

OSCE Checklist: Diabetic Foot Examination

Introduction	
Introduce yourself	
Wash hands	
Briefly explain to the patient what the examination involves	
Inspection	
Gait assessment - Also assess patient shoes	
Inspect the feet for - Asymmetry or deformity - Scars or skin changes - Ulcers or gangrene	
Assessment	
Assess peripheral pulses - Dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial	
Capillary refill time	
Temperature	
Touch sensation - Soft (cotton wool ball) - Sharp (neurotip)	
Vibration sensation	
Ankle jerk reflex	
Completing the examination	
Thank the patient and allow them to redress	
To complete the examination: - Capillary blood glucose measurement - Peripheral vascular examination - Urine dipstick - Fundoscopy	