

Diabetes Foot Risk Assessment Triage Referral						
		F	PHN	ULI □ Same as PHN		MRN
	Date of Screening and Triage (dd-Mon-yyyy)					
		1 -	Administrative Gender ☐ Male ☐ Female			
	HRFT Fax #		□Non-binary/Prefer not to disclose (X) □ Unknown			

■ Send the completed Diabetes Foot Screening Tool and Foot Risk Assessment Triage Referral Form to the High Risk Foot Team (HRFT). Prior to referral, contact the HRFT to ensure they accept referrals for the criteria listed below.

Last Name (Legal)

Preferred Name □ Last □ First

First Name (Legal)

DOB(dd-Mon-yyyy)

■ If there is no HRFT in your area, refer to the Diabetes Foot Care Referral Process Guidelines for recommendations for referrals.							
Risk Features (check all that apply) (✓)							
Low Risk ► Routine annual f	oot exam & diabetes education	Managed by Primary Care					
Moderate Risk Criteria with or without Loss of Protective Sensation  □ Callus/Corn/Fissure/Crack (not bleeding or draining) □ Inadequate foot care - missing, sharp, unkept, thickened, long or deformed toe nails □ Inadequate foot wear □ Infected ingrown toe nail □ Sensation of numbness/tingling/throbbing/burning ▶ Refer to Foot Care Provider: podiatrist or trained foot care nurse							
► Foot exam every 4-6 months or as	per assessed need	Managed by Primary Care					
Moderate Risk Criteria - Loss of following:  ☐ Prior history of Diabetic Foot Ulcer (L) ☐ Decreased range of motion at ankle ☐ Inadequate footwear requiring therap ► Refer to High Risk Foot Team or Id (recommended patient be seen within	or toe joint □ Foot Deformi neutic/custom footwear □ Altered struct nocal health care professional	ties					
High Risk Criteria - Patient presents with one or more of the following:  □ Blister, fissure or crack (bleeding or draining) and or hemorrhagic callus  □ Diabetic Foot Ulcer  □ Redness over structural deformity of the foot /toes related to pressure  □ Signs of arterial insufficiency (PAD; ischemia) cool skin with pallor, cyanosis or mottling, dependent rubor  □ One or more pedal pulses not palpable or audible  □ Inappropriate footwear causing pressure and/or skin breakdown  Refer to:  ▶ High Risk Foot Team or local health care professional(s) (recommend patient be seen within 2 weeks of referral)  ▶ Infectious Disease for consultation if warranted  ▶ Vascular Surgeon if appropriate  ▶ Antibiotic therapy (Guided by Diabetic Foot Infection Guidelines in BUGS AND DRUGS 2012 or consult Infectious Disease)  Managed by High Risk Foot Team							
Urgent Risk Criteria - Patient presents with one or more of the following :  ☐ Infection - draining Diabetic Foot Ulcer and /or wet gangrene ☐ Red, hot, painful joint, or acute Charcot foot ☐ Acute onset of pain in a previously insensate foot ☐ Absent pedal pulses with cold white painful foot or toes ▶ Primary Provider Initiates antibiotic therapy guided by Diabetic Foot Infection Guidelines in BUGS AND DRUGS 2012 and/or consult Infectious Disease ▶ Offload the affected foot ▶ Refer to the appropriate health care provider based on the patient assessment findings (ie Foot and Ankle Surgeon, or Vascular Surgeon if absent pedal pulses on auscultation) ▶ May Require Acute Care Admission ▶ Refer to High Risk Foot Clinic once patient is stable and specialist referrals have been arranged							
Comments							
Date Faxed (dd-Mon-yyyy)	High Risk Foot Team	Signature					