

International Conference on

INTERNAL MEDICINE

October 31-November 02, 2016 San Francisco, USA

Paisith Piriawat

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, USA



Diabetic neuropathy

Diabetic neuropathy is one of the most common complications of diabetes mellitus. Presentations may be either focal (asymmetric) or generalized (symmetric); either sensory or motor or sensorimotor; either painful or painless. Autonomic nervous system can also be affected. Foot ulcers may result as a complication from diabetic neuropathy and may lead to amputations due to ischemia or infection. Studies have been conducted to gain better knowledge about pathophysiology of diabetic neuropathy and several hypotheses have been proposed. While tight glycemic control may help delay the progression of the diabetic neuropathy, medical therapy may be used for certain neuropathy-related symptoms such as neuropathic pain, erectile dysfunction and orthostatic hypotension. Patients should have their glycemic control closely monitored. Feet should be inspected daily by patients and on every visit at the physician's office. Confocal microscopy is another useful tool in assessing the status of neuropathy.

Biography

Paisith Piriawat is an Associate Professor of Neurology at Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, USA. He has completed his Neurology Residency at Saint Louis University where he also served as a Faculty Member.

paisith.piriawat@ttuhsc.edu

Notes: