To study skin blood flow in diabetic patients having disease related skin lesions, and to evaluate possible improvement imposed by low intensity laser therapy (LILT) as a new treatment modality. Thirty patients (and 15 controls=Group II) having diabetes related skin lesions were tested for skin blood flow by Laser Doppler Flowery. Group II patients received conventional treatment for their skin lesions while those of Group I received LILT by a specified dosimetry. This was by combined uniform He-Ne and infrared lasers delivered by a scanner over the affected area. This study used Paired "t" test todetermining the significance of blood flow recovery after treatment within each group while Independent’s” test compared results between the two groups. The level of significance was taken at $p < 0.05$