What to know about diabetes and wound healing

A diabetic ulcer is a wound that occurs on the feet, heels 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.

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

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.

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