhere in the world as a consequence of diabetes.”

See Review page 1719
Diabetes and Foot Care

Put Feet First
Prevent Amputations

International Working Group on the Diabetic Foot
Every 30 seconds a leg is lost to diabetes somewhere in the world.

Up to 70% of all leg amputations happen to people with diabetes.

Foot problems are the most common cause of admission to hospital for people with diabetes.

Foot problems may account for 40% of healthcare resources in developing countries.

The direct cost of an amputation is estimated to be between US$30,000 and US$60,000.

Most amputations begin with a foot ulcer.

Each year 4 million people worldwide get a foot ulcer.

One in every six people with diabetes will have a foot ulcer during their lifetime.

Up to 85% of amputations can be avoided.
THE DIABETIC FOOT – A GLOBAL VIEW

‘One day everything will be well - that is our hope.
Everything is fine today – that is our illusion’

Voltaire
The text on the page is not legible due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a page from a document, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed.
THE DIABETIC FOOT:
Two decades of progress
1986: First Malvern Diabetic Foot Meeting
1987: Foot Council of ADA formed
1991: First International Diabetic Foot Meeting
1998: Diabetic Foot Study Group of EASD founded
1999: International Consensus group publishes Guidelines on management
2003: International Consensus on treatment of infected diabetic foot
2004: Diabetic Foot Society of Israel, India
2005: GLEPED founded
2006: First Kyoto regional meeting
2007: 5th International Foot Meeting
‘To live in one land is captivity’

J. Donne
### Prevalence of Foot Ulcers and Amputations in Diabetes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Yr</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Ulceration</th>
<th>Amputation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borssen</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Moss</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kumar</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrington</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vozar</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pendsey</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Van Rensbe</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>S. Africa</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td></td>
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<td>U-Roven</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Belhadj</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Diabetic Foot Clinic</td>
<td>Podiatry</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>70%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Bakker, 2000
N. America
Diabetic foot and Amputations in USA: 2000-2002

• 60% of LEAs occurred in people with DM
• 85% of LEAs preceded by foot ulcers
• Patients on insulin, longer DM duration at risk
• Smokers also at greater risk

MMWR 2003;14:1098
Diabetes in the Caribbean and Central America

- Very high prevalence of Type 2 diabetes in region
- Neuropathy very commonly present
- Few specialist diabetic foot services
- Amputation rates high

PAHO, Miami, 2003
Diabetic foot - Trinidad

- Retrospective study of 187 major amputation
  57% diabetic foot sepsis, 24% PVD + DM
- 63% above-knee amputations
- PVD rare compared to neuropathy: 27 vs 92%
- Diabetes accounts for >80% of amputations

Naraynsingh et al 2002
The Samadhan System

Kshitij Shankhdhar, Lakshmi K Shankhdhar, Uma Shankhdhar

Lucknow Diabetes Foot Care Clinic & Research Centre,
L.K. Diabetes Centre, Lucknow, India.
Steps to make a Samadhan R (removable)

**Step 1:** Take a quadrangular piece of foam; density 40; 4x6 inches. Apply Adhesive: Fevicol SR 998.

**Step 2:** Roll it into a cylinder. The “Samadhan” - offloading device is ready. Cut the Samadhan to size, as per patient’s width of sole.

**Step 3:** Decide the place, where placement of the Samadhan shall render offloading.

**Step 4:** Retain the Samadhan in position by using a piece of elastocreppe bandage.

**Step 5:** The ulcer is offloaded with “Samadhan System,” while the patient walks back to his routine in Comfort Footwear (Velen Samadha).
KYOTO MEETING
International Symposium on Management of Dilectus and its contributions in Asian Countries
Kyoto, Japan, 29-30 March 2006
Diabetic Footcare Project in Asia-Pacific Region
- International medical collaboration-
KYOTO FOOT MEETING
Prevention and management of diabetic foot in Asia-Pacific region
Kyoto, Japan, 24-25 March 2007
La paz es el resultado de la guerra mental interna y la lucha constante por el bien propio.

El amor es el resultado del deseo sincero y profundo por la felicidad de los demás.

La bondad es el resultado de la generosidad y la disposición incondicional para ayudar a otros.

La justicia es el resultado de la equidad y la igualdad en la aplicación de las reglas y normas.

La sabiduría es el resultado del conocimiento y el entendimiento profundo de las leyes del universo.

La felicidad es el resultado del satisfacer los deseos y las aspiraciones de una manera plena y completa.

La paz interior es el resultado del autoconocimiento y la aceptación de los propios defectos y virtudes.

La bondad es el resultado de la bondad propia y la bondad mutua entre los seres humanos.

La justicia es el resultado del respeto y la protección de los derechos de todos los seres humanos.

La sabiduría es el resultado del conocimiento del universo y la aplicación de ese conocimiento en la vida diaria.

La felicidad es el resultado del disfrute y el gozo de la vida y de la realización personal.

La paz interior es el resultado del equilibrio y la armonía en el seno de los seres humanos y con el universo exterior.
S. America
Save the diabetic foot project
Brasília, Brazil
1992-2002

(A ten year educational approach to make professionals concerned about foot problems and motivate the implementation of foot clinics)
Diabetic Foot Clinics: Implementation in Brazil - 1992
Diabetic Foot Clinics*
1992/2001

Implemented - 34
In implementation - 10
Total = 44

* outpatient basis

Female: 2.67±1.72
Male: 1.11±0.71 ns

Rate reduction (92-94 / 98-00)
Female = 71.42%
Male = 50%
Brazilian version

XIII Brazilian Congress of Diabetes
Rio de Janeiro, 10-14 October, 2001
Australasia
СССР Советская Союз. 1941 год. Война. Советские войска. Японская армия.

Война восточная. 1945 год. Япония. Советские войска. Японская армия.

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1945 год. Япония. Советские войска. Японская армия.
For centuries scientists have attempted to describe the world.

What matters is how to change it.

Karl Marx