

## BLOOD RHEOLOGY IN PEOPLE WITH DIABETIC FOOT ULCERS. POLISH INSIGHT ON TREATMENT OF DIABETIC FOOT ULCERS WITH PHYSICAL MEDICINE MODALITIES

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**D**iabetic foot ulcers are main reason for hospitalization in diabetic patients. In 85% of cases diabetic foot ulcers antecede lower limb amputations which have high post amputation five-year mortality. Diabetes mellitus has been proved to alter rheological properties of blood however there are little reports about hemorheology in people with diabetic foot ulcers. Study included 16 diabetic patients (2 females, 14 males) with foots ulcerations (mean age: 66,66±9,39 years) and 20 healthy people (14 females, 2 males) with age: 52,6±7,24 years. In patients with diabetic foot ulcers increased corrected blood viscosity and plasma viscosity were observed. Erythrocytes aggregation was enhanced also. Analysis of morphological and biochemical blood properties indicated for presence of chronic vascular insult in study group.

Physical medicine modalities may effectively complement standard treatment of diabetic foot ulcers. Application of variable magnetic fields and local hyperbaric oxygen therapy stimulates numerous biological effects which may enhance wound healing. Angiogenesis, analgesia, anti-inflammatory effect, oedema reduction, epithelization and bactericidal effect are the most frequently listed. As physical medicine modalities have little side effects and contraindications they should be widely applied in diabetic foot ulcers therapy.

### Biography

Grzegorz Onik has been graduated from Medical University of Silesia in Katowice as physiotherapist. Currently he works as a lecturer at Medical University of Silesia in Katowice in Department of Physical Medicine. He is member of Polish Society of Cryotherapy (Board Member) and Polish Society of Gastroenterological Rehabilitation.

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