

[P42] DIABETIC FOOT SURGERY PERFORMED BY DIABETOLOGISTS IN A THIRD LEVEL CENTRE: RESULTS OF 15 YEARS OF ACTIVITY

Chiara Goretti¹, Elisabetta Iacopi¹, Alberto Coppelli¹, Alberto Piaggese¹

¹*Pisa University Hospital, Medicine Department, Diabetic Foot Section, Pisa, Italy*

Aim: To evaluate surgical outcomes of a third-level centre managed by diabetologists in the last 15 years.

Method: We retrospectively evaluated a total of 1.857 DF patients (Age 67.1±12.3 yrs, diabetes duration (DD) 19.2±9.8 yrs, HbA1c 8.1±2.0%) surgically treated in our Department between 2000 and 2014, divided in 3 groups: Group 1, patients treated between 2000 and 2004 (397 pts), group 2, between 2005 and 2009 (728 pts) and Group 3, between 2010 and 2014 (732 pts). Main clinical outcomes [peripheral revascularization rate (PR), healing rate (HR), healing time (HT), major amputation (MA) and death (D) rates] were compared between the groups.

Results/Discussion: No difference was observed between the Groups, except for age, significantly ($p<0.05$) higher in Group 3 (70.6±14.7 yrs) than in Group 1 (64.4±11.6 yrs) and 2 (65.1±11.2 yrs). Total HR was 81.6% (HT 143.3±53.8 days); total MA rate was 4.9% and D rate was 27.9% during the follow up period. No difference emerged comparing HR and MA between the groups; HT was significantly ($p<0.05$) shorter in group 3 (104±44 days) than in Group 2 (169±72 days) and 1 (235±67 days). D rate was higher ($p<0.05$) in Group 1 (41.7%) than in Group 2 (20.7%) and 3 (24.2%). PR rate was 19.4% in Group 1, 28.1% in Group 2 and 53.8% in Group 3 ($p<0.05$).

Conclusions: Despite the increasing age and complexity of patients our data show improvement of outcomes alongside 15 years of activity, probably due to better surgical techniques, more aggressive medical therapy and a more effective treatment of critical limb ischemia.