## INLOW's 60 Second Diabetic Foot Screen

LOOK (20 SECONDS)	SCORE	ASSESS (30 SECONDS)	SCORE
Skin 0: Intact and healthy 1: Dry with fungus or light callus 2: Heavy callus build up 3: Open ulceration or history of previous ulcer	Right	Sensation - Monofilament Testing 0: 10 sites detected 2: 7 to 9 sites detected 4: 0 to 6 sites detected	Right
Nails         0: Well-kept         1: Unkempt and ragged         2: Thick, damaged, or infected         Deformity         0: No deformity         2: Mild deformity         4: Major deformity	Right Left Right Left	<ul> <li>Ajukan 4 pertanyaan: <ol> <li>Are your feet ever numb?</li> <li>Do they ever tingle?</li> <li>Do they ever burn?</li> <li>Do they ever feel like insects are crawling on them?</li> </ol> </li> <li>0 = No to all questions <ol> <li>Yes to any of the questions</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Right
Footwear 0: Appropriate 1: Inappropriate 2: Causing trauma	Right Left	Pedal pulses O: Present 1: Absent	Right
TOUCH (10 SECONDS)	SCORE	Dependent rubor O: No 1: Yes	Right Left
<b>Temperature - Cold</b> 0: Foot warm 1: Foot is cold	Right	<b>Erythema</b> 0: No 1: Yes	Right Left
Temperature - Hot 0: Foot is warm 1: Foot is hot	Right	Score totals Right :	
Range of Motion 0: Full range to hallux 1: Hallus limitus 2: Hallus rigidus 3: Hallux amputation	Right	Left : Date : Clinician Signature :	
Risk Classification	In Low Score	Clinics Indications	

ORS	Risk Classification	In Low Score	Clinics Indications	
	Very Low Risk	0-6	Sensation +, Vascularization	
FACTORS	Low Risk	7 – 12	Sensation -, with or without deformity	
	Moderate Risk	13 – 19	PAD +, and with or without deformity, sensation -	
RISK	High Risk	20-25	Diabetes with ulcer histories	
	Urgent Risk	20 - 25	Open wound, Charcot foot, Gangrene	

MANAGEMENT		Classification	Recommendations and Actions	
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ULCERS PRESENT	<ol> <li>Referral to services as a wound or limb salvage clinic</li> <li>After wound healing, repeat assessment in Low</li> <li>Referral to a specialist doctor to control blood glucose</li> <li>Well-fitting shoes, exercise as able</li> </ol>	MODERATE RISK	<ol> <li>Professional foot care, fitted shoes, and diabetic socks</li> <li>Diabetic foot spa once every two weeks</li> <li>Referral to a specialist doctor to control blood glucose</li> <li>Referral to nutrition to provide nutritionist plan</li> <li>Referral to a rehab specialist to provide a plan for fitness</li> </ol>	
HIGH RISK	<ol> <li>Well-fitting shoes, exercise as able</li> <li>Professional foot care, fitted shoes, and diabetic socks</li> <li>Diabetic foot spa once a week</li> <li>Referral to a specialist doctor to control blood glucose</li> <li>Deformity addressed if present with orthotic shoes</li> <li>Pain management for ischemic pain, if present</li> </ol>	LOW RISK	<ol> <li>Education on healthy foot habit and risk factors</li> <li>Daily self-inspection of feet</li> <li>Well-fitting shoes, Exercise as able</li> <li>Appropriate foot and nail care once a month</li> <li>Referral to a specialist doctor to control blood glucose</li> <li>Referral to nutrition to provide nutritionist plan</li> <li>Referral to a rehab specialist to provide a plan for fitness</li> </ol>	

## Source

Adapted from Inlow S. The 60-Second foot exam for people with diabetes. Wound Canada. 2018;16(1): 26-29 IDF Clinical Practice Recommendations on the Diabetic Foot 2017. IWGDF Guidelines on the prevention and management of diabetic foot disease 2019



2nd floor, Wocare Center Soleh Iskandar, Tanah Sareal Bogor, 16166 Indonesia