



The Medical **Bulletin**

In Diabetes

Patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) should be screened at regular intervals for the microvascular complications of retinopathy, neuropathy, and nephropathy.

Closely examine the feet of diabetic patients regularly, looking for ulcerations, significant callous formation, injury, and joint deformities that could lead to ulceration. Check dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses to detect reduced blood flow and sensation with a monofilament.

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