

Diabetes and your feet

Information Prescription

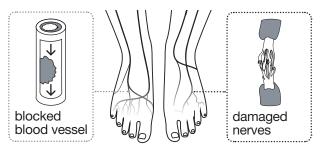
Your foot risk is Moderate High

Date:

People with diabetes are at higher risk of developing serious foot problems, including ulcers and infections. These could lead to amputations and increase your risk of a heart attack and stroke. By managing your diabetes and looking after your feet you can reduce your risk of foot problems.

What you should know about your feet and diabetes

- Diabetes can damage the blood flow to your feet.
- Diabetes can damage the nerves in your feet, changing the way you feel things.
- High blood glucose (sugar) also increases the risk that any wounds or ulcers could become infected.



When do you have a foot problem?

The damage to nerves or blood flow can cause numbness, burning, dull ache or changes in the skin. If this happens, see your GP or podiatrist. However if you develop changes in the shape, colour or temperature or notice a wound you didn't know was there, see your local foot team urgently.

How do you keep your feet healthy?

Get to know what's normal for your feet. Remember, if you lose feeling in your feet you might not be able to feel damage – no pain isn't a sign that it's not serious. See the next column for ways to keep your feet healthy.

Smoking

Get advice to stop smoking. Smoking makes it harder for blood to flow around your body.

Look after your diabetes

Keep your blood sugar, cholesterol, and blood pressure at safe levels. Talk to your doctor or nurse about your latest results and what your personal targets should be.

Ask about local diabetes courses.

Eat a healthy balanced diet and stay active

Lifestyle changes could help manage your diabetes. Some activities can increase the risk to your feet, so discuss new ways to get active with your clinician.

Look after your feet

Check your feet daily or ask for help if you can't.

Look after toe nails – not too short or long.

Wear shoes and socks that don't rub – get your feet measured to check the fit of shoes.

Safety note

Check your feet every day for:



- broken skin, cuts or blisters that don't heal
- red, hot, swollen foot or toe
- colour changes
- new pain.

If you notice any of these changes contact your local foot team within 24 hours as these can become serious problems very quickly. Please ask your healthcare professional to fill in the contact number.

Call:

Agreed action plan

My personal goal is:

To be achieved when:

The two steps that I will take to achieve this are:

(Discuss and agree with your healthcare professional. Think about what, where, when and how?)

1

2

For information or support, call Diabetes UK Helpline: **0345 123 2399*** Monday to Friday, 9am-6pm, or go to **www.diabetes.org.uk/info-feet-mod-high**