Basic Foot Care for the Senior Diabetic:

- 1. Daily self-examination for ulcers, corns, calluses, etc. if you are unable to do it yourself, ask someone to do it for you or use a mirror to see the bottom of your feet.
- 2. Keep feet clean and dry. Wash with a mild soap. Be sure that the skin between your toes is completely dry. If the skin is excessively dry, apply lotion.
- 3. Never go barefoot—especially important for foot care for the senior diabetic who has lost the feeling in their feet.
- 4. Always cut your toenails straight across.
- 5. Wear comfortable, properly fitting shoes—as much as possible, buy shoes made from leather as it allows your foot to "breathe".
- 6. Never attempt to perform amateur surgery on your feet. See a doctor for calluses, corns, planter's warts, etc.
- 7. See your doctor for Diabetic senior foot care and concerns like:
- An open sore/ulcer on your foot
- Any infection in a cut or blister
- A red, tender toe or an ingrown toenail
- Any change in how your foot feels—pain, tingling, numbing, burning, or no feeling at all
- Any type of puncture wound