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Response to Letter Entitled 'Indicators of Amputation in Patients with Critical Limb Ischemia' by Ata Y. et al.

Gökhan Ceyhun, MD[1] and Muhammed Ç. Engin, MD[2]

Dear editor,

We thank the authors[1] for their comments on our article.[2]

Our study[2] compared the blood values of the patients who received a decision to proceed to amputation by joint decision of orthopaedics, endocrinology and peripheral vascular intervention clinics, independent of the treatment method, with those who underwent revascularization. The Trans-Atlantic Inter-Society Consensus II classification was published about 14 years ago.[3] They have not found much place in current cardiology treatment guideline algorithms.[4,5]

The aim of our study was not to monitor treatment outcomes but to compare the monocyte/high density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio between groups. The diagnosis of diabetes mellitus is only one risk factor for diabetic foot, and it is defined as infection, ulceration or destruction of tissues of the foot of a person with currently or previously diagnosed diabetes mellitus, usually accompanied by neuropathy and/or peripheral artery disease in the lower extremity.[6] There is a diabetic foot unit in our hospital, and the patients followed there were not included in our study.

Declaration of Conflicting Interests

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