OCCURRENCE FREQUENCY OF DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME IN THREE PILOT REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN

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Introduction

Within the framework of WDF project 08-379 «Prevention of lower limb amputations in people with diabetes mellitus in Uzbekistan "UMID" Association of Tashkent and RPRMCE carried out screening for DFS in PDM types 1 and 2 in three pilot regions (Andizhan, Tashkent, Kashkadarya areas). We examined 663 patients: of them 281 patients with DM type 2 and 32 PDM type 1 aged 25 to 63 years and history of disease of 5-15 years. Levels of glycemia, HbA1c, cholesterol, HDL, LDL triglycerides were studied. USI Doppler velocimetry, examination of endocrinologist, vascular surgeon and podiatrist were carried out.

Materials and Methods

Of patients examined, 83.2% of DM type 2 and 67.4% of DM type 1 had diabetic polyneuropathy. Frequency of DFS occurrence in PDM type 2 was 55.3% and that in PDM type 1 was 31.7%. The greatest number of lower limb amputations (3.8%) and re-amputations (2.0%) was found in PDM type 2 with history of the disease of 7-10 years. Results of interviews pertaining to rules of foot care among PDM showed a poor knowledge of measures on DFS prevention which explains a rise in a number of amputations in PDM in rural regions. The screening held in three pilot regions showed that 94.2% of PDM were in a decompensation stage (HbA1c> 9.5%) irrespective of history of the disease. 68% of PDM had arterial hypertension. 36% of PDM (mostly in PDM type 2 with obesity grades 1 and 2) had high levels of cholesterol and LDL (5.6±0.7 mmol/L and 4.01±0.12 mmol/L respectively) in low level of HDL (0.53±0.05 mmol/L) and the level of triglycerides was 2.8±0.3 mmol/L.

Results

Frequency of occurrence of DFS in three pilot regions of Uzbekistan

1. Frequency of occurrence of DFS in three pilot regions of Uzbekistan made 55.3% in PDM type 2 and 31.7% in those of 1 type.
2. The greatest number of lower limb amputations (3.8%) and re-amputations (2.0%) was found in PDM type 2 with prescription of disease of 7-10 years.
3. 94.2% of PDM were in a decompensation stage (HbA1c> 9.5%) irrespective of prescription of disease.

Conclusion

16.8% DM type 1
83.2% DM type 2
31.7% DM type 1
55.3% DM type 2
5.8% HbA1c> 8%
94.2% HbA1c> 9.5%