Foot assessment& screening for Identification risk

- Foot assessment
- 1. Neurological investigation by monofilament.
- 2. Peripheral vasculature -DP, PT pulse-ABI
- Skin, Nail & Callus: Today callus tomorrow ulcer.
- Foot deformity "Hammer toes, Charcot joint, Claw toes, Bunion, Pronated/Supinatedfoot etc."
- 5. Ulcer classification (Texas U., Wagner)

4. Foot deformity

Structural deformities?

- Hammertoe
- Hallux valgus or bunion
- Flat or high-arched feet
- Charcot deformities
- Post surgical deformitie(amputations)

Limited joint mobility?



ROM of first MTP joint : Increase risk of foot

n 50 degree.

Deformity: Hammertoe

Prominent metatarsal heads



ulcer



High-arched foot

Flat foot



Hallux valgus

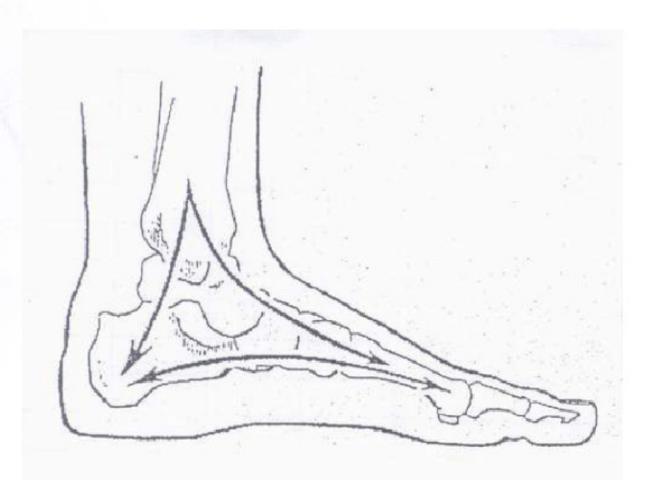


Charcot deformities





Normal biomechanic



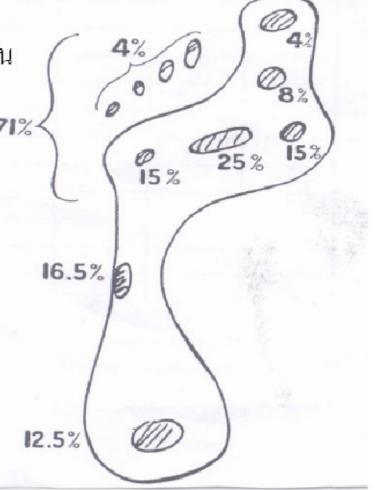


ตำแหน่งแผลของฝ่าเท้าที่พบบ่อย

*Dr.Price - แผลใต้ฝ่าเท้าเกิดจากการเดิน

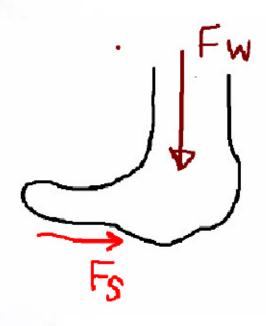
*Dr.Paul Brand - พบวาแผลสวนมาก เกิดบริเวณส่วนหน้าของเท้าถึง 71%

*Dr.Ernest P.Fritschi -พบว่าผป. ส่วนมากเป็นแผลที่ส่วนหน้าเท้าถึง 80% ส้นเท้า 10% ค้านข้างเท้า 10%





Charcot foot biomechanic





สาเหตุที่มักพบแผลบริเวณ กลาง เท้า เนื่องจากมีแรง 2 แรง กระทำ ต่อ บริเวณนั้นทุกก้าวที่เดิน



Assessment

Ulcer risk

- Loss of protective sensation(LOPS)
- Deformity or limited joint mobility
- Previous Hx of ulcer or amputation

Amputation risk

- How deep/large is it?
- Infection
- ischemic

Foot evaluation categorized by risk

Category

Risk profile

Evaluation frequency

No neuropathy

1 Neuropathy (LOPS)

Neuropathy, deformity and/or PAD

3 Previous ulcer or amputation

Annual

Semi-annual

Quarterly

Every 1-2 mo

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5.Ulcer: for Treatment

University of Texas wound classification

Stage	. 0	1	2	3
Α	completely epithelization	superficial wound	involve tendon or capsule	involve bone or joint
В	with infection	with infection	with infection	with infection
C	with ischemia	with ischemia	with ischemia	with ischemia
D	with infection and ischemia	with infection and ischemia	with infection and ischemia	with infection and ischemia

University of Texas Wound classification



Probe to bone test





A positive PTB is probably quite helpful in diagnosing bone

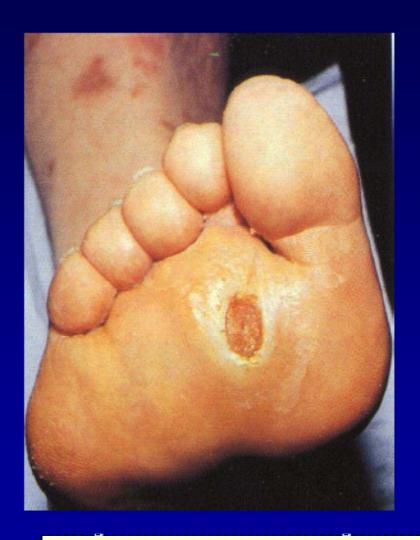
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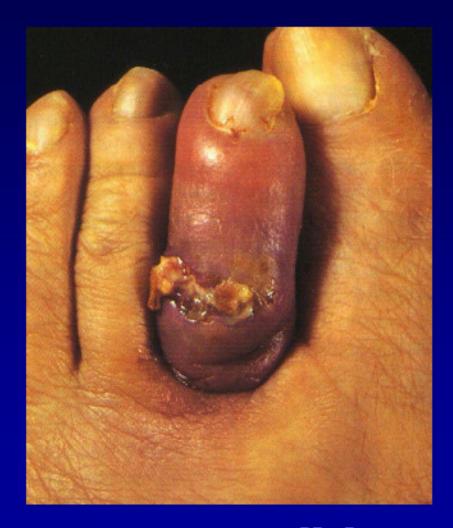
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steomyelitis

เป้าหมายของการดูแลรักษา foot care

- Reduction of amputations
- Prevention of ulceration.

StrategicStrategic

- 1. Foot assessment & screening for Identification risk
- 2. Wound care /Rapid treatment for all foot problems-Cleansing & Off-loading Techniques
- Protective Footwear
- 4. Foot education Program/Foot care

Treatment of ulcer

- 1. Wound care
- 2. Rest/off loading techniques
- 3. Rehabilitation -Therapeutic/
 Preventive surgery and
 Reconstructive
 Surgery/Conservative treatment

1.Wound care

- Evaluate wound
- Removing the hard skin and dead tissue. debridement
- Treament of infection.
- Cause of wound
 - -ischemia
 - -neuropathy
 - -infection