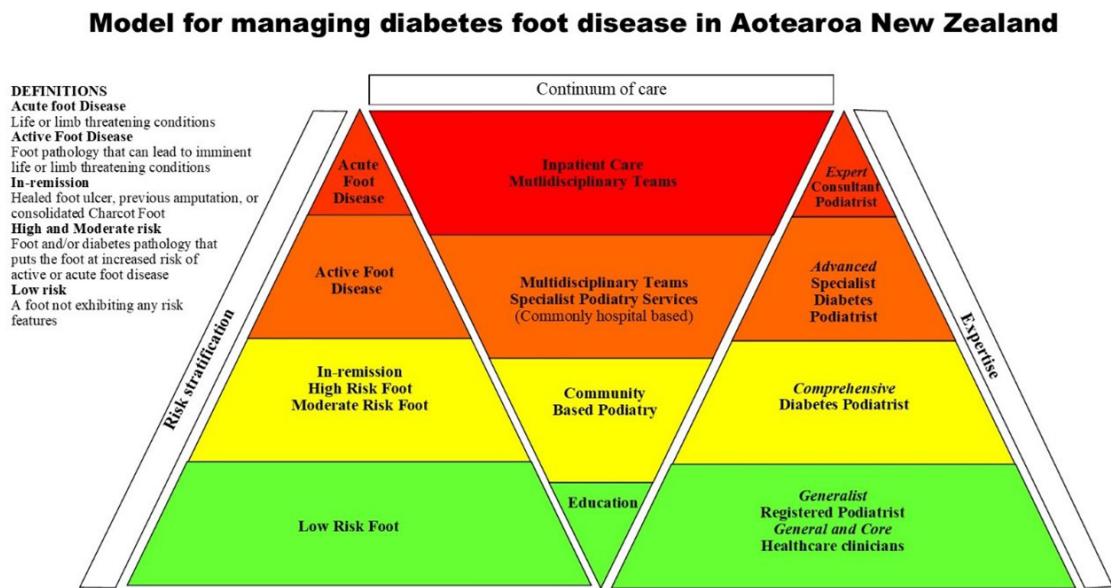


Figure 1: Model for managing diabetes foot disease in New Zealand.



This model is based on nationally recommended diabetes foot disease care pathways. It represents a tiered approach to diabetes foot care based on systematic foot risk screening with timely referral to appropriate services and supported by clinicians with the requisite skills.

Adapted from Garret M, Beeler E, Haggart P, et al. Competency Framework for Podiatrists and Healthcare Clinicians Working in Diabetes Lower Limb Care in Aotearoa/New Zealand [Internet]. New Zealand Society for the Study of Diabetes. 2020. pp. 8. Adapted with permission.

NB: The transverse lines between the triangles do not align, reflecting the potential overlap between risk and care intervention, as well as clinician expertise.

Table 1: Number of amputations by type for the Northern Region and Metro Auckland.

Code	Description	Northern Region	Metro Auckland
4433800	Amputation of toe	336	281
		38.9%	38.9%
4435800	Amputation of toe including metatarsal bone	268	231
		31.1%	32%
4436400	Midtarsal amputation	14	13
		1.6%	1.8%
4436401	Transmetatarsal amputation	31	27
		3.6%	3.7%
4436701	Disarticulation at knee	102	80
		11.8%	11.1%
4436700	Amputation above knee	112	91
		13.0%	12.6%
Total		863	724

Table 2: Demographic data—admissions for DRLEA for the Northern Region by year.

	2013–2014	2014–2015	2015–2016	Total	Proportion
Northern Region					
Total admissions	205	203	227	635	100%
Male	158	136	166	460	72.4%
Female	47	67	61	175	27.6%
Māori	53	57	45	155	24.4%
Pacific	48	43	60	151	23.8%
Asian	6	17	18	41	6.5%
European/Other	98	86	104	288	45.4%
Quintile 1	16	7	23	46	7.2%
Quintile 2	26	23	26	75	11.8%
Quintile 3	28	31	25	84	13.2%
Quintile 4	29	43	42	114	18.0%
Quintile 5	103	97	111	311	49.0%
Age ≤44	10	20	23	43	6.8%
Age 45–64	84	71	95	250	39.4%
Age 65–74	59	52	65	176	27.7%
Age 75–84	43	46	44	133	20.9%
Age 85+	9	14	10	33	5.2%

Figure 2: Average age-standardised rate per 100,000 2015 DHB resident/diabetes populations aged 35 and over for admissions for DRLEA July 2013–June 2016 by ethnicity for the Northern Region.

ASR per 100,000 diabetes and resident populations ≥ 35 years

