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## **Diabetic Foot Surveillance in Asia**

### **Faculty:**

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### **Project Description:**

Foot complications in diabetes contribute to 16.8 million years lived with disability (YLD) per year, making them the eleventh leading cause of disability burden globally. These complications include distal symmetric polyneuropathy, peripheral arterial disease (PAD), foot deformity, callus, neuroarthropathy, foot ulcer, infection, acute and chronic limb-threatening ischaemia, and amputation. Importantly, there has been a 53% increase in the proportion of YLDs attributed to diabetic foot complications between 1990 and 2016. The five-year mortality rates are also high, ranging from 30% for diabetic foot ulcers to over 60% for major amputation, exceeding mortality rates of various cancers.

However, relatively little is known about the burden of diabetic foot complications in Asia, especially Southeast Asia. Currently, most diabetic foot data come from small-scale hospital studies or surveys with inconsistent methodologies, which report outcomes for specific interventions or conditions. In particular, there is no data currently available on time to presentation and profile at presentation for individuals with diabetic foot conditions in the region.

This multi-centre prospective observational study will generate standardised data across different Asian centres, allowing us to assess time to presentation at clinic from initial identification of problem and profile at presentation for individuals with diabetic foot ulcer, compare outcomes at 12 weeks across patients with different profiles at presentation and across different settings, and compare clinical care across different settings.

### **Remarks:**

For PhD students only