EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DIABETES AND ITS COMPLICATIONS IN TRANSCARPATHIAN REGION

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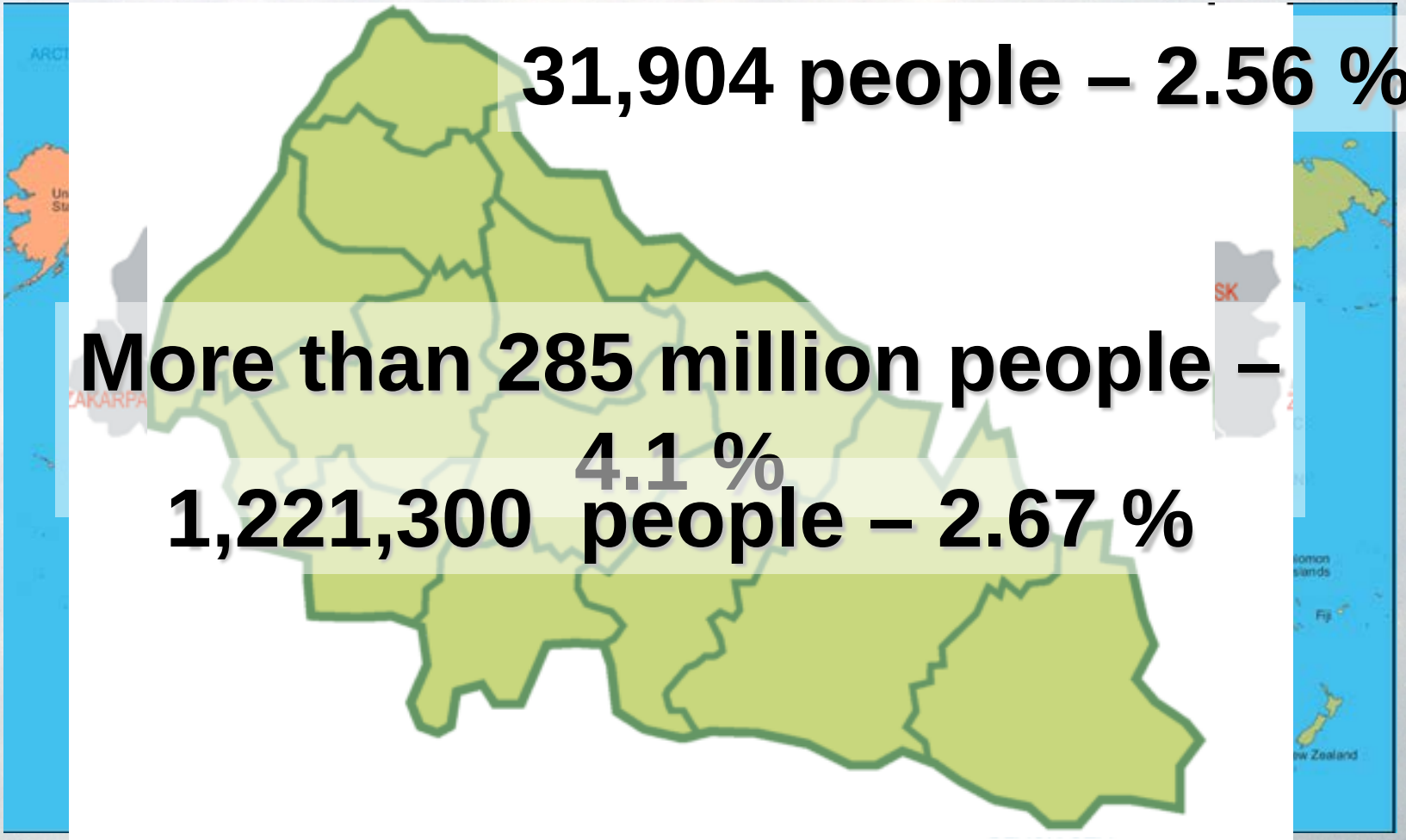
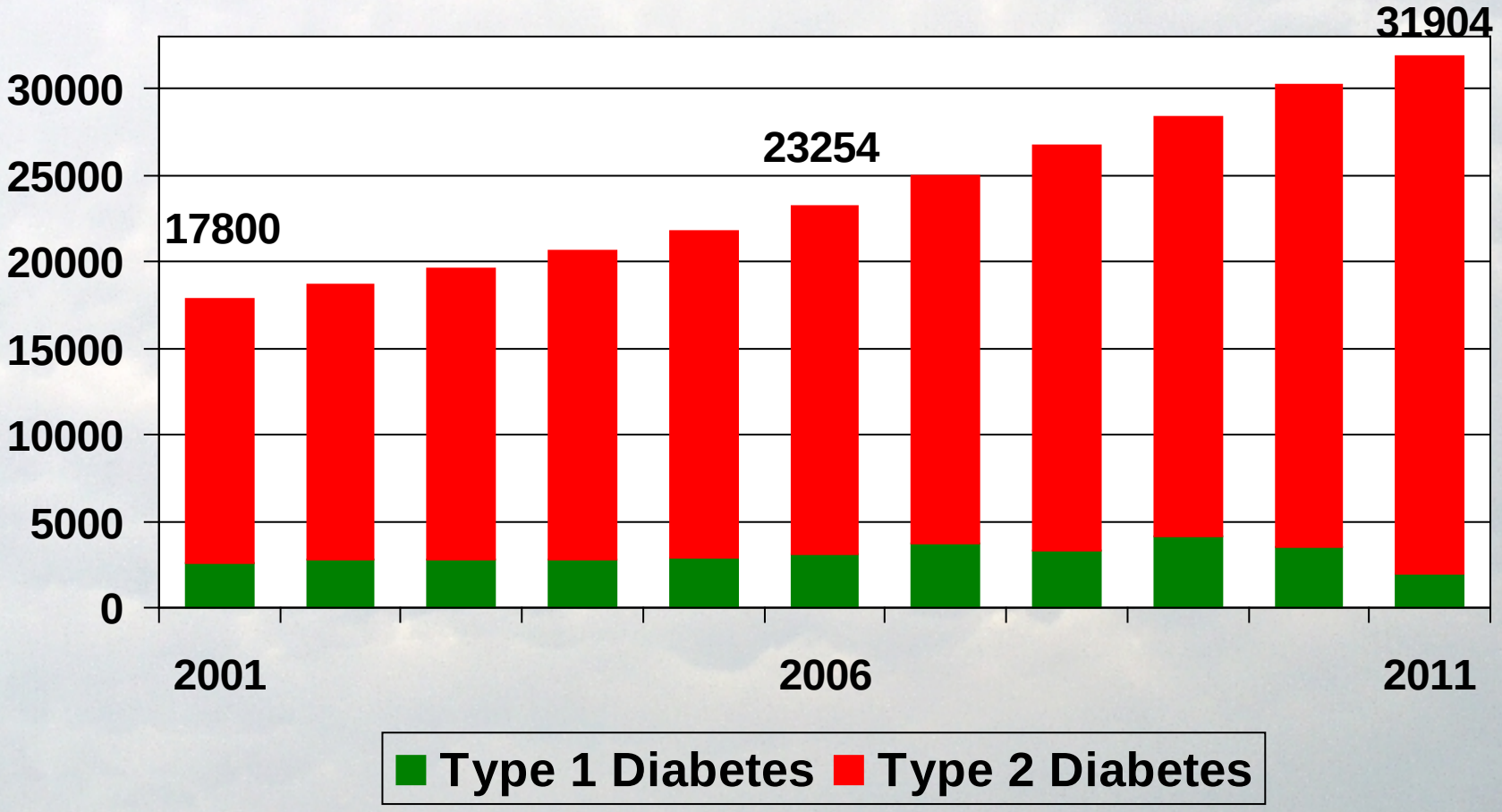
Epidemiology of DM



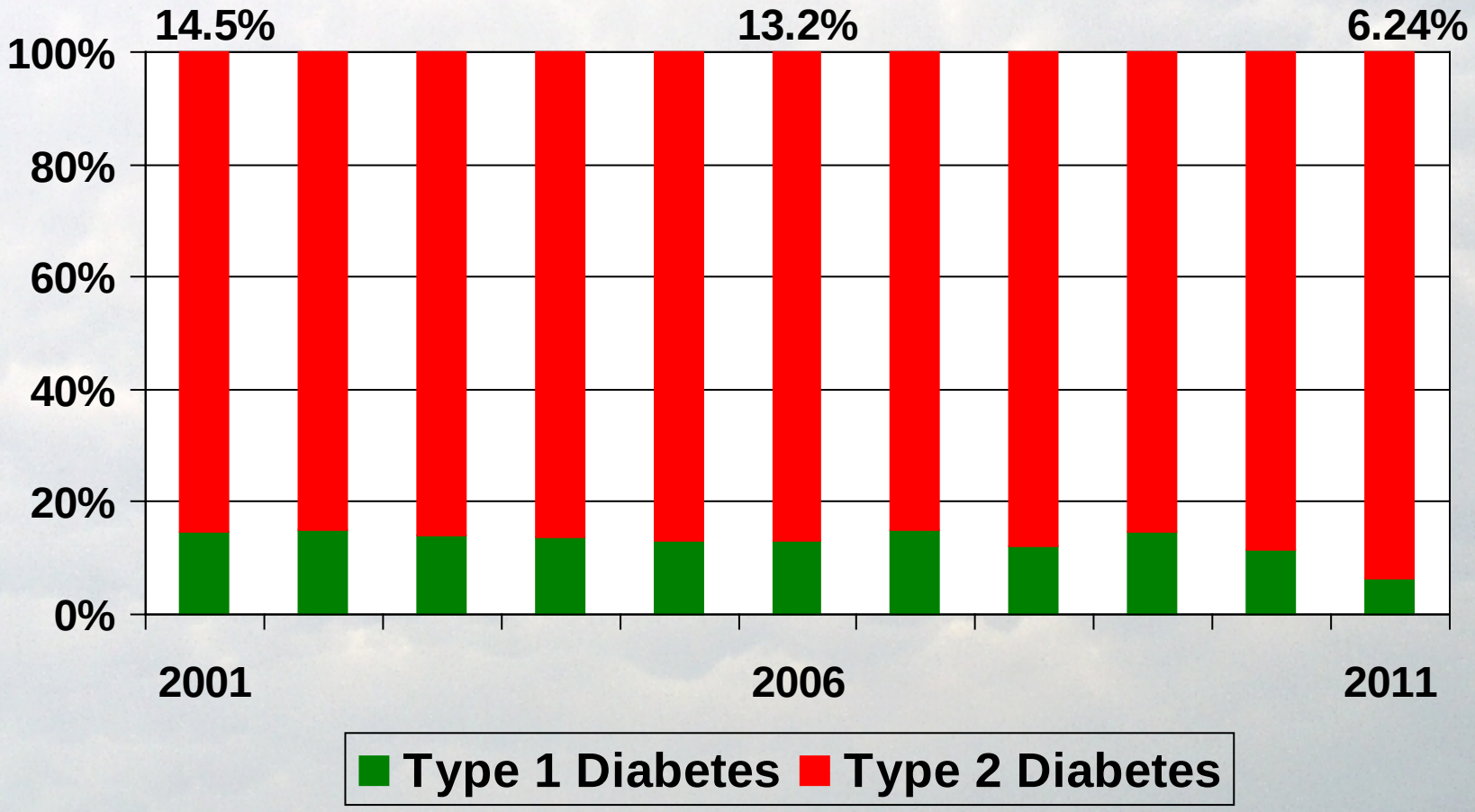
The purpose of the study

- to study the prevalence of diabetes mellitus and its complications in Transcarpathian region

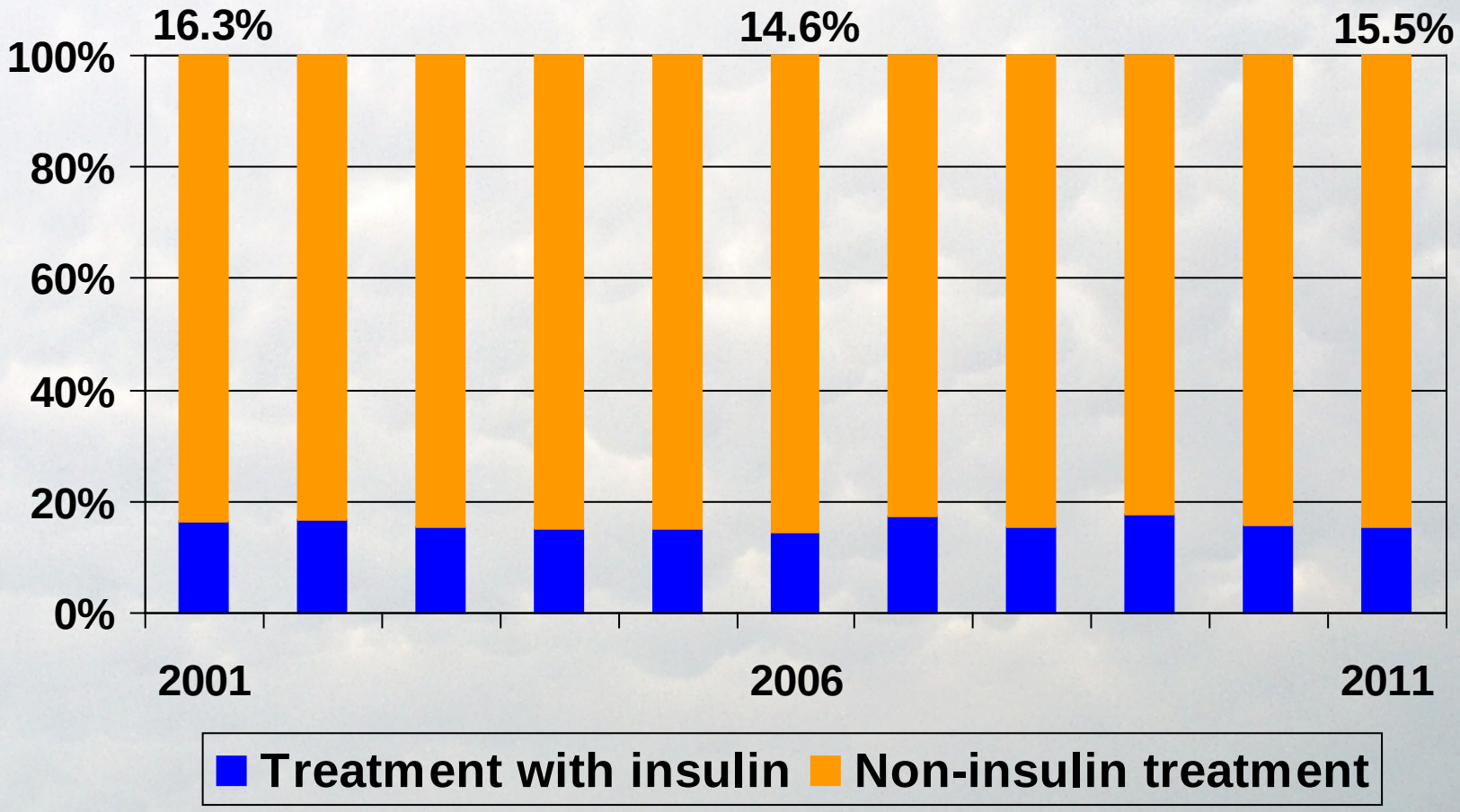
Dynamics of diabetes prevalence in Transcarpathia



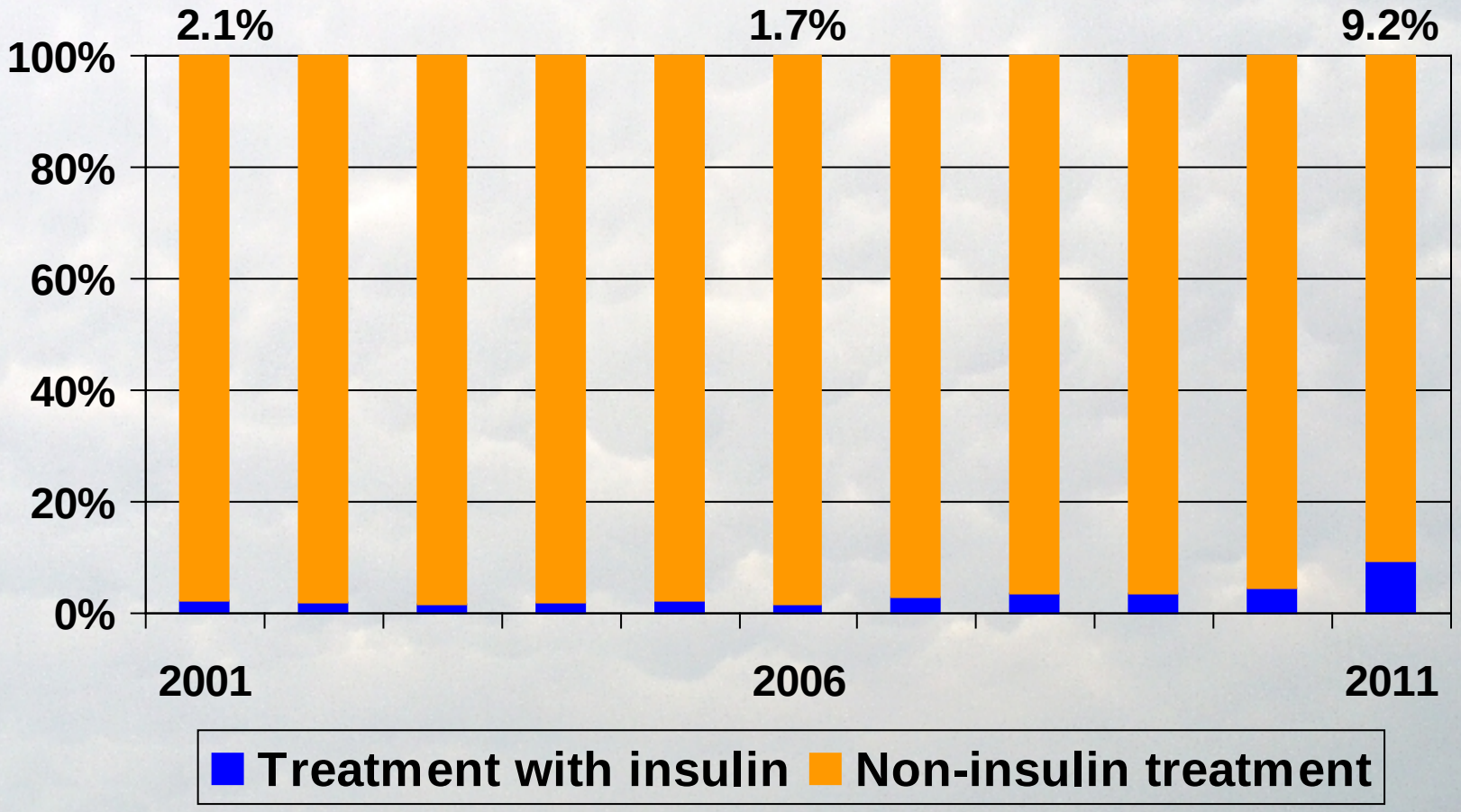
Proportion of different types of diabetes in Transcarpathia



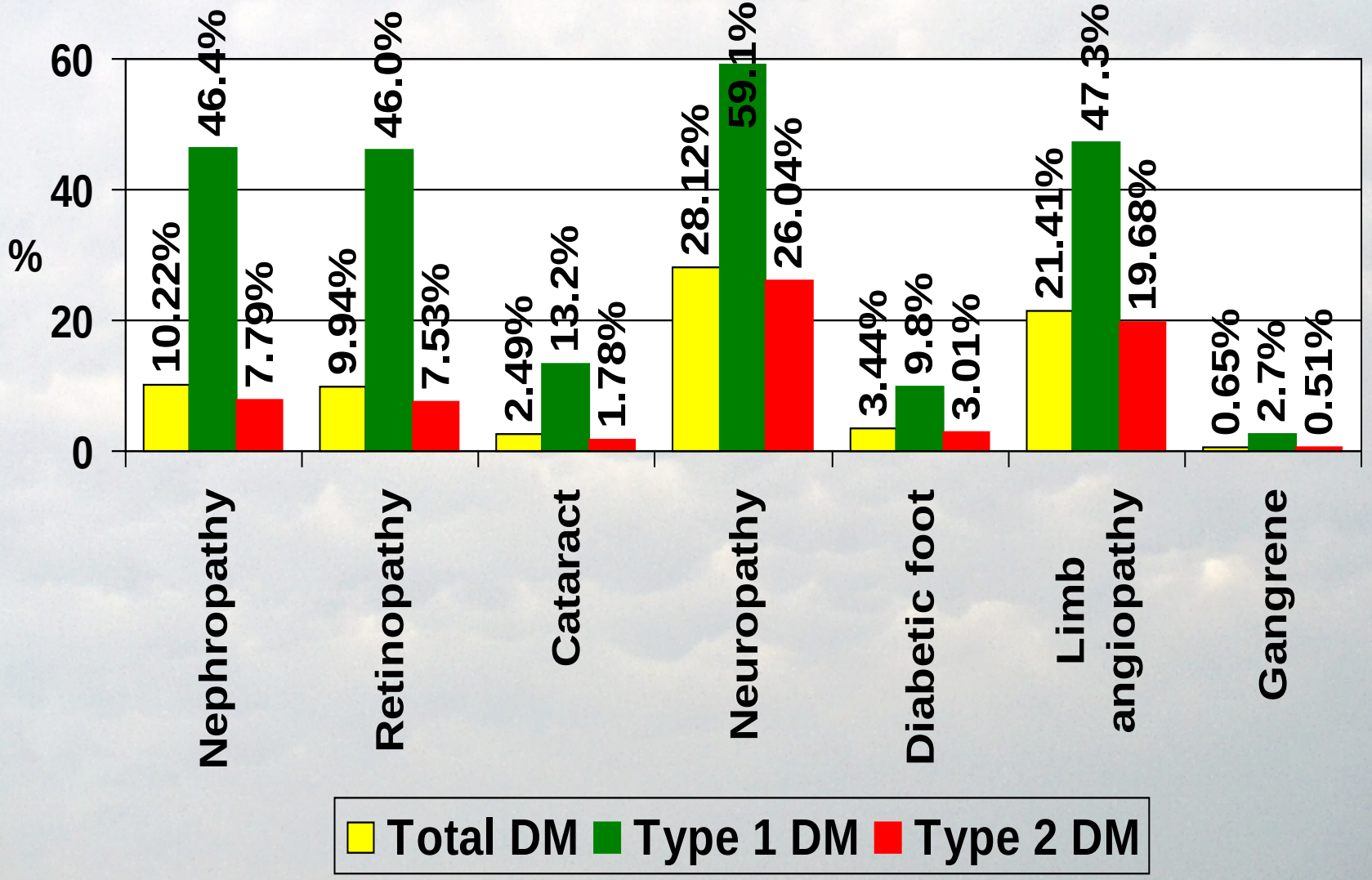
Proportion of insulin therapy of diabetes in Transcarpathia



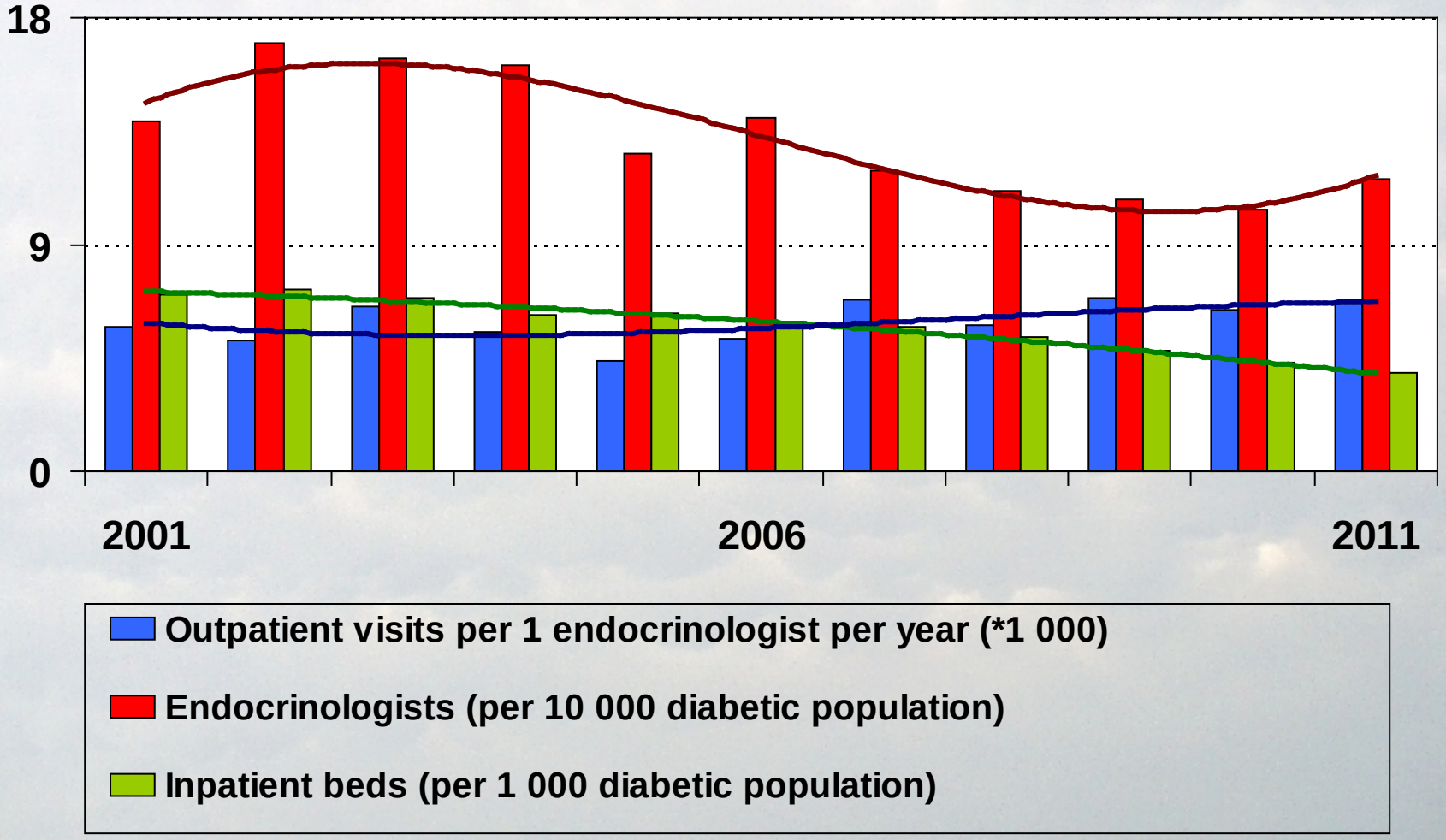
Proportion of insulin therapy of type 2 diabetes in Transcarpathia



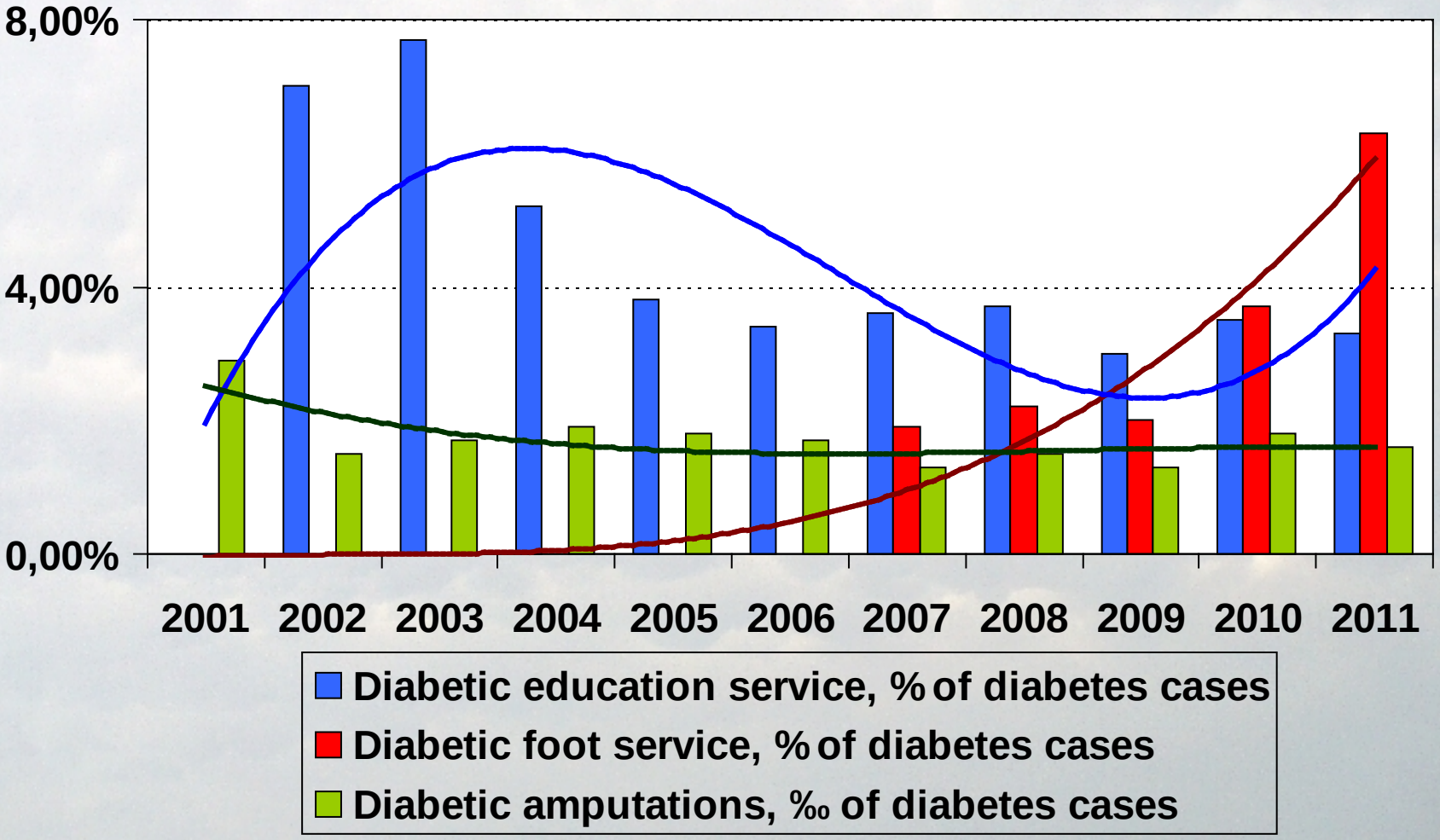
Diabetes complications in Transcarpathia



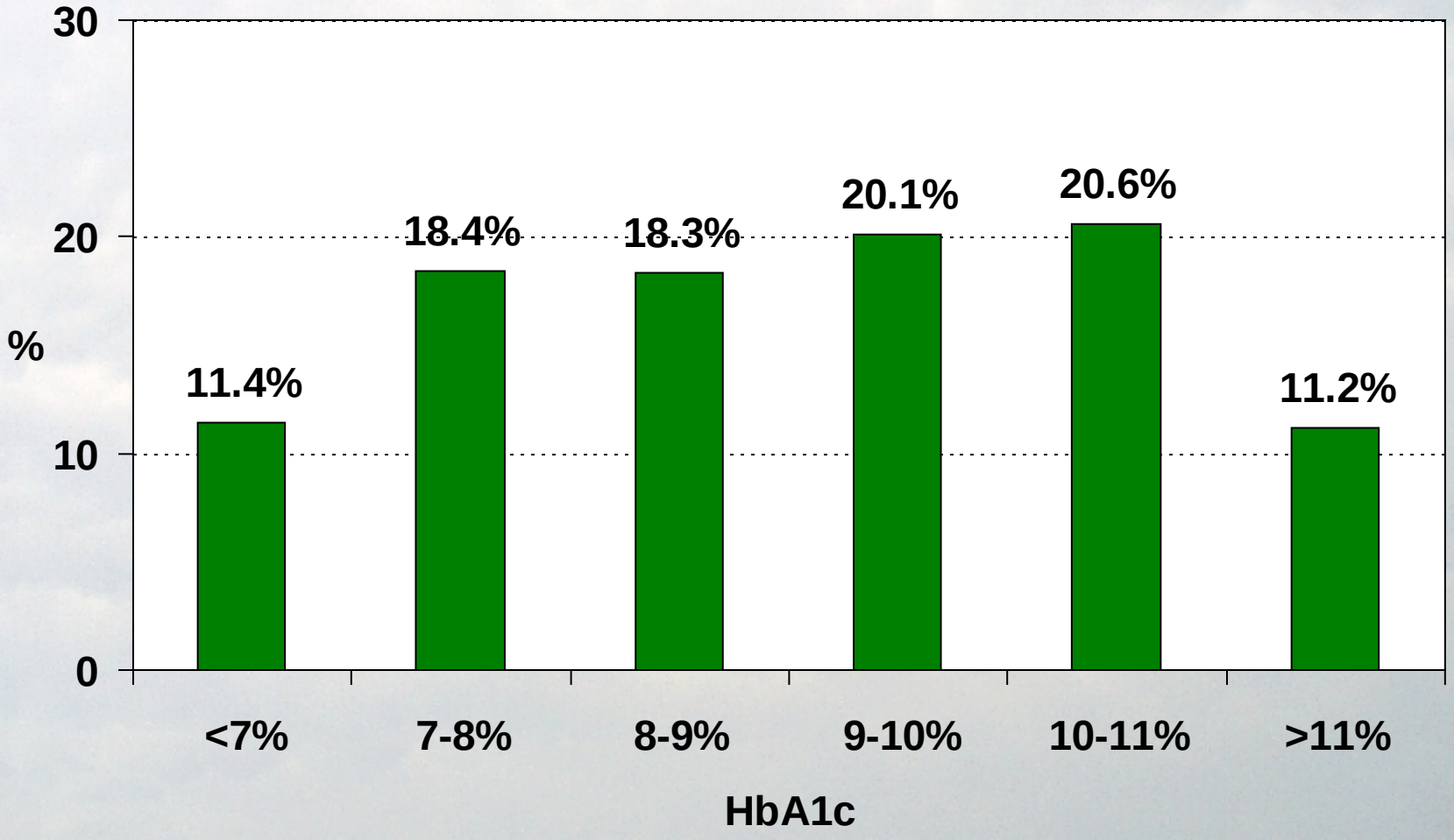
Endocrinological care in Transcarpathian region



Diabetes education and podiatric care in Transcarpathia



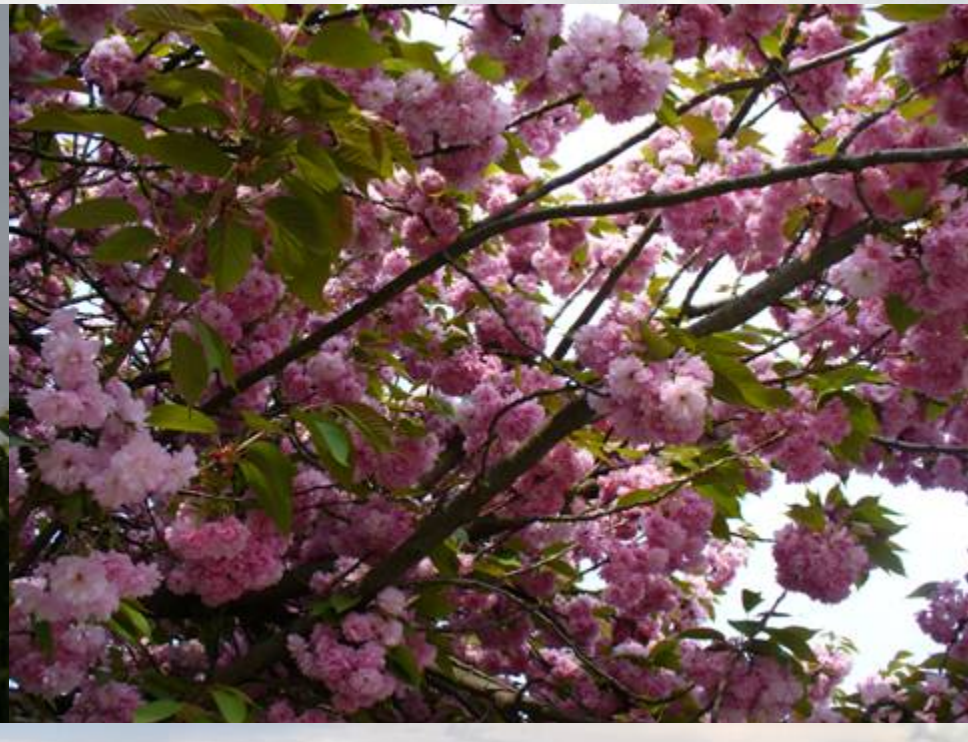
Compensation levels of diabetes in Transcarpathia (4459 cases)



Summary

1. There is **1.8-fold** increase in DM prevalence over last decade
2. The portion of T2DM grew from **85.5%** up to **93.8%** over last decade
3. Insulin treatment of T2DM increased **4.4-fold** but still remained under recommended value (**9.2%** against 20-30%)
4. T**1DM** complications are 3-6 times more often than **T2DM** ones
5. Diabetic care is slowly shifting accents to outpatient help though therapeutic load per endocrinologist is excessive
6. Diabetic education and diabetic foot care showed certain improvement in recent years though it remains definitely insufficient (only **11.4%** of controlled DM)

Thank you for attention!



DIRECT AND INDIRECT REVASCULARIZATION OF LOWER EXTREMITIES IN DIABETIC PATIENTS

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The purpose of the study

- to evaluate the effectiveness of different methods of surgical treatment of peripheral atherosclerosis in diabetic patients

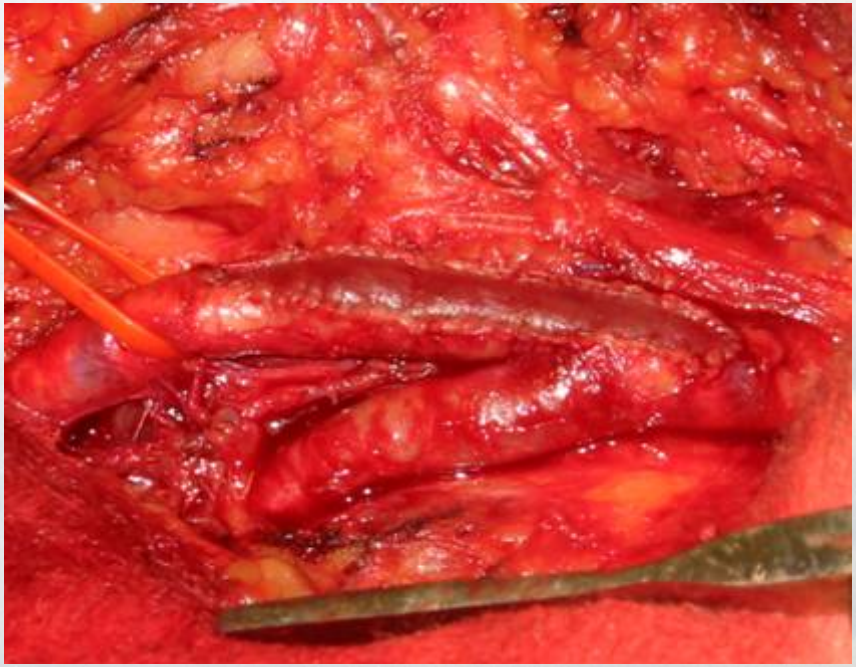
Surgical treatment of diabetic patients

- **I group** – 140 patients (femoral-popliteal-tibial reconstruction);
- **II group** – 32 patients (indirect revascularization).

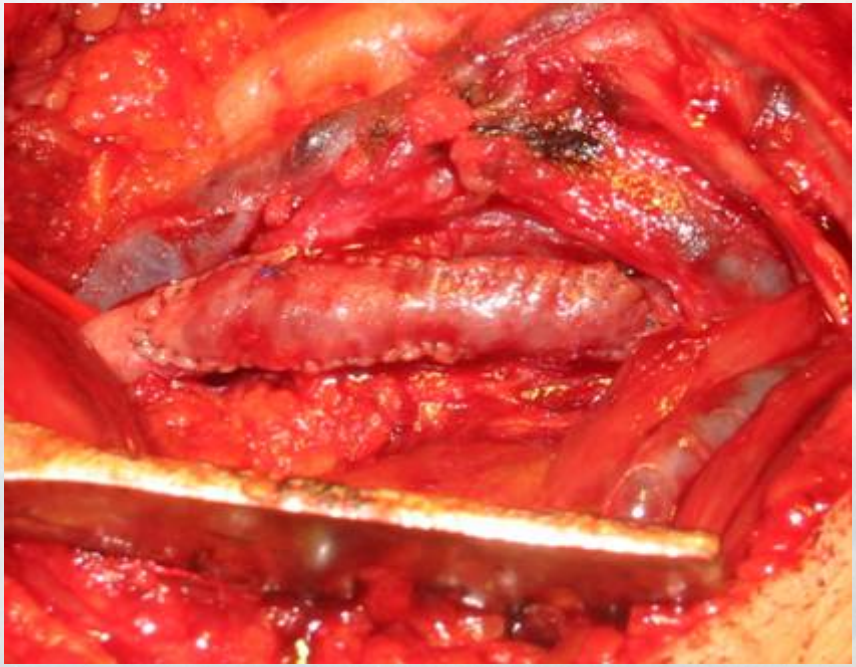
Methods of direct revascularization

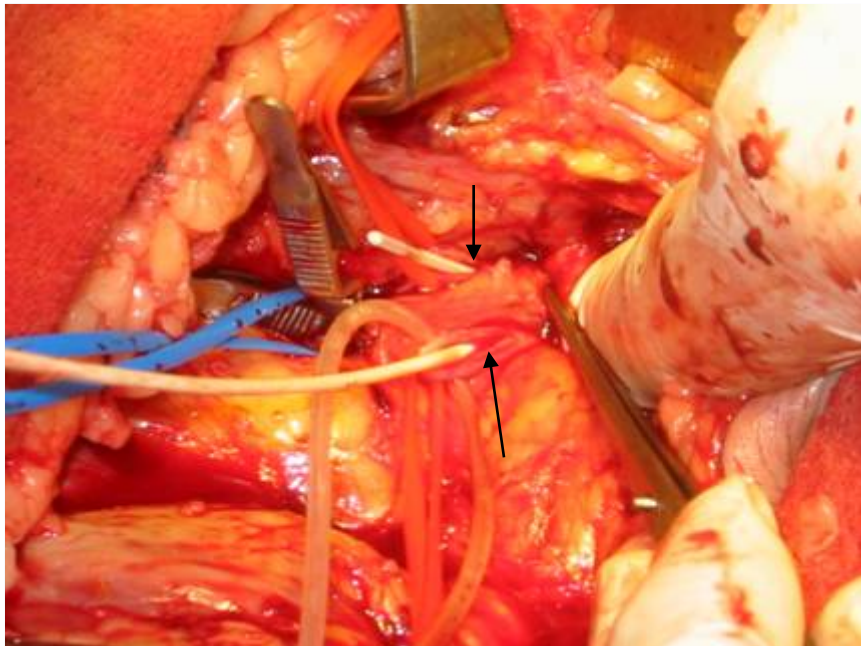
- Thrombendarterectomy of femoral or popliteal artery – 53 (37.9%)
- Femoral-popliteal grafting – 56 (40%)
- Femoral-popliteal prosthetics – 9 (6.4%)
- Popliteal-tibial grafting – 22 (15.7%)

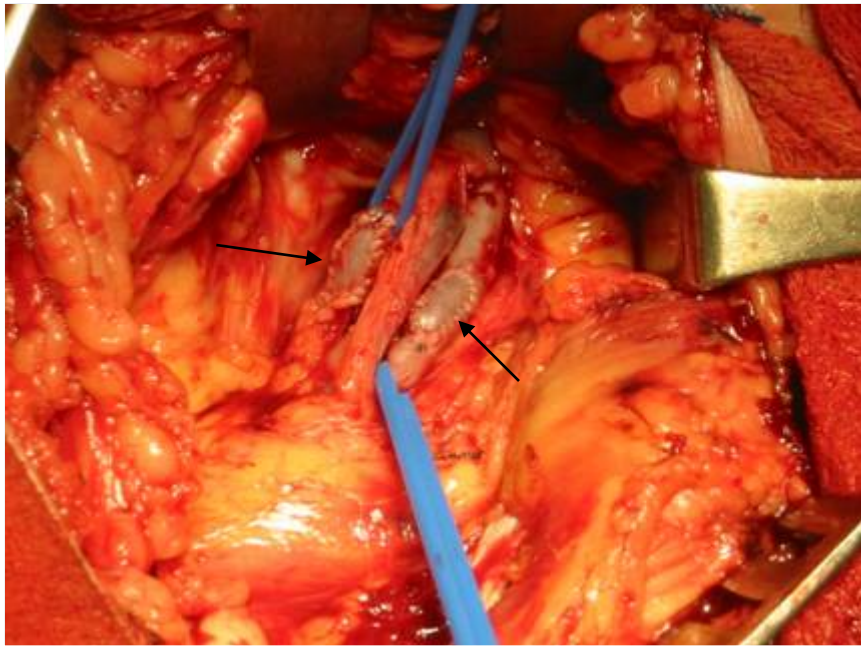
Thrombendarterectomy of femoral artery and autovenous plastics – 12 cases



Thrombendarterectomy of Hunter channel and autovenous plastics - 27 cases

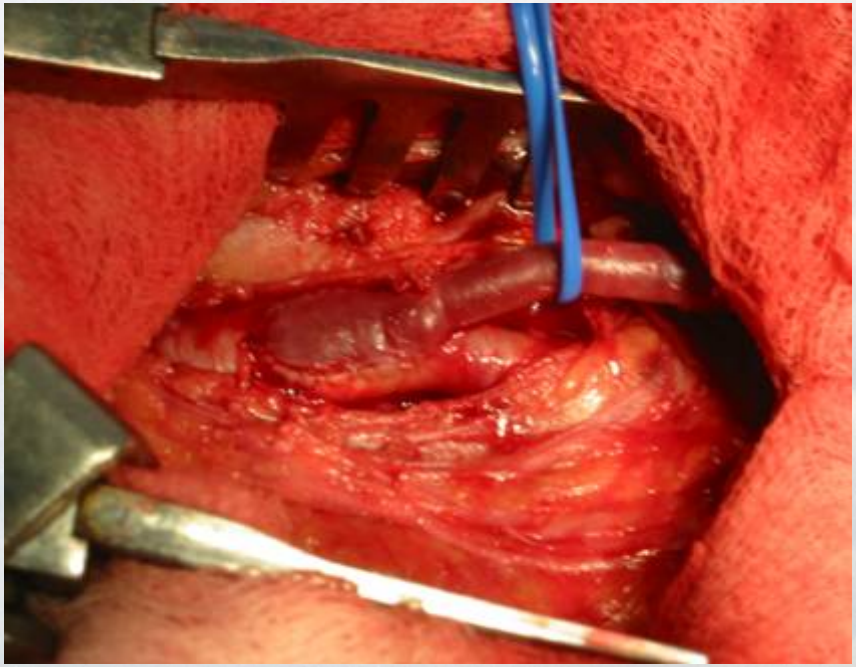


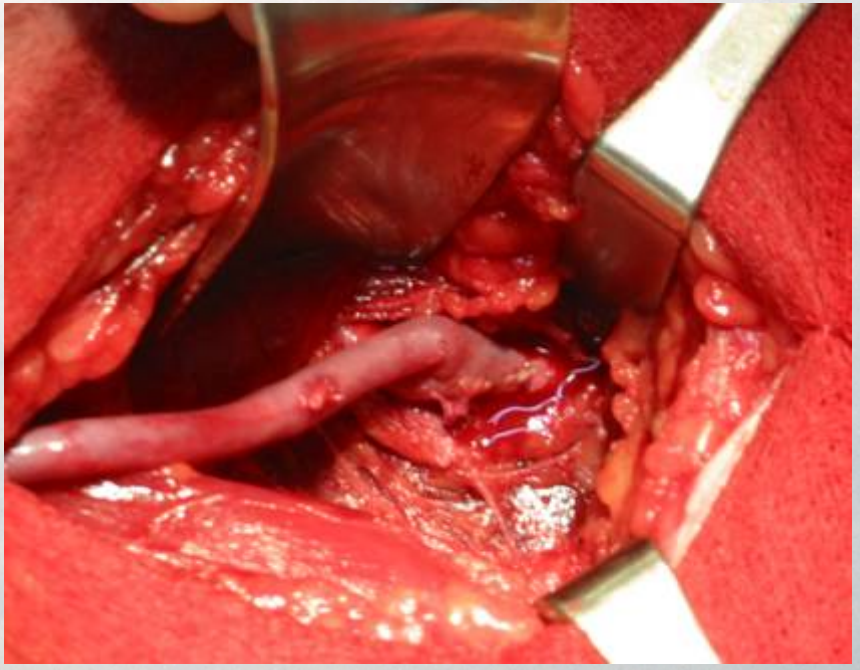




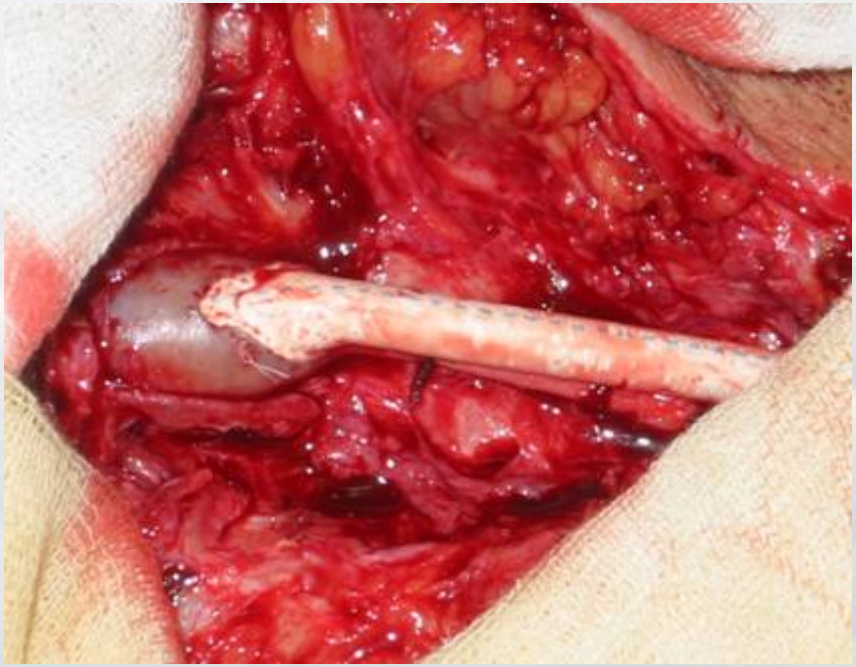
Thrombendarterectomy of tibial arteries and autovenous plastics – 14 cases

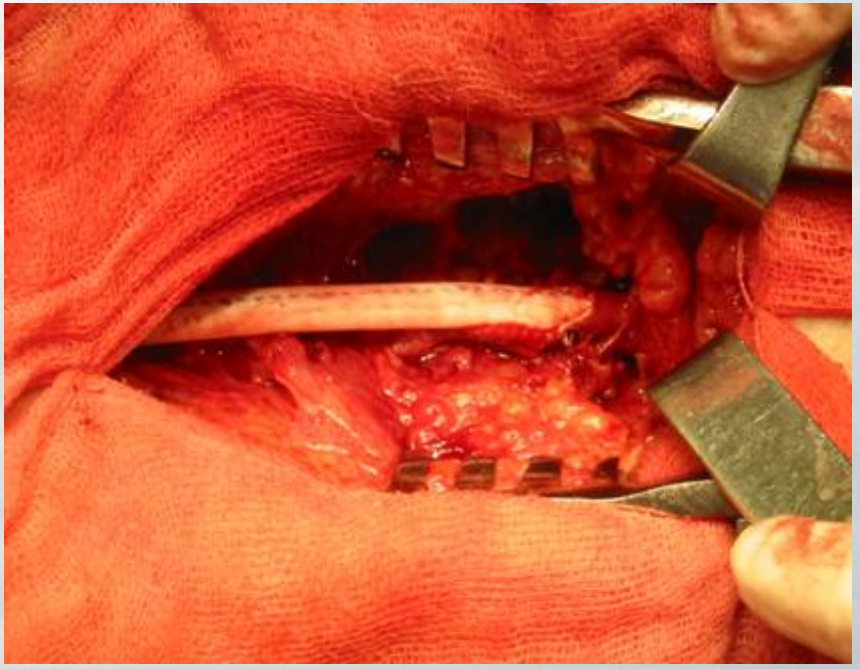
Autovenous femoral-popliteal grafting – 56 cases





Femoral-popliteal GORE-TEX prosthetics – 9 cases

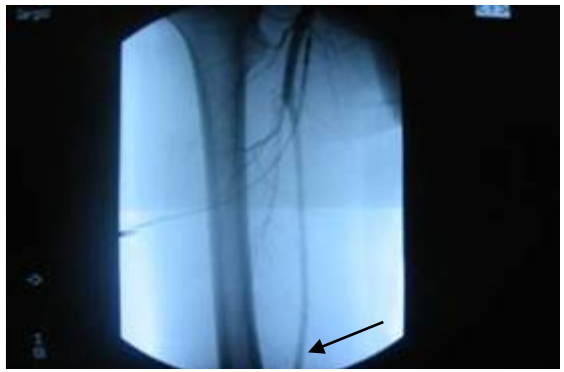




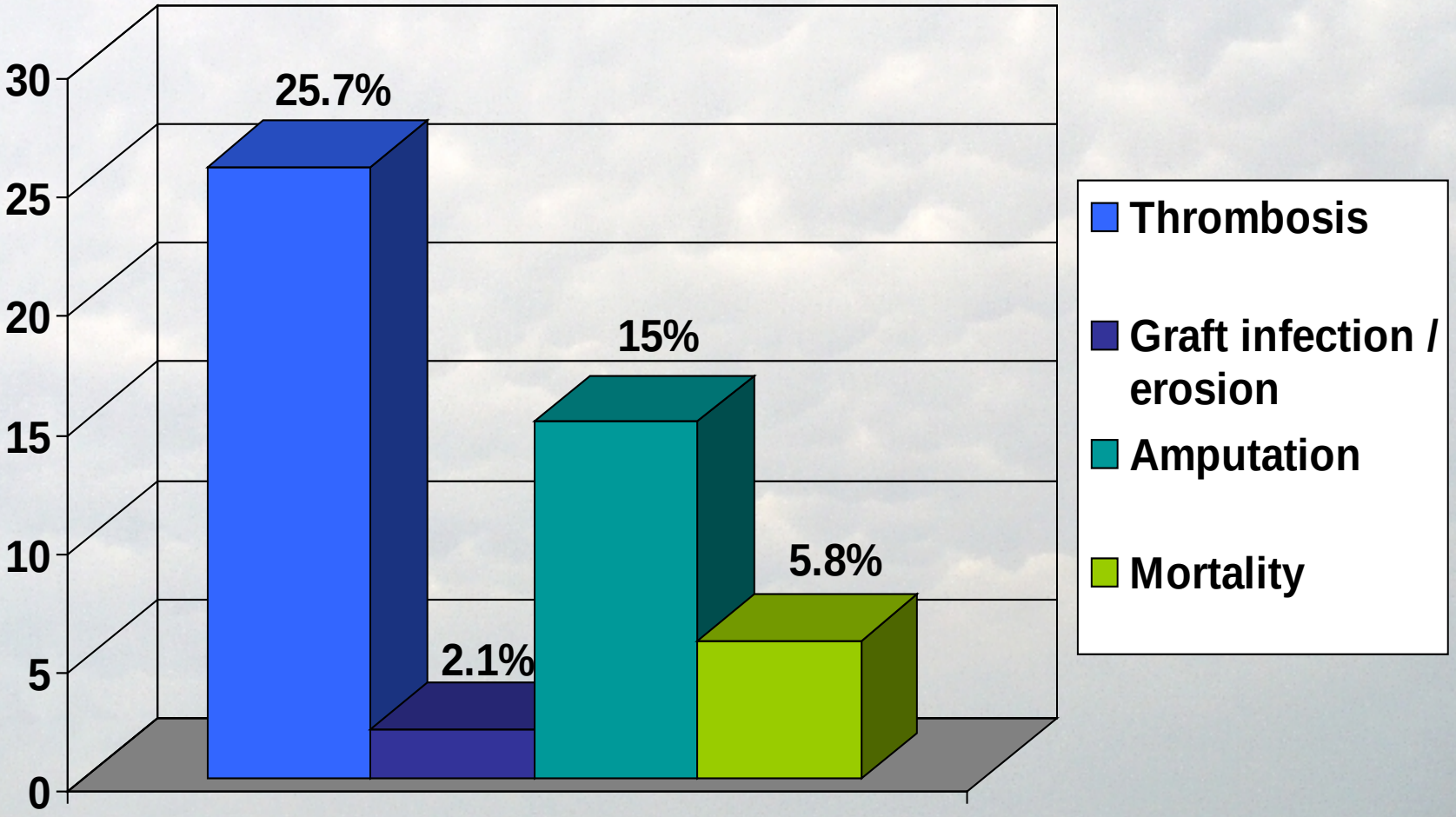
Below-knee grafting – 22 cases

Popliteal-fibularis autovenous grafting – 4 cases

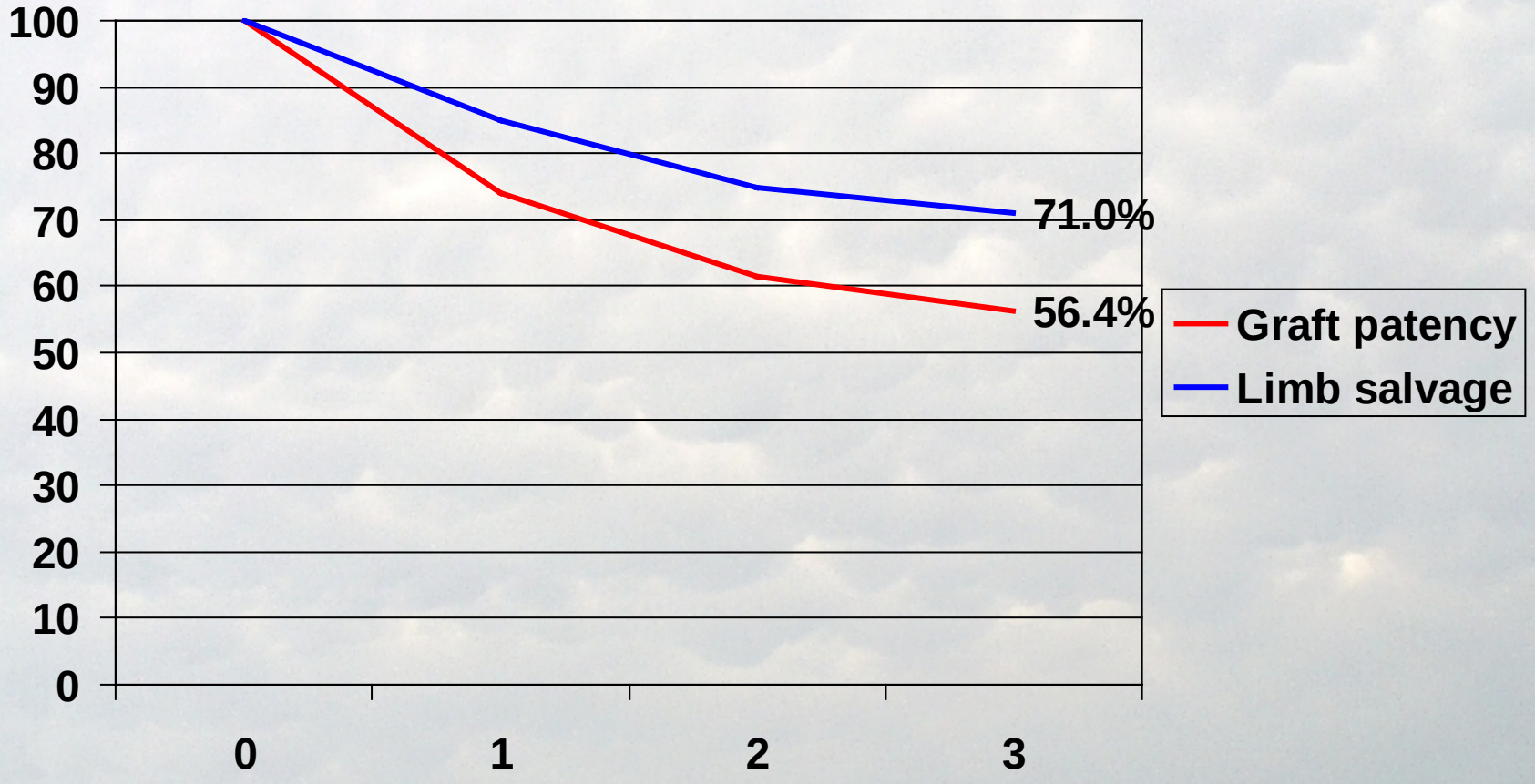
Popliteal-tibioanterior autovenous grafting – 3 cases



The results of direct revascularizations in diabetic patients



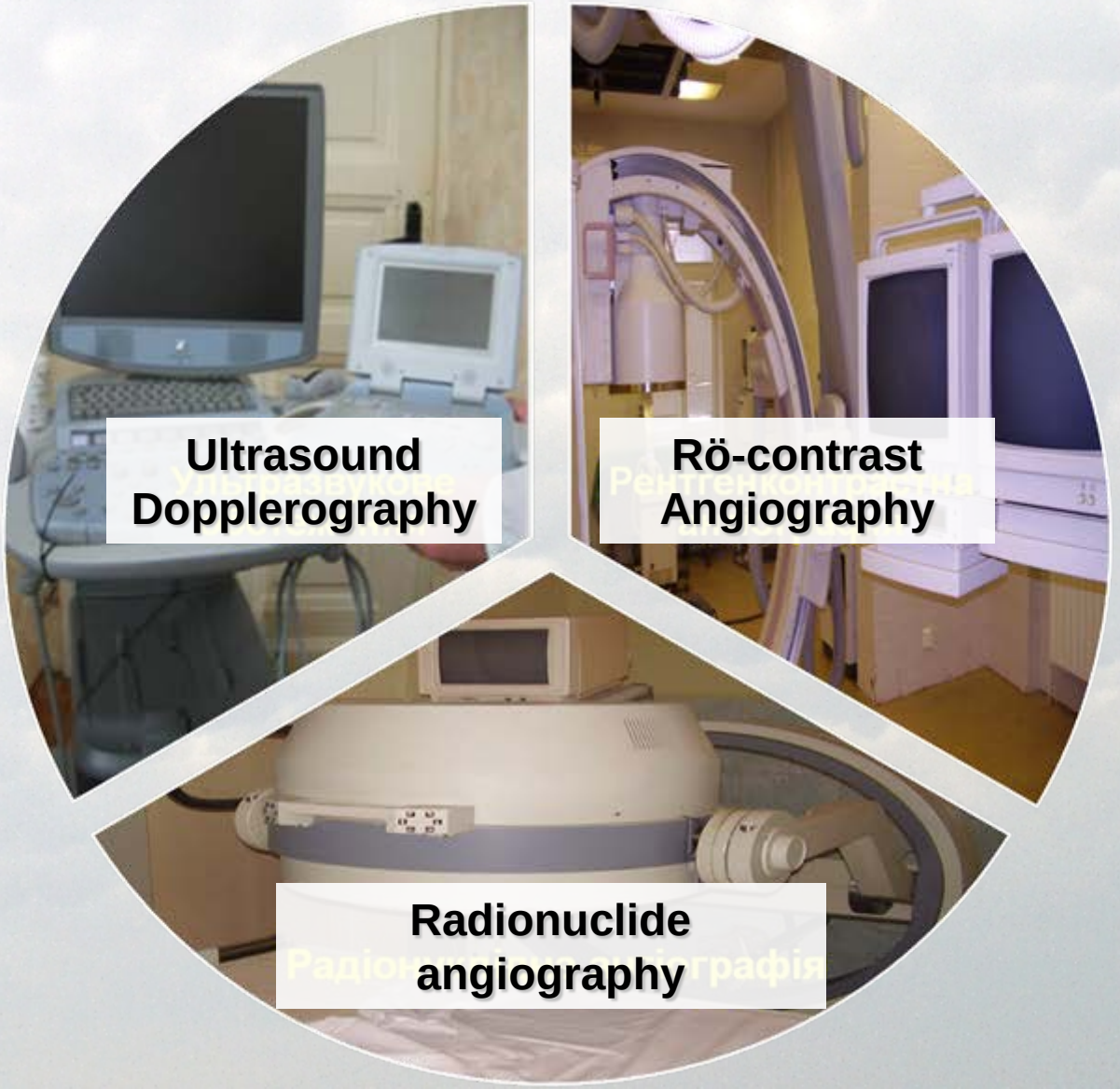
Long-term results of direct revascularizations



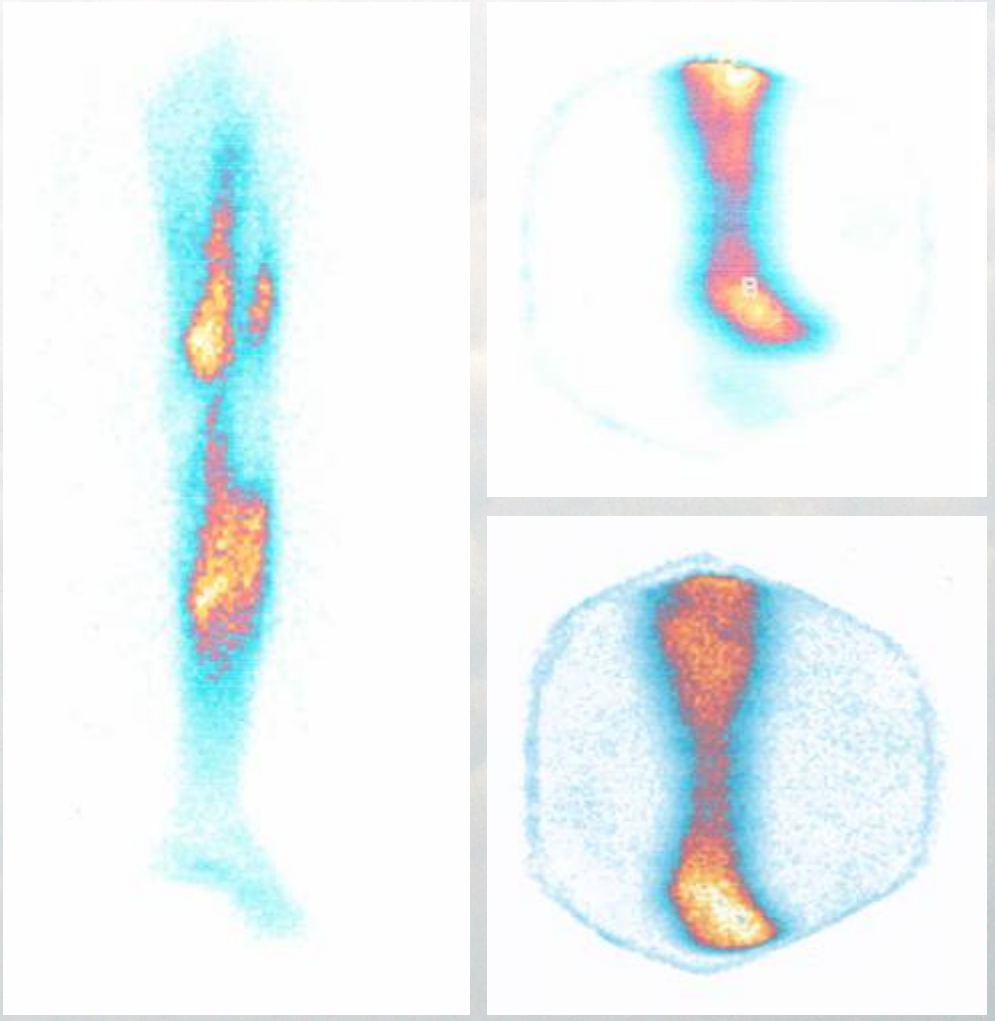
Methods of indirect revascularizations

- Rotor osteotrepanation of tibia (ROT)
- ROT combined with profundoplastics

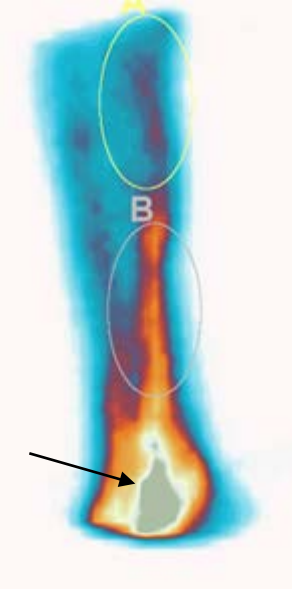
Diagnostic approach to indirect revascularizations

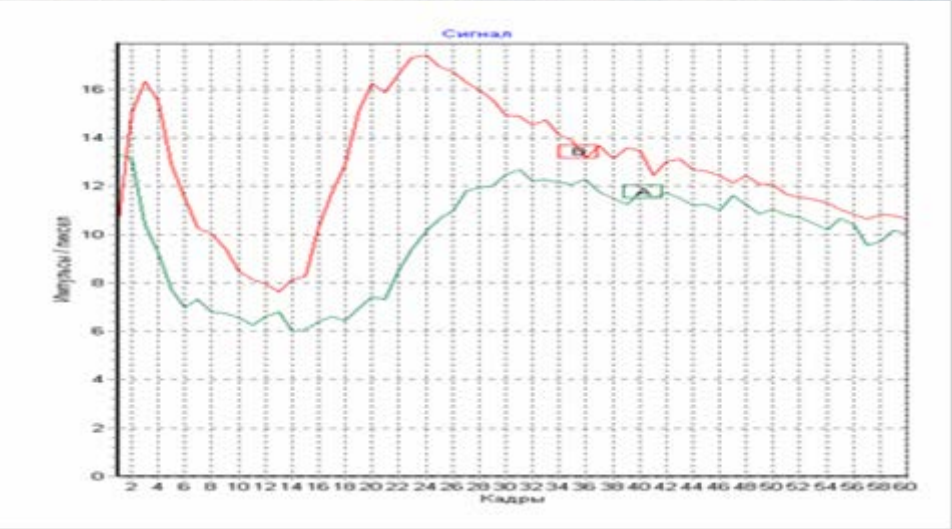


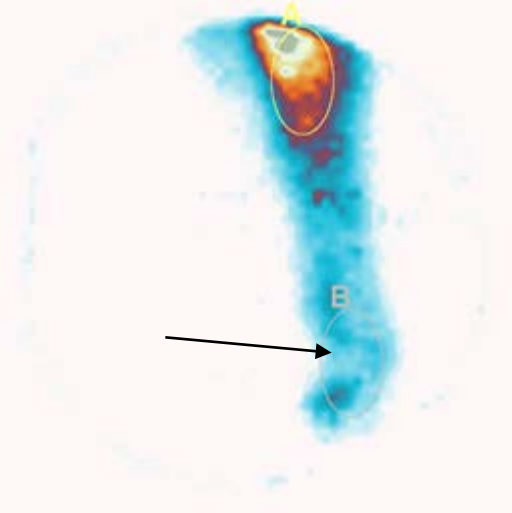
Intra-arterial radionuclide angiography

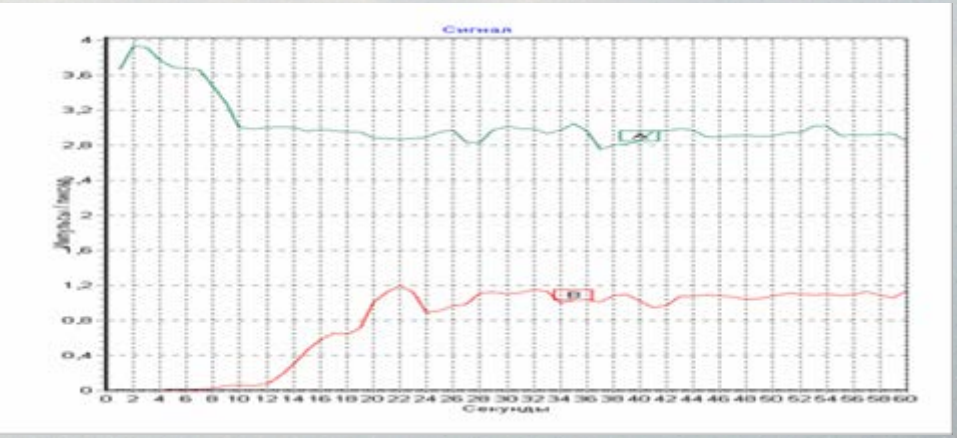


Intra-arterial radionuclide angiography (hyper- and hypoperfusion of foot)

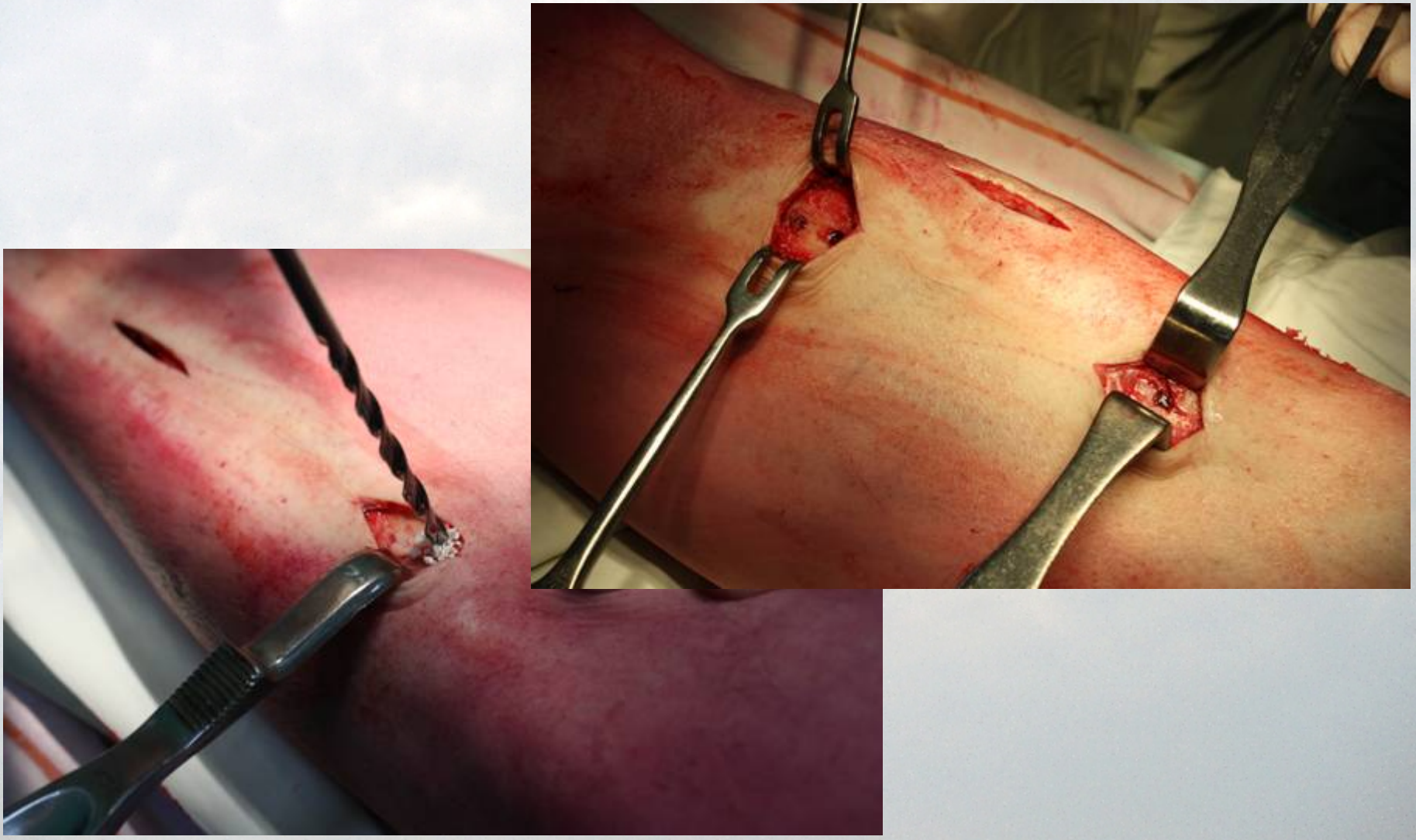




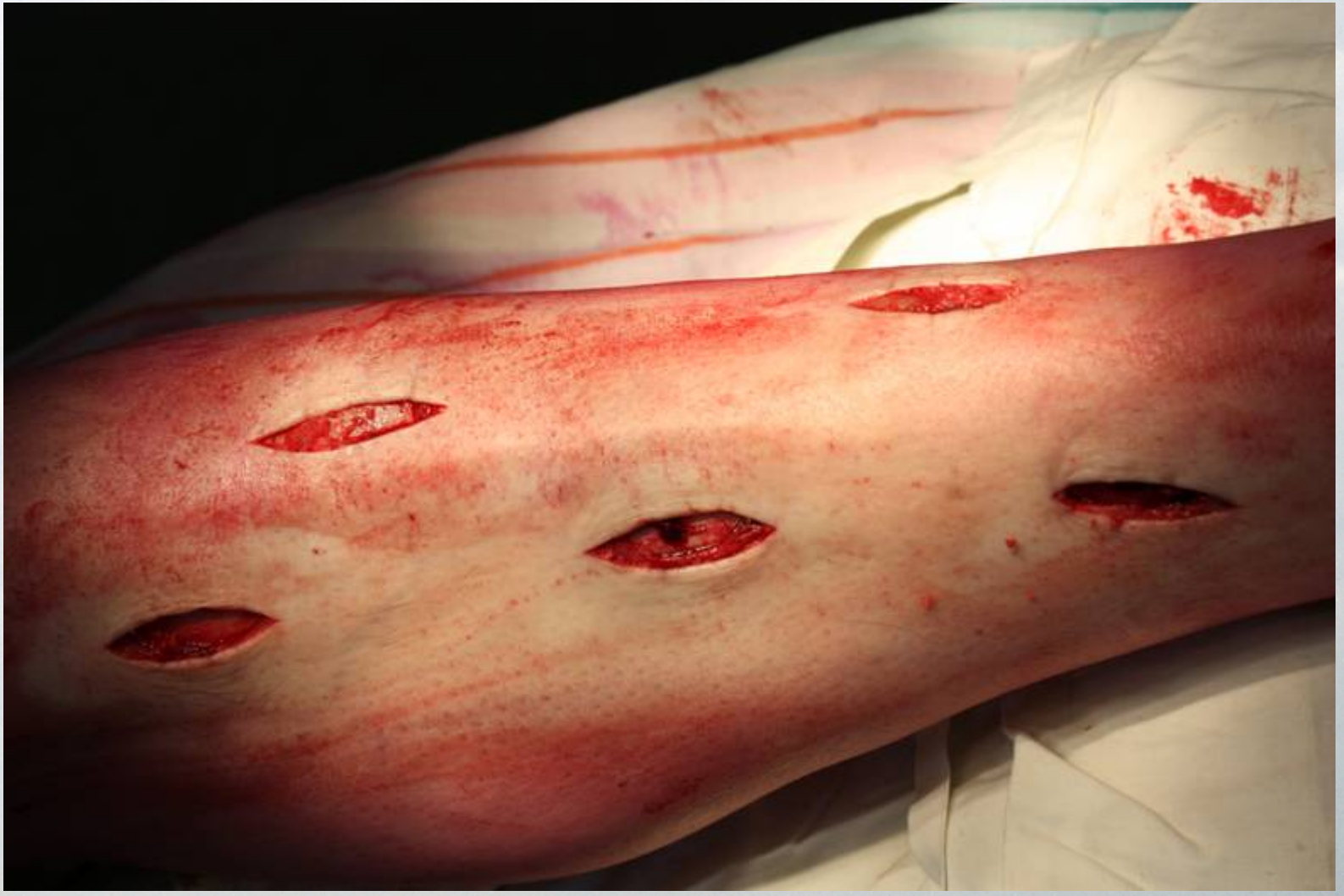




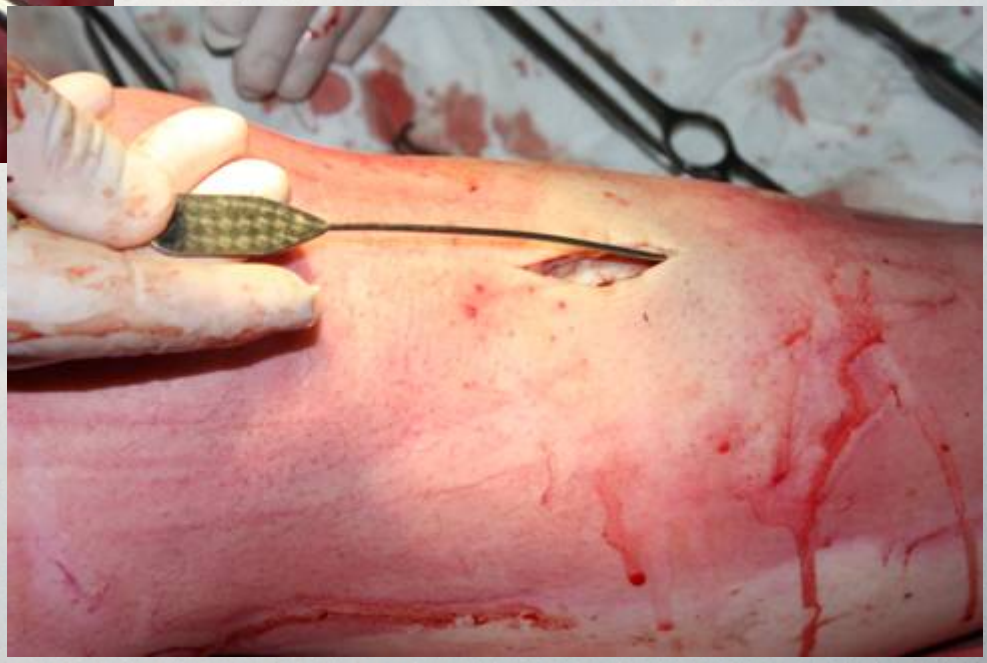
ROT of tibia



ROT of tibia (5 incisions)



ROT and fasciotomy



Rö-graphy of shins after ROT

in 3 years

in 9 years

In 2 weeks

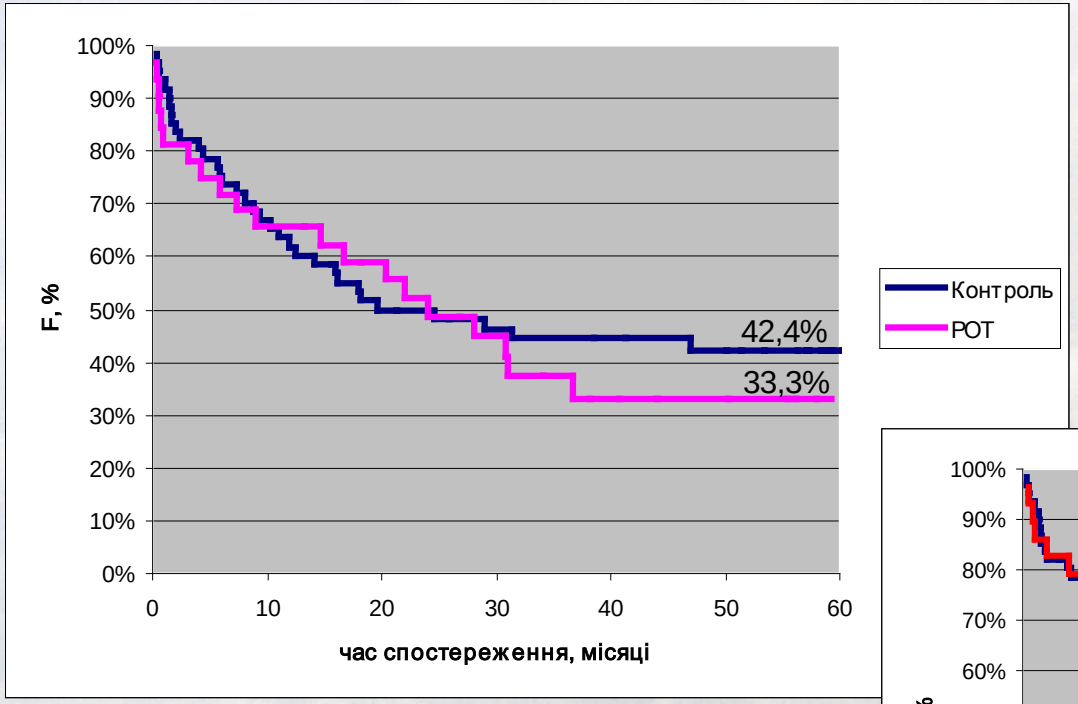
In 4 weeks

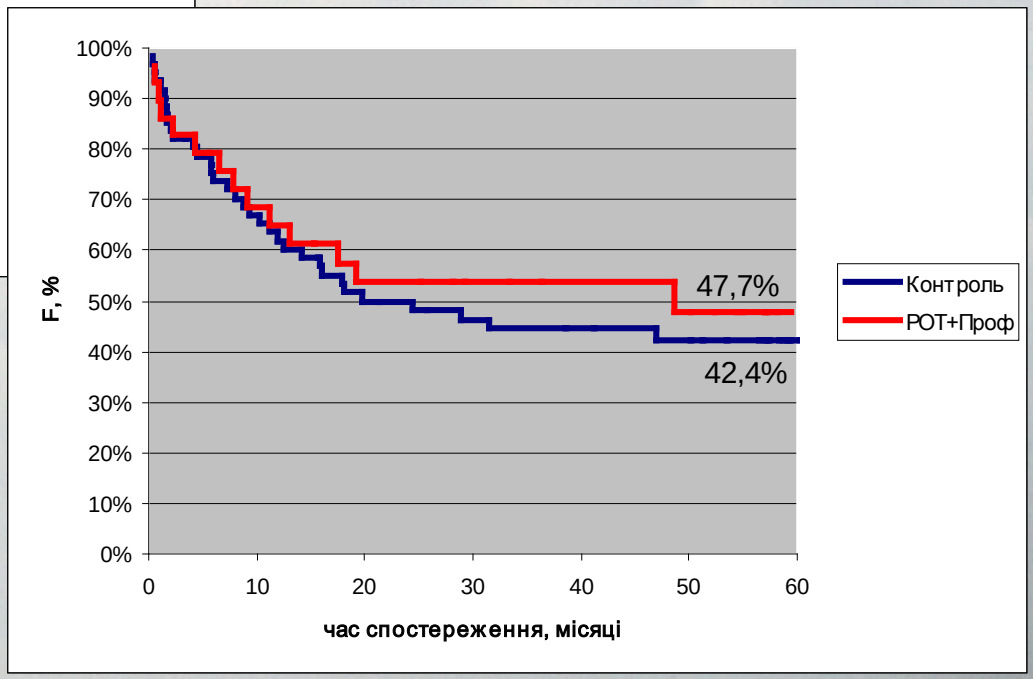
In 3 months

In 1.5 year

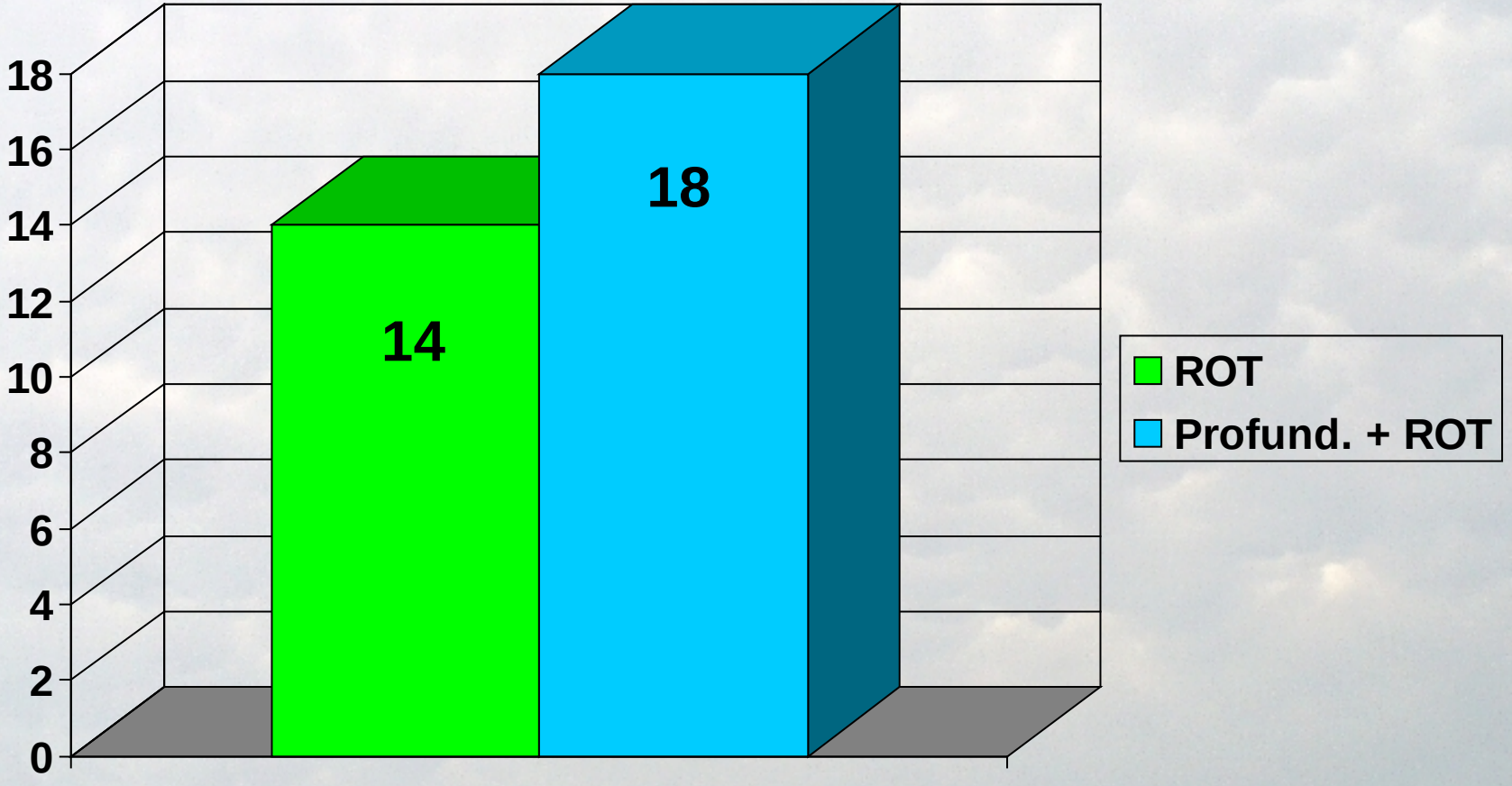
In 2 years

Limb salvage after indirect revascularizations (Kaplan-Meier analysis)

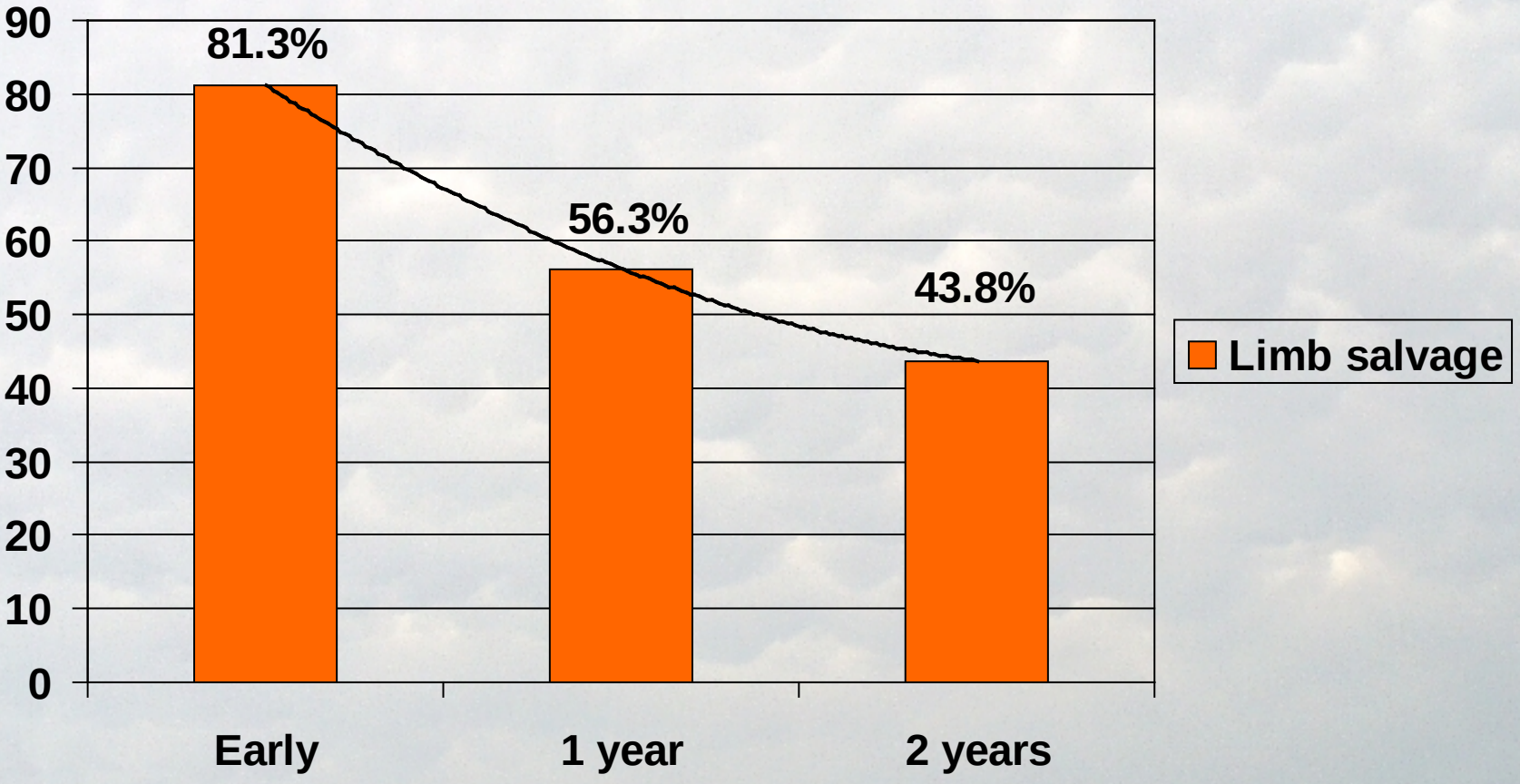




Indirect revascularizations in diabetic patients



The results of indirect revascularizations in diabetic patients



Summary

1. Surgical treatment of chronic limb ischemia must include direct and indirect revascularizations
2. The results of direct revascularizations showed 61.4% graft patency and 75% limb salvage during the 2nd year and 56.4% graft patency and 71% limb salvage up to the 3rd year of follow-up in diabetic patients
3. The results of indirect revascularizations (mainly ROT) showed 43.8% limb salvage till the end of 2nd year of follow-up in diabetic patients


Thank you for attention!