

Short Article

Amit Jain's "Diabetic Foot" Acronym

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Abstract: Many advances have taken place in diabetic foot over past few years. The author had also developed various new concepts in diabetic foot over past many years. In this article, the author proposes an acronym "DIABETIC FOOT", the letters of which represents the pathological lesions seen in diabetic foot. All the lesions in this acronym are covered in Amit Jain's universal classification for diabetic foot.

Keywords: Diabetic foot, Amit Jain, Wheel, Gangrene, Ulcer, Abscess, Acronym.

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INTRODUCTION

Diabetes is a disease affecting globally with 642 million people likely to be affected with it by the year 2040 (Miranda, C. & Ros, R. 2018). Of all the complications of diabetes, foot complications are devastating as they lead to socioeconomic problems and poor quality of life if it results in amputation which can further lead to increased morbidity and mortality (Mariam, T. G. et al., 2017). These complications range from simple to highly complex problems (Mariam, T. G. et al., 2017). Various attempts have been made to shift the focus to prevent rather than to treat the diabetic foot complications (Miranda, C. & Ros, R. 2018).

Recent years, one has seen developments in various new concepts in diabetic foot (Jain, A. K. C. 2020a). The author proposes another novel concept, the "DIABETIC FOOT" ACRONYM.

We know that acronym is abbreviation that is formed by initial letters of other words to form a pronounceable word (Shratter, L. A. 2014). The author proposes the acronym "DIABETIC FOOT", the letters of which represents the commonly encountered pathological lesions seen in diabetic foot as per Amit Jain's universal classification for diabetic foot which covers most lesions seen in diabetic foot worldwide (Gopal, S. 2018).

In simple words, the Diabetic foot word itself can represent lesions seen in it [Figure 1]. The flesh-eating disease is also known as necrotizing fasciitis, infective gangrene is also known as wet gangrene and clostridial myonecrosis is also known as gas gangrene (Davies, H. D. et al., 2001; Thawani, R. et al., 2015; Debata, N. et al., 1998).

- D** Dry gangrene
- I** Infective gangrene
- A** Abscess
- B** Bullosis diabeticorum
- E** Erysipelas, Entrapment neuropathy
- T** Trophic ulcer
- I** Ischemic ulcer
- C** Cellulitis, Callus, Clostridial myonecrosis

- F** Flesh eating disease, Fungal infections
- O** Osteoarthropathy (Neuropathic)
- O** Osteomyelitis
- T** Toe deformities (Hammer, Claw, Mallet, etc)

Figure 1: Showing Amit Jain’s “DIABETIC FOOT” acronym. Amit Jain’s universal classification encompasses all these lesions.

This acronym is simple and can be used by clinicians to remember the pathological lesions easily in their practice. The few initials in acronym “DIABETIC FOOT” can represent multiple pathological lesion that

has same first letters. This acronym can also be used in Amit Jain’s diabetic foot wheel (Jain, A. K. C. 2020b) for effective teaching (Figure 2).

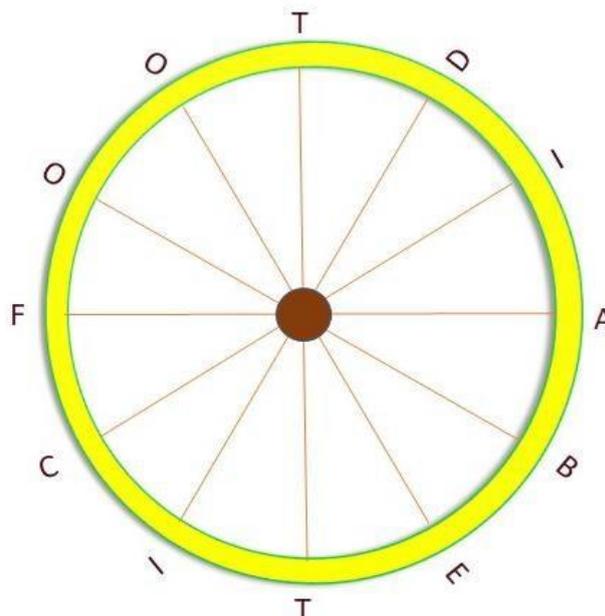


Figure 2: Showing Amit Jain’s “DIABETIC FOOT” acronym in Amit Jain’s diabetic foot. Both form an excellent combination as teaching tool

CONCLUSION

Amit Jain's "DIABETIC FOOT" acronym for diabetic foot is an extremely simple and easy to remember word by every health care professional treating diabetic foot and it aids them to remember the pathological lesions that can occur in diabetic foot worldwide.

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