

Improved nutritional treatment of diabetic foot ulcers

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Foot ulcers in the diabetic population (DFUs) tend to become chronic. The underlying reasons can be grouped into two broad categories, (1) persistence of the causative factor, like a persistent trauma, a retained object, the obliteration of blood flow (2) the unavailability of biological material to build up the missing biologic tissue. We studied 25 subjects with a recurrent DFU in the same position as a former ulcer. In the more recent event we added to the usual treatment a frequent dietary consultation with special attention to their nutritional deficits, and we also added a proprietary blend of Arginine, Glutamine and β -hydroxy- β -methylbutyrate. We studied the time to healing, the cost of the antibiotic treatment, and the impact on the quality of life.

Results: when this treatment was added the time to healing was reduced to nearly 50%. The cost of the antibiotic treatment was reduced by 50% with the use of the formula. Because the time to healing was shortened, both the direct costs (medication, surgery, nursing time, etc) and the indirect costs (hospitalization, days of work lost) were decreased. As expected the Quality of Life was considerably improved.

Biography

Patrizio Tatti Graduated in Rome at the age of 24, and specialized in Endocrinology and Metabolism. He produced more than 100 papers. Currently is the chief of Diabetes and Metabolism Unit for 7 hospitals in Rome and is President elect of the SIMDO (Italian Society of Hospital Diabetologists)

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