



WOUND HEALING

CARBOXYTHERAPY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF MALUM PERFORANS PEDIS IN A DIABETIC PATIENT

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Background: According to the WHO, “diabetic foot” is diagnosed in patients with diabetes in whom, due to neuropathic, vascular and joint damage, deep tissue structures are at risk of infection, ulcerations, gangrene, and destruction, which may result in (undesired) limb amputation.

Objective: The management of diabetic foot syndrome is very demanding for the patient from the social and economic point of view. In this sense a lot of weight is placed on complex preventive measures.

Materials and Methods: Carboxytherapy – injections of medicinal carbon dioxide, has been used in balneotherapy since 1932. In the past few years this method has also been used in dermatology and many other branches of medicine. The management of diabetic foot is one of such examples.

Results: This unique method is minimum aggressive, comfortable for the patient, and in combination with conventional therapy, it accelerates the healing of malum perforans in diabetic patients.

Conclusions: The effects are long lasting and there are no undesired events – as will be presented in a group of 30 patients.

