

P01

## Reduced incidence of lower-extremity amputations in a Danish diabetes population from 2000 to 2012

Thomas Peter Almdal, Anne Rasmussen, Kristine Færch, Marit Eika Jørgensen  
Steno Diabetes Center, Copenhagen University Hospital Gentofte, Gentofte, Denmark

**Objectives:** To estimate time trends in the incidence of lower-extremity amputations in patients with diabetes at the Steno Diabetes Center in Denmark.

**Design and Methods:** We performed a longitudinal study from 2000 to 2012 among 11349 patients with diabetes. Major and minor lower-extremity amputations were identified by linkage of data from the electronic medical system at Steno Diabetes Center to the National Patient Registry in Denmark. Poisson regression was used to model the sex-specific incidence of amputations by age, diabetes duration and calendar time. **Results:** In the period 2001-2012 a total of 322 amputations (149 major, 172 minor) occurred in the population during 100495 years of follow up. In 2011 the incidence rates of major amputations among men and women were 1.9/1.4 per 1000 p.y. at age 50 years and 2.6/1.5 per 1000 p.y. at age 70 years. The incidence of lower-extremity amputations decreased by 6.5% per year. From 2000 to 2012, the incidence of major amputations decreased by 8.1% per year (figure 1), whereas no significant change in incidence of minor amputations was observed.

**Conclusions:** From 2000 to 2012 there has been a significant reduction in the incidence of lower-extremity amputations in a large Danish population of diabetes patients.

Figure 1. Major amputations, rate ratio (95% CI) by calendar time (years). Grey curves: women, black curves: men.

