



## Review article Review of Non-Surgical Treatment of Osteomyelitis in Patients with Diabetic Foot

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## ABSTRACT

It is known that osteomyelitis is the most frequent infection associated with diabetic foot ulcers and that there is no solid evidence on its optimal management, due to the lack of randomized and comparative studies. This review provides an update on the treatment of OM from 2008 to 2019. After the review and analysis, it is concluded that conservative treatment with antibiotics should be managed in a comprehensive and multidisciplinary manner, taking into account the complications of the disease. , patient characteristics and reported risk factors. When choosing the initial treatment, the incidence data of the microorganisms, as well as their resistance levels, must be considered, influencing the need for culture from the bone biopsy, whenever possible. Six weeks of antibiotic treatment may be sufficient, although it is recommended to adjust the evolution of each patient depending on the degree of residual infection.

Keywords: Osteomyelitis; Diabetic foot infections; Antibiotic therapy

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