## **Diabetic foot problems review questions**

## **Review questions**

- In UK current practice, are there existing definitions and compositional models (including skills and specialism) for the foot protection team and the multidisciplinary foot care team?
- When and with what criteria should people with diabetes be referred to the foot protection team or the multidisciplinary foot care team?
- What are the clinical utilities of assessment and risk stratification tools for examining the feet of people with diabetes and classifying risk of foot problems?
- How often should people with diabetes at risk of developing foot problems be reviewed?
- What is the effectiveness of different prevention strategies for people with diabetes at risk of developing foot problems? This includes information, advice and education about self-monitoring and preventing foot problems, appropriate footwear, provision of foot orthoses, and skin and nail care.
- What are the clinical utilities and accuracy of tools for assessing and diagnosing:
  - o foot ulcers (including severity)
  - o soft tissue infections
  - o osteomyelitis
  - o gangrene?
- How often should people with diabetes who have foot ulcers, soft tissue infections, osteomyelitis or gangrene be reviewed?
- What is the effectiveness of different management strategies for people with diabetes who have foot ulcers, soft tissue infections, osteomyelitis or gangrene? This includes information, advice and education about self-monitoring and preventing further foot problems, blood glucose management, and skin and nail care.
- What is the clinical effectiveness of surgical or non-surgical debridement, wound dressings and off-loading?
- What is the clinical effectiveness of different antibiotic regimens and antimicrobial therapies for foot infection (with or without osteomyelitis) in people with diabetes?
- What is the clinical effectiveness of adjunctive treatments in treating diabetic foot problems, for example, dermal or skin substitutes, growth factors, hyperbaric

oxygen therapy, bio-debridement, topical negative pressure therapy and electrical stimulation?

- What signs and symptoms or risk factors should prompt healthcare professionals to suspect Charcot arthropathy?
- What are the indicators for referral to specialist services such as investigative or interventional radiology, orthopaedic or vascular services, specialist pain management and specialist orthotics?
- What are the clinical utilities and accuracy of tools for assessment and diagnosis of Charcot arthropathy in people with diabetes?
- What is the clinical effectiveness of surgical interventions, adjunctive treatment, off-loading or orthoses for managing Charcot arthropathy?