

A Unique Way to Treat Charcot Foot with Non-Healing Ulcer Secondary to Morbid Obesity Related Uncontrolled Diabetes – A Case Report

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Bariatric surgery provides an excellent tool of control for uncontrolled diabetes mellitus in morbid obesity patients. Its effects improve the micro and macrovascular morbidity; improve mortality and the overall quality of life. Despite improvements of the biomechanics marker, the neuropathy and foot deformity remain following surgery, which increases the risk of developing diabetic foot complications. This may be exacerbated by increased activity levels following dramatic weight loss.

Presenting Case: The current case study presents the case of a diabetic female patient suffering from morbid obesity. The patient has a Charcot foot presentation with non-healing planter ulcer due to high planter peak pressure complicated with osteomyelitis of the calcaneus bone. She underwent laparoscopy mini gastric bypass surgery for morbid obesity. Following the surgery her diabetes mellitus entered remission. Her ulcer showed significant improvements along with additional treatments such as debridement, adequate offloading, and multidisciplinary team management, plus a follow up as a surveillance program.

Conclusion: Diabetic foot is a complex disease, and the overall management of the situation is multidisciplinary to improve their morbidity and mortality, health care cost and the general improvement of the patient quality of life

Level of clinical evidence: 4

Keywords: Diabetic Foot, Bariatric Surgery, Obesity, Diabetic Foot Infection, Limb Salvable Surgery, Neuropathy, Foot Deformity

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