

Approccio multidisciplinare alle complicanze del diabete:

IL PIEDE DIABETICO ACUTO

FORLÌ 31 MAGGIO 2024 Grand Hotel Forlì - Via del Partigiano, 12 bis





Off-loading prima durante e dopo la fase acuta

Daniela Piani

UOC Medicina Interna ad indirizzo Diabetologico

Dipartimento Aziendale Cure Primarie - AUSL Modena



IWGDF Editorial Board





Methodology and Management







Classification

Infection



IWGDF Guidelines: Working Group Members and External Experts

PAD



Offloading



Wound healing



Charcot



Meetings and preparation InGuide training Methodology development Process management Writing Peer review of all documents

collective years of full-time work:

Working Group Members and External Experts



experts involved

countries

Working Group Members

Meetings and preparation InGuide training Literature screening Data extraction

collective years of full-time work:

Chair and Secretary

Meetings and preparation InGuide training Process management Summary of findings tables Evidence tables Scientific writing

Systematic Reviews

120,477 Titles/abstracts screened 1,052 Full papers assessed Systematic reviews

Guidelines

Clinical questions formulated Critical outcomes selected Summary of findings tables

Evidence-based recommendations

2.5

If these hours would have been properly financially compensated, this would have cost at least:

2 million Euros

Together investing:

collective years in voluntary work



LINEE GUIDA SULLA PREVENZIONE E GESTIONE DELLA MALATTIA DEL PIEDE CORRELATA AL DIABETE IWGDF 2023: cosa dicono in merito all'off-loading?

- Indicazione per l'utilizzo delle calzature per off-loading in prevenzione primaria
- ➤ Indicazione per l'utilizzo delle calzature per off-loading in fase acuta: ulcera neuropatica
- ➤ Indicazione per l'utilizzo delle calzature per off-loading in fase acuta: ulcera ischemica e/o infetta
- Indicazione per l'utilizzo delle calzature per off-loading in fase post-chirurgica

Guidelines on the prevention of foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





Offloading è uno dei componenti chiave del protocollo di trattamento di tutto lo spettro della malattia del piede correlata al diabete



Guidelines on the <u>prevention</u> of foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





RACCOMAN DAZIONE		FORZA DELLA RACCOMANDAZIONE	GRADO DI EVIDENZA	
1	SCREENING	FORTE	ALTA	
2	ESAMINARE (lesioni pre-ulcerative, complicanze microvascolari, etc)	FORTE	ALTA	
3	EDUCARE a proteggere i piedi	FORTE	BASSA	
4	EDUCARE all'igiene dei piedi	FORTE	BASSA	
5	EDUCARE al controllo quotidiano	FORTE	BASSA	
6	EDUCARE alla prevenzione	FORTE	BASSA	
7	EDUCAZIONE & COACHING	FORTE	BASSA	
8	8 CALZATURE ADEGUATE/ SU MISURA/ TERAPEUTICHE		BASSA	
9	TRATTAMENTO delle lesioni preulcerative	FORTE	MOLTO BASSA	
10	CHIRURGIA ORTOPEDICA PREVENTIVA	CONDIZIONATA	MEDIO- BASSA	
11	EVITARE decompressione del/dei nervi	CONDIZIONATA	MOLTO BASSA	
12	12 ESERCIZIO FISICO 8-12 settimane		BASSA	
13	COMUNICARE circa attività fisica, calzature, monitoraggio	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA	
14	CURA INTEGRATA DEL PIEDE: esame regolare del piede+ educazione strutturata+cura del piede professionale+ CALZATURE ADEGUATE	FORTE	BASSA	

Guidelines on the prevention of foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





CATEGORIA DI RISCHIO	GRADO DI RISCHIO	ELEMENTI OBIETTIVI	CARATTERISTICHE CLINICHE	FREQUENZA CONTROLLO
0	MOLTO BASSO	PAD, LOPS	NESSUNO	12 mesi
1	BASSO	PAD, LOPS	1 dei due	6-12 mesi
2	MODERATO	PAD, LOPS, DEFORMITA' DEL PIEDE	ALMENO 2	3-6 mesi
3	ALTO	 PAD oppure LOPS + Storia di ulcere ai piedi Amputazione minore o maggiore ESRD 	PAD oppure LOPS + almeno 1 dei seguenti	1-3 mesi

Guidelines on the <u>prevention</u> of foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





RACCO	MANDAZIONE 8	FORZA	QUALITA'					
In una	In una persona con DIABETE e PIEDI A RISCHIO DI ULCERAZIONE							
A	Senza deformità ai piedi o deformità lievi Senza lesioni pre-ulcerative Senza storia di ulcerazioni ai piedi IWGDF rischio 1-3	Educare a utilizzare CALZATURE ADATTE alla forma del piede e che calzino in modo corretto	FORTE	BASSA				
В	Con deformità del piede che aumentino significativamente le pressioni Con lesioni pre-ulcerative IWGDF rischio 2-3	Prescrivere CALZATURE con profondità extra, su misura, con plantari su misura e/o ortesi per le dita	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA				
С	Con ulcera plantare guarita IWGDF rischio 3	Prescrivere CALZATURE TERAPEUTICHE (con caratteristiche che forniscano effetti terapeutici, non presenti nelle calzature comuni; su misura o prefabbricate)	FORTE	MODERATA				

Practical Guidelines on the <u>prevention</u> and management of diabetes related foot disease (IWGDF 2023 update)



CARATTERISTICHE DELLE CALZATUTE DI MORFOLOGIA ADEGUATA ALLA PREVENZIONE DELL'ULCERA:

Nella persona con diabete senza ulcera del piede in atto occorre attuare 5 punti chiave:

3.4 nelle persone con categoria di rischio ≥ 1 incentivare l'utilizzo routinario di calzature appropriate Lunghezza della calzatura > 1-2 cm rispetto alla lunghezza del piede, non troppo strette né troppo larghe

Di larghezza interna pari alla larghezza del piede a livello delle articolazioni MTTF Con tomaia alta a sufficienza per alloggiare le dita

Indoors e outdoors

Per tutto il tempo

Se compaiono lesioni nel corso dell'uso di calzature appropriate, prescrivere calzature terapeutiche (con tomaia più alta e costruite su misura, come pure il plantare)

E' indicato fornire supporto finanziario per attuale queste indicazioni

Guidelines on the <u>prevention</u> of foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)

RACCOMANDAZIONE 10 OFF LOADING CHIRURGICO

per l'alluce per ridurre le callosità



FORZA



OUALITA'

MACCO	WANDAZIONE 10 OTT EDADING CHMONGICO	IONZA	QUALITA							
In una p	In una persona con DIABETE e PIEDI A RISCHIO DI ULCERAZIONE IWGDF rischio 1-3									
•	Con alluce NON rigido									
•	Con alterazioni dell'unghia, callosità, lesioni pre-ulcerative distali o all'apice dell'alluce	5								
A	Considerare la tenotomia del flessore digitale quale trattamento terapeutico delle lesioni in atto e prevenzione ex novo o della ricorrenza delle lesioni	CONDIZIONATA	MEDIA							
В	Considerare la prescrizione di ortesi tipo devices in silicone o semi-rigidi	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA							

Guidelines on the classification of foot ulcers in people with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





Wound, Ischemia, and Foot Infection (WIfI) Classification of Limb Threat



The Wound, Ischemia, and Foot Infection (WIfI) classification system consists of 3 components graded separately from 0 (none) to 3 (severe).

One component may be dominant but the specific combination of scores is used to estimate the risk of limb amputation at 1 year and the need for or benefit of revascularization.^a

Woun	Wound (W)							
Grade	Ulcer	Gangrene						
0	None	None						
1	Small, shallow	None						
2	Deep with exposed bone, joint, or tendon	d Limited to digits						
3	Extensive, deep, and involving forefoot and/or midfoot with or without calcaneal involvement	Extensive and involving forefoot and/or midfoot Full thickness heel necrosis with or without calcaneal involvement						

Ischemia (I)						
Grade	Ankle-brachial index Ankle systolic pressure	Toe pressure or transcutaneous oximetry				
0	≥0.80 >100 mm Hg	≥60 mm Hg				
1	0.60-0.79 70-100 mm Hg	40-59 mm Hg				
2	0.40-0.59 50-69 mm Hg	30-39 mm Hg				
3	≤0.39 <50 mm Hg	<30 mm Hg				

Foot infection (fl)					
Grade	Clinical manifestation				
0	No symptoms or signs of infection				
1	Infection indicated by ≥2 of the following: • Local swelling or Induration • Erythema 0.5-2.0 cm around ulcer • Local tenderness or pain • Local warmth • Purulent discharge (thick, opaque to white, or sanguineous)				
2	Infection as described above with: • Erythema >2 cm around ulcer • Involving structures deeper than skin and subcutaneous tissues (eg, abscess, osteomyelitis, septic arthritis, fasciltis) • No signs of systemic inflammatory response (see below)				
3	Infection as described above with ≥2 signs of systemic inflammatory response syndrome: • Temperature >38 °C or <36 °C • Heartrate >90/min • Respiratory rate >20/min or Paco ₂ <32 mm Hg • White blood cell count >12 000/µL or <4000/µL or 10% immature forms				

SINBAD system.

Category	Definition	Score
Site	Forefoot	0
	Midfoot and hindfoot	1
Ischaemia	Pedal blood flow intact: at least one palpable pulse	0
	Clinical evidence of reduced pedal flow	1
Neuropathy	Protective sensation intact	0
	Protective sensation lost	1
Bacterial	None	0
infection	Present	1
Area Ulcer	Ulcer <1 cm ²	0
	Ulcer ≥1 cm ²	1
Depth	Ulcer confined to skin and subcutaneous tissue	0
	Ulcer reaching muscle, tendon or deeper	1
Total possible so	core	0-6

Jama 2023;330 (1): 62-75

Guidelines on the classification of foot ulcers in people with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





IDSA/IWGDF system.

Clinical manifestations	Infection severity	PEDIS grade
Wound lacking purulence or any manifestations of inflammation	Uninfected	1
Presence of ≥2 manifestations of inflammation (purulence, or erythema, tenderness, warmth, or induration), but any cellulitis/erythema extends ≤2 cm around the ulcer, and infection is limited to the skin or superficial subcutaneous tissues; no other local complications or systemic illness	Mild	2
Infection (as above) in a patient who is systemically well and metabolically stable but which has ≥1 of the following characteristics: Cellulitis extending >2 cm, lymphangitic streaking, spread beneath the superficial fascia, deep-tissue abscess, gangrene, and involvement of muscle, tendon, joint or bone	Moderate	3
Infection in a patient with systemic toxicity or metabolic instability (e.g. fever, chills, tachycardia, hypotension, confusion, vomiting, leucocytosis, acidosis, severe hyperglycaemia, or azotaemia)	Severe	4

Guidelines on offloading <u>foot ulcers</u> in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)





	ULCERA	SEDE	CONDIZIONE	RACCOMANDAZIONE	FORZA	QUALITA
3	NEUROPATICA	Avampiede/ Mediopiede/	ULCERA IN ATTO	STOP!!!! Calzature comuni (di serie, senza indicazioni terapeutiche)	FORTE	BASSA
		retropiede		Calzature terapeutiche standard (pret-a-porter, con indicazioni terapeutiche, ma senza adattamento al piede del paziente		





Guidelines on offloading <u>foot ulcers</u> in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)







		POLOGIA .CERA	SEDE PLANTARE	CONDIZIONE	RACCOMANDAZIONE	FORZA	QUALITA
1	NEU	UROPATICA	Avampiede/		Ortesi alta al ginocchio – non rimovibile :	FORTE	MEDIA
a,	,b		mediopiede		TCC oppure walker alto al ginocchio, non-rimovibile	CONDIZIONATA	MEDIA

Non-removable Offloading Devices

- Total Contact Cast
- "Non-removable" Controlled Ankle Motion (CAM) boot







Controlled Ankle Motion (CAM) boot

 Rendered irremovable by applying a layer of cast or tie wrap around the device.

Guidelines on offloading foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)







	TIPOLOGIA ULCERA	SEDE PLANTARE	CONDIZIONE	RACCOMANDAZIONE	FORZA	QUALITA
2	NEUROPATICA	Avampiede/ mediopiede	Se Ortesi alta al ginocchio – non rimovibile è controindicata o non tollerata	walker alto al ginocchio, rimovibile OPPURE walker alto alla caviglia	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA
4	NEUROPATICA	Avampiede/ mediopiede	NON disponibilità di offloading devices	CALZATURE ADEGUATE + schiuma di feltro	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA











Diabetes Metab Res Rev. 2024;e3647

Guidelines on offloading foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)







	TIPOLOGIA ULCERA	SEDE PLANTARE	CONDIZIONE	RACCOMANDAZIONE	FORZA	QUALITA
5a	NEUROPATICA	MTT	Fallimento dell'offloading non chirurgico	Allungamento del tendine di Achille + offloading devices	CONDIZIONATA	MEDIA
5b		MTT	Fallimento dell'offloading non chirurgico	Resezione delle teste MTT + offloading devices	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA
5c		ALLUCE	Fallimento dell'offloading non chirurgico	Artroplastica articolare + offloading devices	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA
5d		MTT	Fallimento dell'offloading non chirurgico	Osteotomia MTT + offloading devices	CONDIZIONATA	MOLTO BASSA
6		DIGITALE 2-5 APICALE	Deformità riducibile del dito	Tenotomia del flessore digitale	<u>FORTE</u>	MEDIA

Guidelines on offloading <u>foot ulcers</u> in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)







Percutaneous Flexor Tenotomy

References:

- Scott JE, Hendry GJ, Locke J. Effectiveness of percutaneous flexor tenotomies for the management and prevention of recurrence of diabetic toe ulcers: a systematic review. J Foot Ankle Res. 2016;9:25.
- Kearney TP, Hunt NA, Lavery LA. Safety and effectiveness of flexor tenotomies to heal toe ulcers in persons with diabetes. Diabetes Res Clin Pract. 2010;89(3):224-6
- Laborde JM. Neuropathic toe ulcers treated with toe flexor tenotomies.
 Foot Ankle Int. 2007;28(11):1160-4.
- Rasmussen A, Bjerre-Christensen U, Almdal TP, Holstein P.
 Percutaneous flexor tenotomy for preventing and treating toe ulcers in people with diabetes mellitus. J Tissue Viability. 2013;22(3):68-73.
- Tamir E, Vigler M, Avisar E, Finestone AS. Percutaneous tenotomy for the treatment of diabetic toe ulcers. Foot Ankle Int. 2014;35(1):38-43.
- van Netten JJ, Bril A, van Baal JG. The effect of flexor tenotomy on healing and prevention of neuropathic diabetic foot ulcers on the distal end of the toe. J Foot Ankle Res. 2013;6(1):3.
- Tamir E, McLaren AM, Gadgil A, Daniels TR. Outpatient percutaneous flexor tenotomies for management of diabetic claw toe deformities with ulcers: a preliminary report. Can J Surg. 2008;51(1):41-4.







Guidelines on offloading <u>foot ulcers</u> in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)

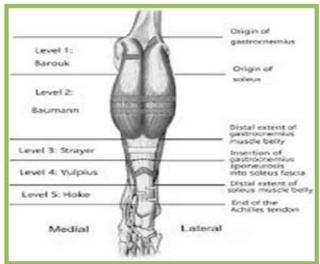






Gastrocnemius recession/Achilles

- Baumann
- Strayer
- Endoscopic gastroc recession
- Triple hemi-section





Reference: Kai Rong, Wen-tao Ge, Xing-chen Li, and Xiang-yang Xu. Mid-term Results of Intramuscular Lengthening of Gastrocnemius and/or Soleus to Correct Equinus Deformity in Flatfoot. James Hill, DPM FACFAS

Guidelines on offloading foot ulcers in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)







TIPOLOGIA S ULCERA	SEDE	CONE	DIZIONE	RACCOMANDA	ZIONE	FORZA	QUALITA
	Retropiede PLANTARE			Ortesi alta al ginod	CONDIZIONATA	MOLTO BASSA	
		9	NEUROPATICA NON-PL	ANTARE	Offloading device rimovibili Calzature modificate Spaziatori per dita Tenotomia del flessore dorsale	FORTE	MOLTO BASSA
		10	ULCERA AL PIEDE in ter di scarico alto al ginoco	•	Considerare l'uso di un rialzo per la calzatura controlaterale	CONDIZIONATA	MOLTO BASSA



Guidelines on offloading <u>foot ulcers</u> in persons with diabetes (IWGDF 2023 update)







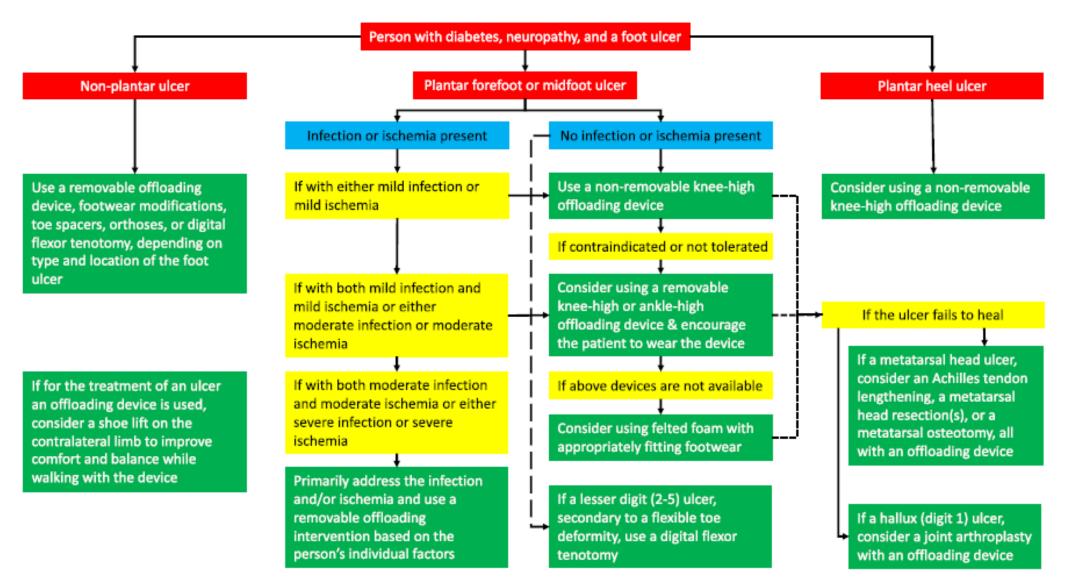
	TIPOLOGIA ULCERA	SEDE PLANTARE	CONDIZIONE	RACCOMANDAZIONE	FORZA	QUALITA
7a	NEUROPATICA	Avampiede/ mediopiede	INFEZIONE O ISCHEMIA LIEVI	Ortesi alta al ginocchio – non rimovibile	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA
7b	NEUROPATICA	Avampiede/ mediopiede	INFEZIONE O ISCHEMIA MODERATE	Ortesi rimovibile	CONDIZIONATA	BASSA
7c	NEUROPATICA	Avampiede/ mediopiede	INFEZIONE O ISCHEMIA SEVERE	Ortesi rimovibile	FORTE	MOLTO BASSA





Flow diagram on the recommended offloading treatment for a person with **diabetes and a foot ulcer**



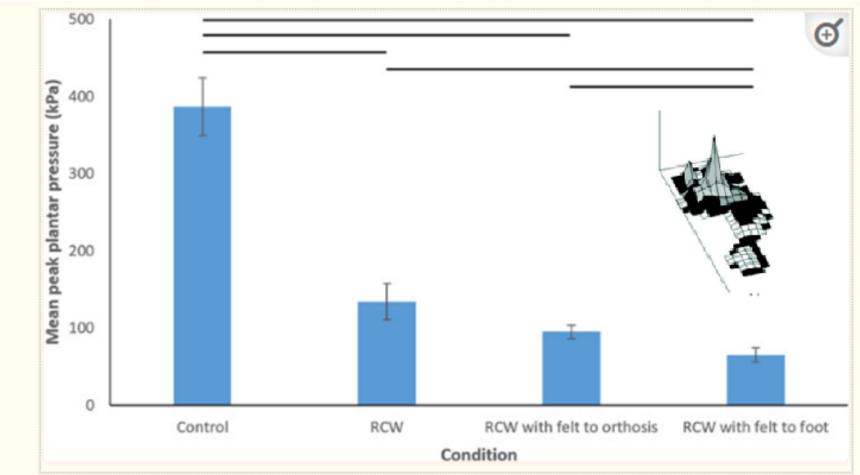


Footwear and insole design features for offloading the diabetic at risk foot—

EMILIA ROMAGNA ASSOCIAZIONE MEDICI DIABETOLOGI







Comparison of mean peak plantar pressures for the control and three removable cast walkers (RCWs) – error bars are standard errors and horizontal lines at top of graph indicate statistically significant differences between two conditions











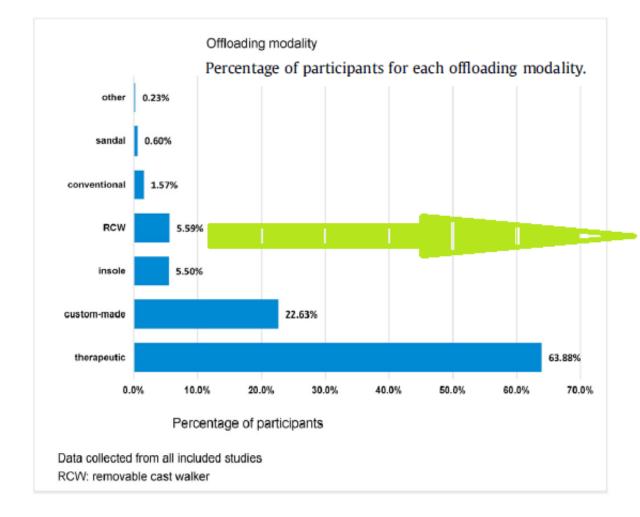
Key considerations

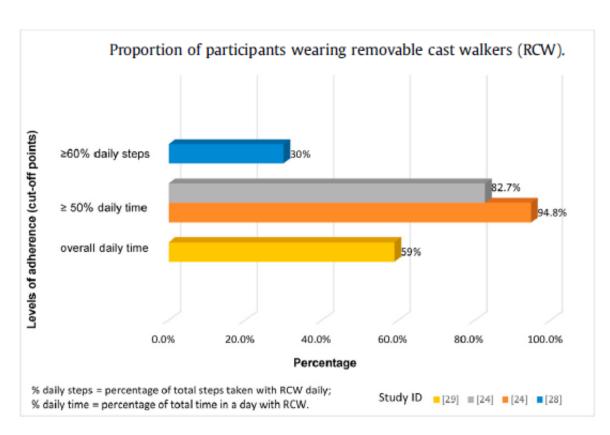
- Robust data are lacking on whom, how, and when to screen for ulcer risk
- High quality data on interventions to prevent a first foot ulcer are scarce
- Costs and cost-effectiveness of intervention needs more research
- Adherence to an intervention is crucial in outcomes

Reviews and Meta-analysis

Offloading treatment in people with diabetic foot disease: A systematic scoping review on adherence to foot offloading

Simona Racaru, MSc a, b, *, Layla Bolton Saghdaoui, BSc a, Jaya Roy Choudhury, MBBS c, Mary Wells, PhD d, Alun H. Davies, DSC FRCS







Footwear and insole design features for offloading the diabetic at risk foot—





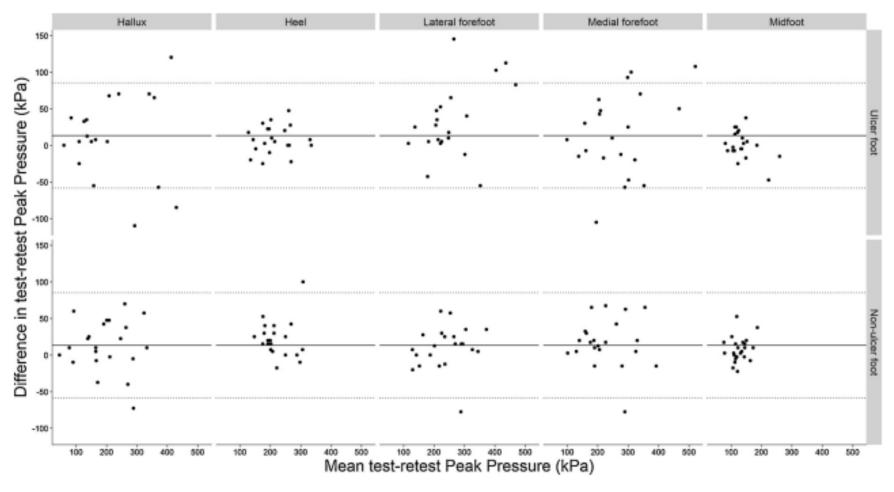
A systematic review and meta-analyses

PRINICIPALI OBIETTIVI DELL'OFFLOADING:

- Ridurre le pressioni plantari di picco
- Ridurre le pressioni plantari medie e il gradiente di pressione nei punti critici (Integrale pressione Tempo, variazione spaziale nella PP intorno al punto PPP)
- Ri-distribuire i carichi pressori
- Aumentare la velocità dei tempi di transizione del passo
- Favorire l'equilibrio durante la fase intermedia del passo
- Ridurre lo shear stress

Reliability of peak foot pressure in patients with previous diabetic foot ulceration





Bland-Altman plot of the difference in test-retest peak pressure (kPa) against the mean of the test-retest peak pressure (kPa) for the different foot regions, grouped by the foot with the primary foot ulcer (Ulcer foot) and the opposite foot (Non-ulcer foot).

Analysis of Plantar Pressure Pattern after Metatarsal Head Resection. Can Plantar Pressure Predict Diabetic Foot Reulceration?



Patients who underwent a minor metatarsal head resection (second-fifth metatarsal heads) showed a **medial transference of pressure.**

Additionally, following the resection of the first metatarsal head there was a transference of pressure beneath the 2nd metatarsal head.

Increase of pressure was found to be a predictor of reulceration in cases of resection of the first and second metatarsal heads.

Footwear and insole design features for offloading the diabetic at risk foot— A systematic review and meta-analyses







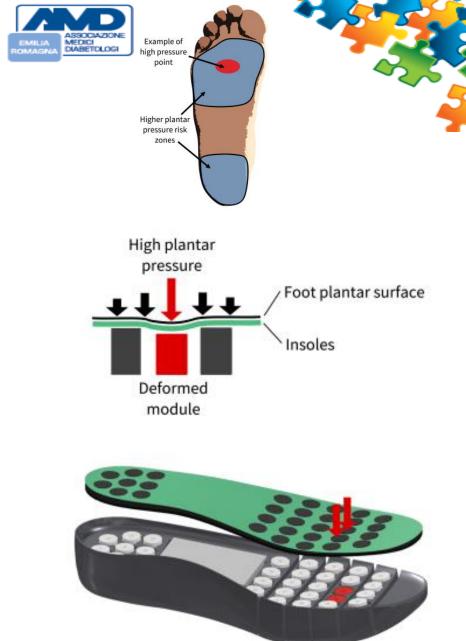
PLANTARE

Arch profile		No a	rch in	sole	Mean difference		
Study	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight, IV, Random, 95% CI
Lin 2013	135.6	31.9	26	149.9	34.8	26	24.65% -14.30 [-32.45, 3.85]
Arts 2015	239	53	26	258	50	26	22.51% -19.00 [-47.01, 9.01]
Guldemond 2007	190	61.6	20	210	58.4	20	20.19% -20.00 [-57.20, 17.20]
Tsung 2004	300	95	28	340	82	28	17.82% -40.00 [-86.48, 6.48]
Birke 1999	218	83	19	346	102	19	14.83% -128.00 [-187.13,-68.87]
Total (95% CI) Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 1160.01$, $\chi^2 = 13.6$, df	= 4 (P=	009)	119 / ² = 81			119	100.00% -37.95 [-72.29, -3.61]
Test for overall effect: $Z = -2.17$ ($P = .03$)		.000,	01				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							-200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 Favours [Arch profile] Favours [No arch insole]

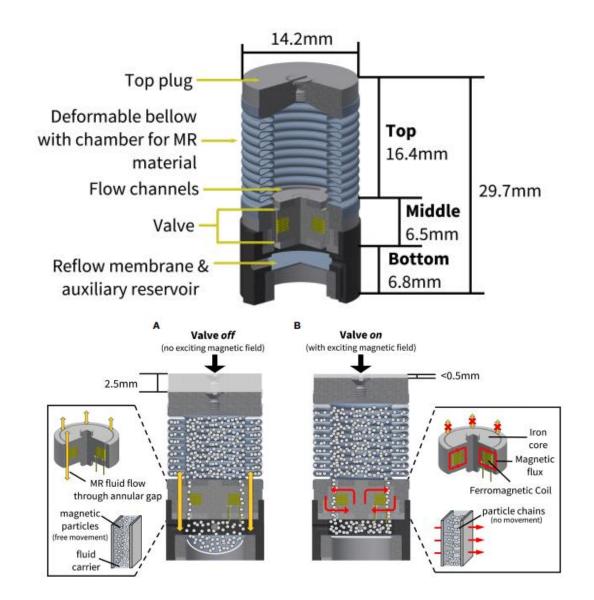
	Metata	ırsal a	ddition	In	sole o	nly		Mean difference
Study	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		Weight, IV, Random, 95% CI
Lott 2007	98	51	20	140	62	20	_	36.87% -42.00 [-77.18, -6.82]
Guldemond 2007	163	60.4	20	190	61.6	20		31.93% -27.00 [-64.81, 10.81]
Arts 2015	268	72	30	306	79	30		31.20% -38.00 [-76.25, 0.25]
Total (95% CI)			70			70		100.00% -35.96 [-57.33, -14.60]
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 0$, $\chi^2 = 0.34$, $df = 2$ (P = .844	$I^2 = 0$						
Test for overall effect: $Z = -3.3$ ($P = .00$)	1)							
							-80 -60 -40 -20 0	20
					Favours [metatarsal addition] Favours [In	sole only]		

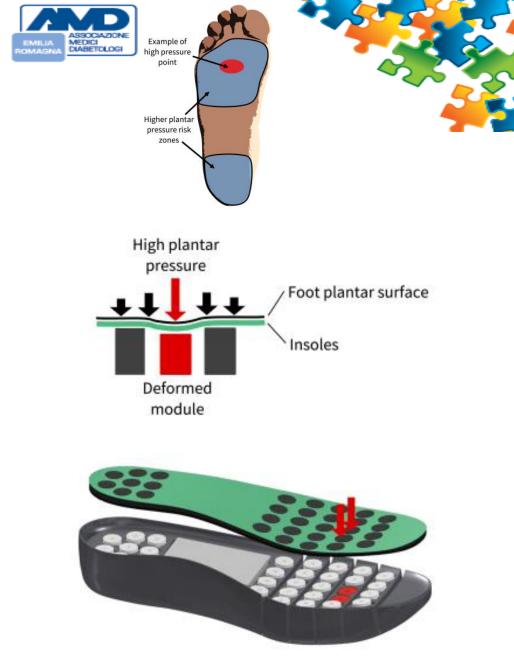
Intelligent plantar pressure offloading for the prevention of diabetic foot ulcers and amputations





Intelligent plantar pressure offloading for the prevention of diabetic foot ulcers and amputations





Front. Endocrinol. 14:1166513. doi: 10.3389/fendo.2023.1166513

Footwear and insole design features for offloading the diabetic at risk foot— A systematic review and meta-analyses

ASSOCIAZIONE MEDICI DIABETICLOGI



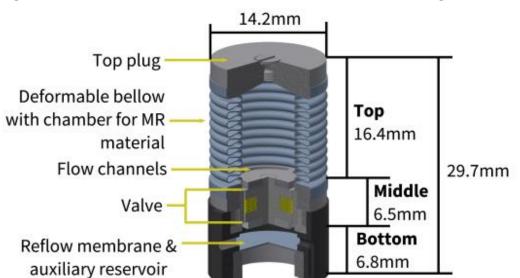
TECNICHE E MATERIALI DI COSTRUZIONE DI CALZATURE, SUOLE E PLANTARI

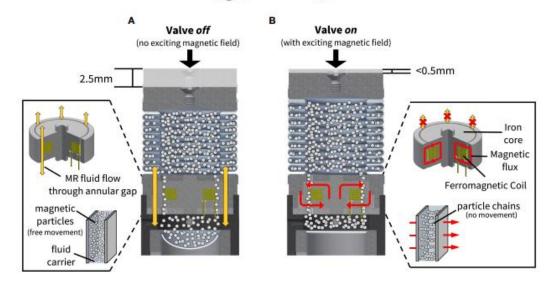
	Press	ure m	odific	Traditional design		lesign		Mean difference
Study	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		Weight, IV, Random, 95% CI
Waaijman 2012	220	61	123	227	67	123		26.73% -7.00 [-23.01, 9.01]
Owings 2008	168	53	22	246	63	22		24.48% -78.00 [-112.40,-43.60]
Lin 2013	135.6	31.9	26	262.5	64.9	26		25.43% -126.90 [-154.70,-99.10]
Bus 2011	208	46	18	303	77	18		23.36% -95.00 [-136.44, -53.56]
Total (95% CI)			189			189		100.00% -75.43 [-127.41,-23.44]
Heterogeneity: $\tau^2 = 2565.09$	$\chi^2 = 63.98$, $df = 3$	(P=0)	$I^2 = 93$					
Test for overall effect: $Z = -2$.84 (P = .004)							
							-200 -150 -100 -50 0	50
						Fa	yours foressure modific1 Favours ftradit	ional design)

Footwear and insole design features for offloading the diabetic at risk foot—

A systematic review and meta-analyses





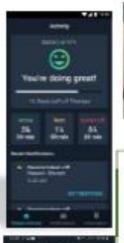














Each event is recorded enabling data driven interaction. Clinicians are notified if the patient is able to comply.





Offloading systems for the treatment of neuropathic foot ulcers in patients with diabetes mellitus: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials for the development of the Italian guidelines for the treatment of diabetic foot syndrome





SI RACCOMANDANO:

SUOLA rocker?

PLANTARE ad arco, multistrato, con analisi e modificazione delle pressioni plantari, con aggiunta di devices metatarsali

PROBABILMENTE QUALUNQUE sistema di offloading favorisce la guarigione dell'ulcera neuropatica al piede rispetto all'assenza di offloading o al mancato uso di calzature terapeutiche

