Diabetes Awareness

What to know about diabetes and wound healing

A diabetic ulcer is a wound that occurs on the feet, heel or toes of people with diabetes. Many times, there is little to no feeling in the feet or the ulcer itself. A pulse is present and the skin is normal or warm to the touch. The skin on the legs and feet may be dry and flaky.

Be aware. Intervene early. Seek specialized care.

85% of diabetes-related amputations are preceded by a foot ulcer. Right now, over 2 million people in the U.S. have diabetic foot ulcers.

Diabetes is the leading cause of limb loss. Within 2-3 years, 55% will require an amputation on the other leg. Within 5 years, 55% will die.

Put a stop to foot ulcers early. Most amputations can be prevented through care and early identification.

Improved FOOT CARE for people with diabetes may decrease the rate of lower-limb amputation.

The three most important contributors to reducing amputations in people with diabetes are:

1) Education
2) Regular clinical visits
3) Proper shoe wear

Timely detection and treatment of any wound can reduce the risk of amputation and improve quality of life.

Chronic, non-healing wounds need advanced wound care. Find a local Wound Care Center®, where healing happens.

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