[P49] WHICH IS THE MOST FREQUENTLY ABNORMAL NEUROPATHY TEST IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES AND NEUROPATHIC FOOT ULCER?

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Aim: To examine which is the most frequently abnormal neuropathy test in patients with type 2 diabetes (T2DM) and neuropathic foot ulcer.

Method: This study included 61 patients (30 men, 31 women) with mean age of 64.1 years and mean T2DM duration of 14.1 years having neuropathic foot ulcers. The latter were diagnosed by the clinical manifestation and the neuropathy disability score (NDS) using a threshold NDS≥3. The following 5 neuropathy tests were evaluated: indicator test Neuropad, Ipswich Touch Test (IpTT), automated sural nerve conduction study using the NC-stat® DPNCheck™ device, 10 g Semmes Weinstein monofilament (SWMF), and vibration perception threshold (VPT) using a neurothesiometer. These neuropathy tests were scored as normal or abnormal.

Results: Abnormal results were seen as follows: indicator test Neuropad in 59 patients (96.7%), IpTT in 49 patients (80.3%), SWMF in 58 patients (95.1%), NC-stat® DPNCheck™ in 55 patients (90.2%) and VPT in 58 patients (95.1%).

Conclusion: All 5 tests yielded positive results with frequencies >80%. The most frequently abnormal neuropathy test was the indicator test Neuropad, very closely followed by the SWMF and the VPT.