

Diabetic Foot

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Abstract

Diabetic foot syndrome is a complex complex of anatomical and functional changes that occur in 40-60% of patients with diabetes mellitus. It is believed that a high blood glucose content reduces its fluidity, impairs arterial and capillary blood circulation (angiopathy), leads to damage to the vessels and nerves of the lower extremities, and to a disorder of muscle innervation processes (neuropathy). At first, gangrene develops on one leg, which can be seen from the swelling and color difference of the skin of the legs, the appearance of a feeling of "foot in a trap", when its squeezing is felt, the temperature of the tissues rises.

Keywords: diabetic foot; high blood glucose; diabetes mellitus; fluidity; angiopathy; gangrene; venous blood; lymph circulation system; bio-podocorrectors; lymphatic pumps

Summary

Diabetic foot syndrome is a complex of anatomical and functional changes that occur in 40-60% of patients with diabetes mellitus. It is believed that a high blood glucose content reduces its fluidity, impairs arterial and capillary blood circulation (angiopathy), leads to damage to the vessels and nerves of the lower extremities, and to a disorder of muscle innervation processes (neuropathy). At first, gangrene develops on one leg, which can be seen from the swelling and color difference of the skin of the legs, the appearance of a feeling of "foot in a trap", when its squeezing is felt, the temperature of the tissues rises. Today, 50-70% of lower limb amputations in the world are among people with diabetes. After amputation of one limb, in 2-3 years the other is amputated and within 5 years up to 50 percent of patients die. Doctors talk about the need to unload the feet, for which they recommend wheelchairs and crutches. But no one says that the deterioration of arterial blood flow is a consequence of a violation of the outflow of venous blood. Disrupted work of the venous-muscular pumps of the feet, thighs and abdominal region. 75% of blood and 80% of muscle mass are in the structures of the legs, 85% of people have deformities of the feet, we do not walk properly and do not walk much. But the work of the leg muscles is estimated at 94% in the circulatory system and one hundred percent in the lymph circulation system.



Figure 1. Patient's foot affected with diabetic

Endocrinologists and other doctors do not take this into account in their work. But it is with deformities of the feet, disorders of cell metabolism that all diseases begin. Only the correct correction and walking, - a certain sequence of muscle contraction can lead to an improvement in the functioning of the venous-muscular and lymphatic pumps of the feet, restore the flow of arterial blood to the limb. Patients who were prepared for amputation of two legs, after two hours of walking on Bio-podocorrectors, come up and say: I'm walking, doctor. After seven days, a decrease in blood sugar level is noted.

Modern orthopedics does not know how to eliminate deformities of the feet, spine, does not set itself the task of restoring the pumping function of the muscles. The violation of the biomechanics of walking is not taken into account, which is associated with deformities of the feet, the use of improperly made shoes. Hard or soft insoles do not solve the problem of correcting the arches of the feet, restoring the pumping function of the muscles, they only contribute to the development of deformities.

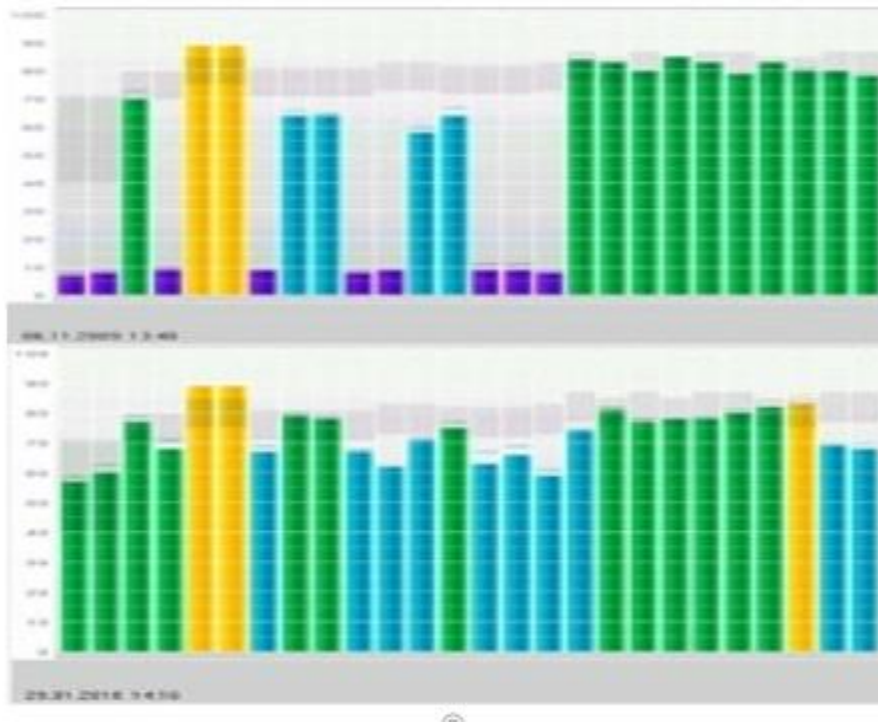


Figure 2. Orthopedic functional insoles Bio-podocorrectors

Orthopedic functional insoles Bio-podocorrectors, made by the hydrostatic method, provide not only an even distribution of the load on the foot, but also bring the musculoskeletal frame of the feet and the spine into a neutral balanced state, which instantly normalizes blood circulation throughout the body. Non-healing wounds, ulcerative formations begin to heal quickly. Every time we observe the effects of normalizing the body's

work, we point out to patients that they should not use drugs without the agreement of the treating doctor. Bio-podocorrectors are not only orthopedic insoles, but also a means of reflex informational influence on the body. The body's energy comes to a balanced state as soon as the feet touch the insoles. The body reaches a stable state after 7 days.



Figure 3. Rag Shoe Insole

It is also very important to know that information from an ailing organism is recorded by a leather or rag shoe insole. The material of the insoles, color, whether it is leather or fabric, are factors of a therapeutic effect on the body, which should be taken into account when making insoles, when

buying shoes. Therefore, the insoles should be removable and periodically washed. With podocorrectors, you will quickly bring your feet and spine back to normal, get rid of cold feet and corns, normalize capillary blood circulation, save your legs from amputation.



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