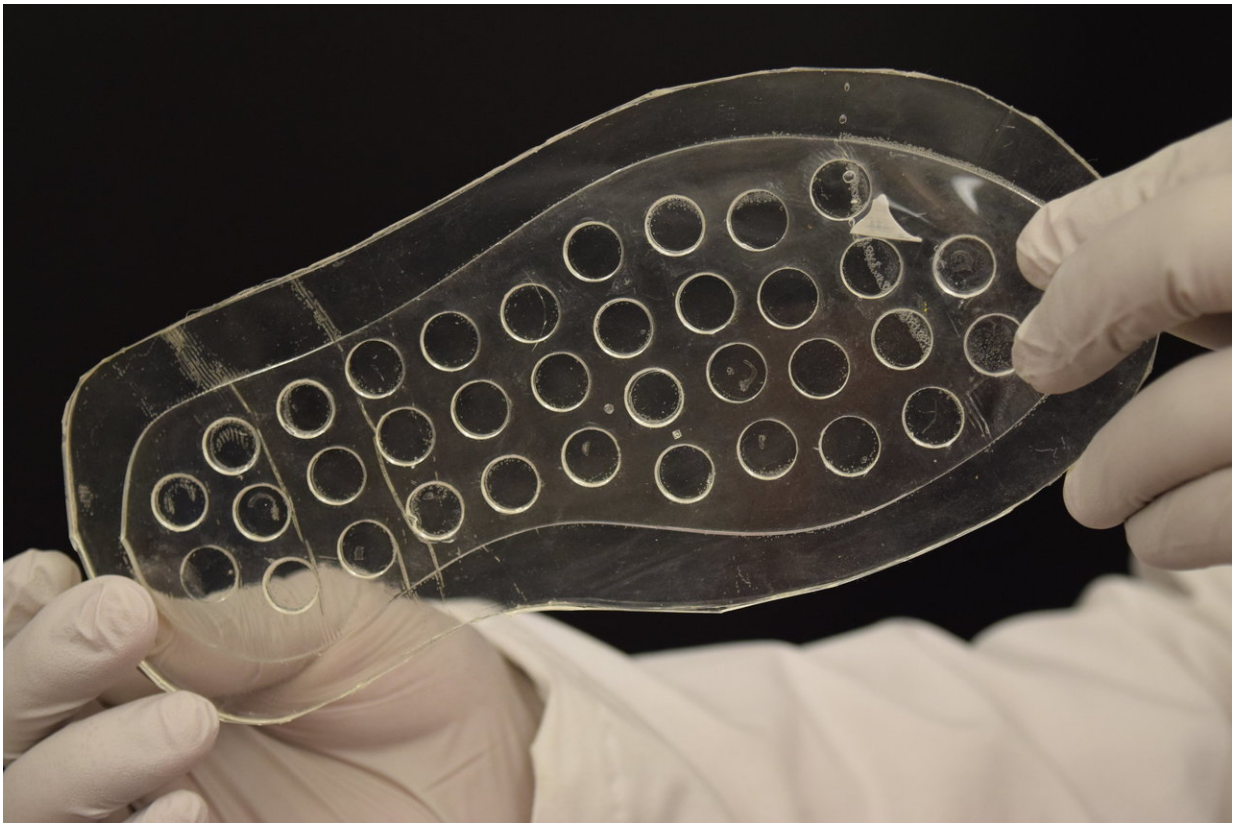


Ulcers from diabetes? New shoe insole could provide healing on-the-go

November 15 2018



A new shoe insole technology could help diabetic ulcers heal better while walking. Credit: Purdue University image/Kayla Wiles

Diabetes can lead to ulcers that patients don't even feel or notice until the sight of blood. And because ulcers can't heal on their own, 14 to 24

percent of diabetics in the U.S. who experience them end up losing their toes, foot or leg.

Purdue University researchers have developed a shoe insole that could help make the [healing process](#) more portable for the 15 percent of Americans who develop ulcers as a result of diabetes.

"One of the ways to heal these [wounds](#) is by giving them oxygen," said Babak Ziaie, Purdue professor of electrical and computer engineering. "We've created a system that gradually releases oxygen throughout the day so that a patient can have more mobility."

Diabetic ulcers commonly result from high blood sugar damaging nerves, which takes away feeling from the toes or feet.

Without the ability to feel pain, hits and bumps tend to go unnoticed and skin tissue breaks down, forming ulcers. A lot of sugar in the bloodstream, along with dried skin as a consequence of diabetes, further slow the ulcer healing process.

"We typically treat ulcers by removing devitalized tissue from the surface of the wound, and by helping the patient to find ways to take the weight off the affected foot," said Desmond Bell, a podiatrist in wound management and amputation prevention at the Memorial Hospital in Jacksonville, Florida, and the founder of the Save a Leg, Save a Life Foundation.

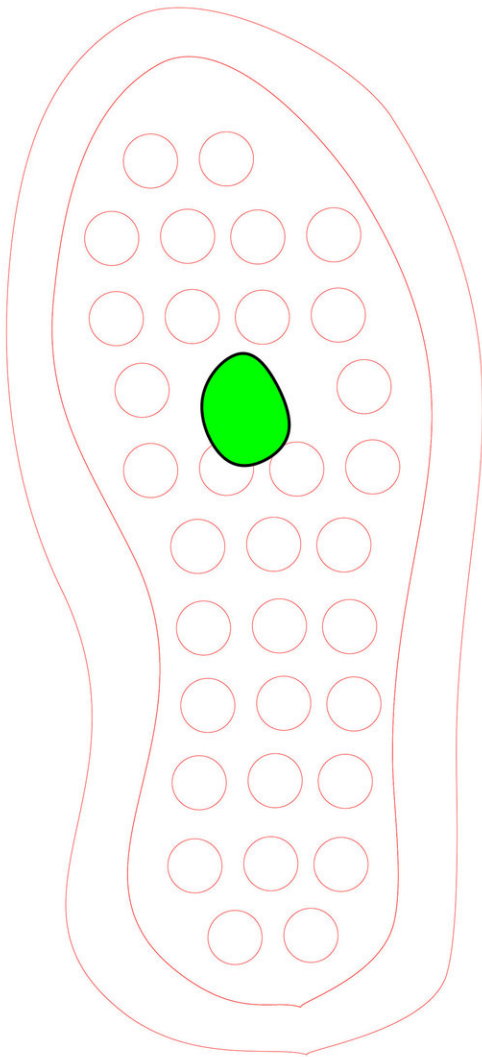
"The gold standard for treating an ulcer is a patient wearing a total-contact cast, which provides a protective environment for the foot. If we could test how well this insole delivers oxygen to the wound site from within the cast, then this could be a way of aiding the healing process," he said.

Purdue researchers used lasers to shape silicone-based rubber into insoles, and then create reservoirs that release oxygen only at the part of the foot where the ulcer is located.

"Silicone is flexible and has good oxygen permeability," said Hongjie Jiang, a postdoctoral researcher in electrical and computer engineering. "Laser machining helps us to tune that permeability and target just the wound site, which is hypoxic, rather than poison the rest of the foot with too much oxygen."

According to the [team](#)'s simulations, the insole can deliver [oxygen](#) at least eight hours a day under the pressure of someone weighing about 53-81 kilograms (117-179 pounds). But the insole can be customized to take on any weight, the researchers say.

The team envisions a manufacturer sending a patient a pack of pre-filled insoles customized to his or her wound site, based on a "wound profile" obtained from a doctor's prescription and a picture of the foot.



By customizing this shoe insole to release oxygen just at a person's wound site, the technology could aid the healing of diabetic ulcers. Credit: Purdue University image/Hongjie Jiang and Vaibhav Jain

"This is mass-customization at low cost," said Vaibhav Jain, a recent graduate from Purdue's mechanical engineering master's program and a current research associate in electrical and computer engineering.

Next, the researchers want to create a way to 3-D print the whole insole, rather than printing a mold first and then laser-machining a pattern. They also plan to test the insole on actual diabetic [ulcers](#), to further gauge how well they advance the healing process.

"We're wanting to bring this technology to the user by addressing whichever technicalities would be required to simplify the manufacturing flow," Jain said.

The team published its work in the September issue of the *Materials Research Society Communications*, a journal by Cambridge Core. Funding for this work was provided by the NextFlex PC 1.0 Project.

A patent is pending on the insole technology. The team is currently seeking corporate partners.

More information: H. Jiang et al, A laser-customizable insole for selective topical oxygen delivery to diabetic foot ulcers, *MRS Communications* (2018). [DOI: 10.1557/mrc.2018.181](https://doi.org/10.1557/mrc.2018.181)

Provided by Purdue University

Citation: Ulcers from diabetes? New shoe insole could provide healing on-the-go (2018, November 15) retrieved 3 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-11-ulcers-diabetes-insole-on-the-go.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.
