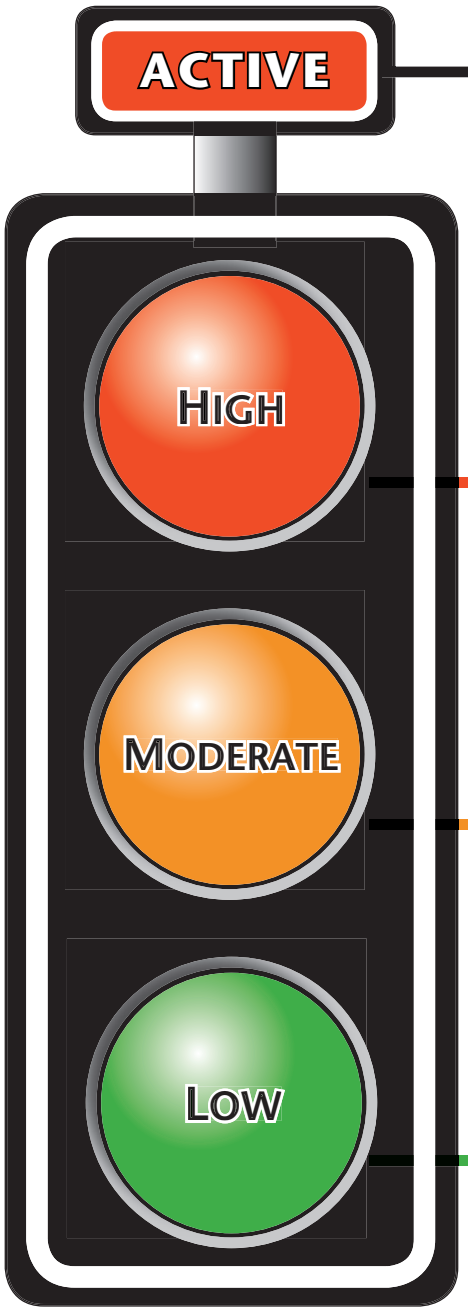
Diabetic Foot Risk Stratification and Triage



ACTIVE

Definition: Presence of active ulceration, spreading infection, critical ischaemia, gangrene or unexplained hot, red, swollen foot with or without the presence of pain.

Action: Rapid referral to and management by a member of a Multidisciplinary Foot Team. Agreed and tailored management/treatment plan according to patient needs. Provide written and verbal education with emergency contact numbers. Referral for specialist intervention when required.

HIGH

Definition: Previous ulceration or amputation or more than one risk factor present e.g. loss of sensation or signs of peripheral vascular disease with callus or deformity.

Action: Annual assessment by a specialist podiatrist. Agreed and tailored management/treatment plan by specialist podiatrist according to patient needs. Provide written and verbal education with emergency contact numbers. Referral for specialist intervention if/when required.

MODERATE

Definition: One risk factor present e.g. loss of sensation or signs of peripheral vascular disease without callus or deformity.

Action: Annual assessment by a podiatrist. Agreed and tailored management/treatment plan by podiatrist according to patient needs. Provide written and verbal education with emergency contact numbers.

LOW

Definition: No risk factors present e.g. no loss of sensation, no signs of peripheral vascular disease and no other risk factors.

Action: Annual screening by a suitably trained Health Care Professional. Agreed self management plan. Provide written and verbal education with emergency contact numbers. Appropriate access to podiatrist if/when required.

Produced by the Scottish Diabetes Group - Foot Action Group

These risk categories relate to the use of the SCI-DC foot risk stratification tool