

CONSULTING DOCTOR
QUALIFICATION

CLINIC/ HOSPITAL NAME
ADDRESS

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TEST DATE: **12/Dec/2023 13:16**

NAME: **PATIENT NAME**

PATIENT ID: **1211** GENDER: **F** CONTACT: DOB:

AGE: **60** CONSULTATION ID: REPORT ID: **REP2908** DIABETIC: - HbA1c:

OVERVIEW

Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy is the most common cause leading to foot ulceration, and can result in limb amputation. Diabetic patients are recommended to undergo comprehensive foot examination annually. In case of abnormal test results, patients are recommended to undergo a comprehensive foot assessment at least once in 3 months. If a patient is diagnosed with Peripheral Neuropathy, the patient's feet need to be inspected daily for corns, calluses, cuts, blisters, sores, signs of infection and changes in colour or temperature of the skin. It is recommended the patient consults the doctor immediately if any of the above signs are noticed.

RESULTS



MONOFILAMENT

Low Risk of Peripheral Neuropathy : Tactile sensation is felt using a 10 gram monofilament at Hallux, 1st, 3rd, and 5th Metatarsal Heads bilaterally

High Risk of Peripheral Neuropathy : Value greater than 10 grams at any one of the 4 points - Hallux, 1st, 3rd, and 5th Metatarsal Heads

The Monofilament has an accuracy of $\pm 1 - 2$ gram

Reference - International Diabetes Federation. Clinical Practice Recommendation on the Diabetic Foot: A guide for healthcare professionals: International Diabetes Federation, 2017.

VIBRATION PERCEPTION

Low Risk of Peripheral Neuropathy : Vibration detected below 15V

Intermediate Risk of Peripheral Neuropathy : Vibration detected between 16 V to 24 V at any one of the test points

High Risk of Peripheral Neuropathy : Value detected above 25V at any one of the test points



Reference - International Diabetes Federation. Clinical Practice Recommendation on the Diabetic Foot: A guide for healthcare professionals: International Diabetes Federation, 2017.

HOT PERCEPTION

No Risk of Small Fibre Neuropathy : A perceived increase in temperature of up to 10°C from the ambient temperature

Risk of Small Fibre Neuropathy : Failure to perceive the increase in temperature of more than 10°C from the ambient temperature

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 25 °C



COLD PERCEPTION

No Risk of Small Fibre Neuropathy : A perceived decrease in temperature of up to 10°C from the ambient temperature

Risk of Small Fibre Neuropathy : Failure to perceive the decrease in temperature of more than 10°C from the ambient temperature

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: **25 °C**



NOTES

FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

- ☐ FOOT SCAN (PLANTAR PRESSURE SCAN)
- ☐ VASCULAR ASSESSMENT
- ☐ FOOT BIOMECHANICAL ASSESSMENT

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