#### FOOT CARE FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DIABETES





RINSE OR BATHE YOUR FEET BRIEFLY IN LUKEWARM WATER



AFTER BATHING, ENSURE THAT THE SPACES BETWEEN THE TOES ARE THOROUGHLY DRIED AS WELL



AVOID WALKING BAREFOOT (EVEN AT HOME)



AVOID WARMING YOUR LEGS NEAR THE FIRE, HEATING SOURCES, OR HOT WATER BOTTLES



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IT IS ADVISABLE TO APPLY PRODUCTS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR DIABETIC FOOT CARE TO THE FEET



IT IS ESSENTIAL TO REGULARLY REMOVE HYPERKERATOSIS USING A GLASS FILE



THE USE OF SHARP TOOLS SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHEN CARRYING OUT A PEDICURE



IT IS IMPORTANT TO BE MINDFUL OF THE RISKS RELATED TO FROSTBITE



REGULAR INSPECTION OF THE FEET SHOULD BE PERFORMED ON A DAILY BASIS



ENSURE THAT THE NAIL
IS CUT IN A STRAIGHT
MANNER



IT IS IMPORTANT TO AVOID EXCESSIVELY SHORTENING AND ROUNDING YOUR NAILS DURING GROOMING



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CAREFUL OBSERVATION
OF MINOR SKIN LESIONS
IS ESSENTIAL



**REGULARLY INSPECT THE** 

**INSIDE OF YOUR SHOES** 

CHOOSE SUITABLE
FOOTWEAR THAT ALLOWS
FOR SUFFICIENT ROOM



INADEQUATE FOOTWEAR
RESTRICTS THE FOOT AND CAN
LEAD TO INJURIES





WATCH FOR SYMPTOMS SUCH AS SWELLING, COLOR CHANGES, REDNESS, HEAT, AND SWELLING



OPT FOR LIGHT COTTON SOCKS FEATURING A THERAPEUTIC BAND



ADDRESS DIABETES AND OTHER MEDICAL ISSUES PROACTIVELY



**AVOID UNHEALTHY DIETARY CHOICES** 





## WHAT ACTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN FACED WITH...

### IN THE EVENT OF MINOR INJURIES SUCH AS CUTS OR BLISTERS, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

- Cleanse the area using soap and water, followed by disinfection.
- · Apply a sterile dressing (gauze) and secure it with a bandage.

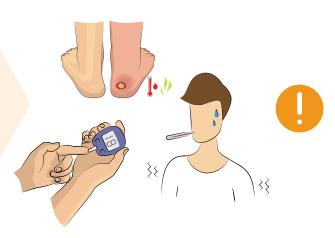
If the wound does not show signs of healing within three days or exhibits any signs of worsening, it is recommended to visit a healthcare professional.



### IT IS ESSENTIAL TO RECOGNISE ANY SIGNS OF INFECTION OR DETERIORATION OF A WOUND, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:

- swelling, redness, surrounding tissue enlargement, warmth, deepening
  of the wound, foul odour emanating from the wound, purulent discharge,
  discoloration of the wound, onset of chills, elevated body temperature or
  fever, shivering, and hyperglycemia (high blood sugar levels).
- It is important to understand that individuals with diabetes may not show fever, yet they may still have a severe infection.

Please consult your physician within 24 hours.



# THE IMMEDIATE APPEARANCE OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS NECESSITATES URGENT CONSULTATION WITH A PHYSICIAN OR A VISIT TO A SURGICAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT:

- new swelling
- cold foot
- · sudden severe pain
- · alteration in skin color
- · inability to move the foot

It is crucial to quickly contact your healthcare provider, visit a surgical clinic, or call emergency services at 155.

Inadequate preventive measures, neglected wounds, poor management of diabetes, hypertension, and elevated cholesterol levels, along with a lack of patient cooperation, can result in amputations.











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