Talking to Your Doctor
Knowing what kinds of questions to ask your physician can be an important first step in helping to manage your diabetic foot ulcer (DFU).

What are the treatment options for a DFU?

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How long will it take for my DFU to heal?
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What are the possible complications of a DFU?
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Should I see a wound care specialist?
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Additional notes:
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Important Safety Information
Indication: Dermagraft is indicated for use in the treatment of full-thickness diabetic foot ulcers (also known as sores) greater than 6 weeks duration, which extend through the full thickness of the skin, but without tendon, muscle, joint capsule, or bone exposure. Dermagraft should be used in conjunction with standard wound care regimens and in patients that have adequate blood supply to the involved foot.

Contraindication: Dermagraft should not be used on ulcers that have signs of clinical infection, sinus tracts (narrow passages extending from the wound), or exposed tendon, muscle, joint capsule, or bone. Dermagraft should not be used in patients with known allergy to bovine (cow) products, as it may contain small amounts of bovine proteins from the manufacturing and storage solutions.

Common Adverse Events: In a study of patients with diabetic foot ulcers treated with Dermagraft, the most common adverse events included infection, accidental injury, skin blister, flu syndrome (e.g., fever, chills, flushing), need for additional surgery involving the ulcer, occurrence or worsening of other ulcers, and peripheral edema (swelling of the extremities).