Prevention is better than cure!
Pressure ulcers can be effectively prevented with proven DARCO products for diabetes and wound care for the feet.

Diabetic?
We help you to keep an eye on your feet!
WCS® Wound Care Shoe
For targeted pressure relief of the feet in diabetic patients

Pressure relief: The primary objective for treatment of open ulcers of the foot.

**Customising the fit**
The WCS® can be customised to provide targeted pressure relief. Thanks to its design and technical finishing of the four-layer inner sole, additional plantar pressure relief can be provided.

**Customised pressure relief**
For pressure relief in the dorso-medial or lateral part of the foot (Malum perforans), only the outer layer of leather of the shoe upper needs to be cut away in the area of the wound, regardless of severity. Thus, the soft Plastazote lining of the inner shoe remains intact to prevent so-called window oedema at the edge of the wound.

**Stabilisation and protection against bumps**
The structure of the design, the wide openings and the adjustable Velcro fasteners allow the shoe to be worn by patients with very thick bandages. The rolling sole provides a physiologically correct walking pattern. The shoe can also be worn outdoors.

4-sole system + example of sole customisation

- A variety of Shore hardnnesses
- Easy customisation

Transverse section of the relief of a pressure ulcer under the third metatarsal head
Diabetic foot – what is that?

With diabetes mellitus, the body suffers due to the worsening quality of the metabolism. In the long run, excessive blood glucose levels damage the body’s blood vessels. It is assumed that after a period of 10 years secondary diseases must be expected due to the poor metabolic status.

Diabetic neuropathy (disorder damaging the nerves) which develops in around 20 to 30 percent of patients includes the clinical picture of the diabetic foot. Every fifth to tenth patient affected by diabetic neuropathy suffers from this. The result of this is frequently amputation.

A foot affected by neuropathy can be recognised by typical warning signals before open ulcers develop. These include unusual dryness of the skin of the foot which is normally slightly moist and smooth. Thick callouses on pressure points are also highly suspicious.

In summary, neuropathic diabetic foot is characterised by:

- Reduced ability to feel pain and temperature
- Reduced sensitivity
- Pain or a burning feeling in the feet
- Ulcers on the soles of the feet
- Callouses
- Warm and rosy feet
- Fluid retention (oedema)

And last but not least:

A person only has two feet and diabetic patients must be especially vigilant. This not only applies to correct care of the feet and proper shoes. By visiting medical specialists regularly and through corresponding inspection of your feet, you make a substantial contribution to improving the quality of your life.
Prevent wounds to the feet!
What diabetic patients should consider during foot care:

1. Wash your feet each day with warm water and a mild, moisturising wash lotion.
2. After washing your feet, carefully dry them using a soft towel.
3. Use a cream or lotion to keep the skin on the feet soft and smooth. Do not apply this to the areas between the toes.
4. Do not walk barefoot either inside or outdoors.
5. Wear seamless socks that fit properly and are not too big or too small.
6. Check your footwear before putting it on for pressure points or foreign bodies in your shoes.
Prevent wounds to the feet!

What diabetic patients should consider during foot care:

Pressure points and open ulcers on the feet are among the most common diabetes symptoms and are a major challenge in the healing and pressure relief of the diabetic foot.

Visit your doctor regularly.

Make sure to relieve pressure on sores, also at night.

1. Inspect your feet each day for cracks, rough spots, redness, pressure points or ingrown toenails.
2. Let a podiatrist trim your toenails.
3. Protect your feet from heat and cold. Always wear socks and protective shoes that fit properly.
4. Use a cream or lotion to keep the skin on the feet soft and smooth. Do not apply this to the areas between the toes.
5. Check your footwear before putting it on for pressure points or foreign bodies in your shoes.
6. Protect your feet from heat and cold. Always wear socks and protective shoes that fit properly.
7. Injuries to the foot often occur due to pedicures that are carried out improperly which can lead to wound infections, e.g. in diabetic patients.
Overview of the WCS®:

Sizes:
The WCS® is available in 7 sizes in black

XS  35.0 – 36.0   L  43.0 – 44.0
S   37.0 – 38.0   XL 45.0 – 46.0
S/M 39.0 – 40.0   XXL 47.0 – 48.0
M   41.0 – 42.0

Accessories:
> Toe Cap: Protects the toes from dirt and cold.
> WCS®/-Light Insoles: The 4-sole system can be re-ordered separately.

Instructional video:
Now also available with a detailed explanation of the shoe and how to customise it – on the Internet at: www.darco-europe.com/videos.html

Or scan this code:
(DARCO YouTube Channel)