



Acronyms in diabetic foot

Amit Kumar C Jain

Consultant and Head, Amit Jain’s Diabetic foot and Wound Research Unit, Amit Jain’s Institute of Diabetic Foot and Wound Care, Brindhavvan Areion Hospital, Bengaluru, India
 Professor, department of Surgery, Raja rajeswari medical college, Bengaluru, India

Abstract

Diabetic foot has always been a complex disease with outcomes of delayed treatment being amputation. Over few decades, one can observe that there have been efforts to simplify the understanding of diabetic foot and also there has been an increased surge in introduction of various new concepts in diabetic foot. There are various distinct acronyms in diabetic foot many of which are popular worldwide and some are recently introduced with each having their own merits and demerits. Apart from rendering it as a easy method to remember, some of the acronyms can even guide treatment in simplified manner so that it can form a protocol in a clinicians practice. This article focuses on various acronyms relevant to diabetic foot including the latest ones.

Keywords: diabetic foot, acronyms, pentagon, Sinbad, time, Wi fi

Introduction

Acronyms are increasingly used in medical literature and they are formed from initial component of a word [1]. The word “Acronym” is derived from greek “akros” meaning ‘tip’ and “onyma” meaning ‘name’ [2]. It is known that a good acronym is often thoughtful and well-designed [1]. Efforts are often required for construction of acronym of good quality. Acronyms specific to the subject are often accepted if they are easily formed from first letter of the word. The easy to remember acronym remains long whereas difficult acronym are often forgotten. Good acronyms are often of great value in communication [3].

A general rule in acronym is that it should be at least 3 letters, must be easy to remember, should simplify communication and should be pronounceable and most importantly it should be the first letter [3].

There are numerous popular acronyms in diabetic foot and wounds specialty. Each of them has their own purpose. Few acronyms in diabetic foot were for classification, few for pathological lesions whereas few were for management of the diabetic foot and wounds. Most of these are easy to remember. The following are some of the acronyms relevant to diabetic foot directly and indirectly.

1. **Pedis:** This acronym is used by International Working group on diabetic foot for classifying diabetic foot wounds. In PEDIS, P stands for Perfusion, E- Extent, D- Depth, I-Infection, S-Sensation [4].
2. **Sinbad:** This acronym is also for diabetic foot classification where S stands for Site, I- Ischemia, N- Neuropathy, B- Bacterial infection, A- And, D- Depth [5].
3. **WIFI:** The acronym WIFI is used for the new classification for threatened lower limbs where w stands for Wound, I-Ischemia and FI- Foot Infection [6, 7].
4. **Diabetic Foot:** This interesting acronym, also known as

Amit Jain’s ‘Diabetic Foot’ acronym, was proposed by the author in 2020 [8]. It aims at including the pathological infective and non-infective complications seen in diabetic foot [8]. This is a simple acronym, easy to remember and probably the only known condition in surgical field where the acronym (Diabetic Foot) is formed on the disease itself (Diabetic foot), the letter of which represents the pathological lesion seen in the disease (Figure 1).

D	Dry gangrene
I	Infective gangrene
A	Abscess
B	Bullosis diabeticorum
E	Erysipelas, Entrapment neuropathy
T	Trophic ulcer
I	Ischemic ulcer
C	Cellulitis, Callus, Clostridial myonecrosis
F	Flesh eating disease, Fungal infections
O	Osteoarthropathy (Neuropathic)
O	Osteomyelitis
T	Toe deformities (Hammer, Claw, Mallet, etc)

Fig 1: “Diabetic Foot” acronym that includes lesions seen in diabetic foot

5. **Time:** This acronym was developed by international group of wound healing experts and was first presented in 2003 at annual meeting of European Wound Management Association [9]. This acronym describes 4 different aspects of wound bed preparation wherein T stands for Tissue, I-Inflammation/Infection, M- Moisture Imbalance, E- Edge of the wound [10].
6. **Madadore:** This acronym was published in 2019 and

- assists clinician in diabetic foot ulcer management ^[11]. In Madadore acronym, M stands for Metabolism/Medications, A- Assessment, D-Debridement, A- Antibiotics, D-Dressing, O-Offloading, R-Referral, E-Education.
7. **Dominante:** This acronym aims at management of wounds in general ^[12]. Here, D stands for Debridement, O-Offloading, M-Moisture/Malignant/Medication/Mental health, I-Infection, N-Nutrition, A-Arterial insufficiency, T-Technical advances, E-Edema/Education/Empowerment.
 8. **Pentagon:** This acronym was proposed in 2020 ^[13]. This acronym briefly covers the entire framework of diabetic foot including the etiology, pathology, etc and it serves as a simple, easy to remember teaching model (Figure 2).

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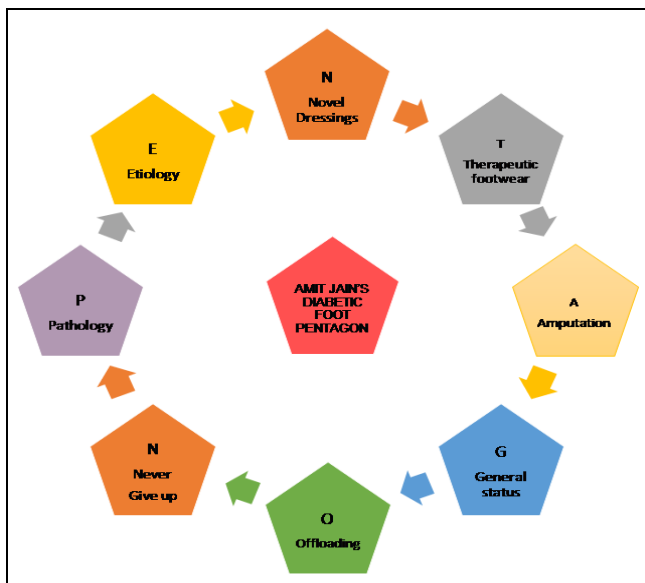


Fig 2: Diabetic foot "Pentagon"

Conclusion

Various new concepts have evolved in diabetic foot over years and it is essential for one to remain aware of them. There are different acronyms in diabetic foot with different purpose and some of them are easy to remember. Madadore, Diabetic Foot and Pentagon are the latest new acronyms for diabetic foot and only in future we shall know whether they will remain in vogue.

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