

# Covid-19 and Podiatry

## Best practice session

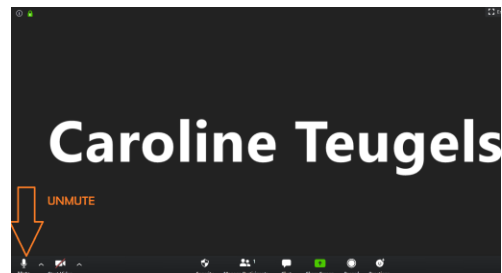
2020 April, 27 – 5 PM Paris time





# Essential Ground Rules to Keep this Call on Track

- Have a Group “Hello” as the Meeting Begins
  - Say hello simultaneously before any decide to mute themselves. This will give people the feeling of being in a virtual room together.
- Say hello



- Make Use of the Mute Button

- Agenda of today

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Introduction         | FIP-IFP President    |
| Presentation Belgium | Yaswanti Delemarre   |
| Presentation France  | Christian Jérôme     |
| Questions & Answers  | Moderator            |
| Slides               | Scientific Committee |
| Conclusion           | FIP-IFP President    |

- Sign Off as a Group

- At the end of the call the president will ask everyone to un-mute and say goodbye together.



# Définition of podiatry approved by all the members of FIP-IFP

## The Definition of PODIATRY

Podiatry is that profession of HEALTH SCIENCES concerned with the RESEARCH, PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS and TREATMENT of deformities, pathologies and injuries of THE FOOT and ASSOCIATED STRUCTURES – in relation with the body as well as the manifestations of systemic diseases – BY ALL APPROPRIATE SYSTEMS and TECHNOLOGIES using SCIENTIFIC and PROFESSIONAL SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE.

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Podiatry is that profession of health sciences concerned with the research, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of deformities, pathologies and injuries of the foot and associated structures – in relation with the body as well as the manifestations of systemic diseases – by all appropriate systems and technologies using scientific and professional specialised knowledge.

Limitations



## Limitations

- A minimum Bachelor degree
- A regulatory body
- Legal Framework of the national countries



# A great opportunity to create new guidelines

## Impact of Lockdown BUT

- Keep a relation with patients - contact by telephone

## No travel - avoid human mobility

- Social / physical distancing

## Aim of the webinar

- Agree on guidelines regarding Podiatry during a coronavirus Pandemic



# World wide guideline International Federation of Podiatrists

- WHY ?                      Guideline for all Podiatrist to avoid hospitalisation
- FOR WHO ?                Podiatrist (with a bachelor degree) in private practice or clinics
- WHEN ?                    Pandemics and lockdown



**FIP** FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE  
DES PODOLOGUES

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**IFP** INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION  
OF PODIATRISTS

# Covid-19 and Lockdown

So what happened for the Belgian Podiatrists?  
Presentation By Yaswanti Delemarre






# Covid-19 and Lockdown

So what happened for the French Podiatrists?  
Christian Jérôme





# Podiatry in France – basic information

- 3 Year bachelor degree
- Known as a “pedicure-podologue” in French the Podiatrist is a health professional of proximity, registered in the Code of the Public Health.
- Respects all criteria for ‘PODIATRY’ internationally
- The profession has a professional BOARD since 2006  strictly regulated
- free access for patient as a diagnostic and prescription can be made



## Since 17 March 2020

- Closure of private practices
  - Set up of Podiatric Emergency Structures (SUP)
  - Huge problems for chronic patients and follow up of care
- 📄 reaction of the regional podiatry association URPS



# Procedure for the practitioner



## Mesures de prévention contre le COVID-19 prises au cabinet Sous réserve de ne pas présenter soi-même de signes d'infection

### Interrogatoire lors de la prise de RDV

- état général, fièvre, toux, courbatures...
- envisager le report du soin selon le degré d'urgence ressenti par le patient,
- moyen de locomotion, venir seul(e) si possible / 1 accompagnant maximum
- rappel de la situation actuelle (personne de + 70 ans etc...).

**Le praticien connaît ses patients, il pose SES conditions.**

### Application stricte des gestes barrières :

- pas de contact à mains nues
- 1 mètre minimum de distance
- port du masque + charlotte + gants à usage unique impératif pour le praticien
- port du masque par le patient
- ouverture des portes par le professionnel (accueil et départ)
- hygiène des mains +++ : lavage eau et savon + désinfection SHA

### Limiter les contacts :

- possibilité d'utiliser 2 pièces pour ne pas avoir de contact entre patients si besoin d'un temps d'attente.
- espace entre les sièges environ 2 mètres
- retirer les revues de la salle d'attente

### Désinfection à la lingette virucide entre chaque patient :

- du fauteuil
  - du clavier de la machine à cartes
  - des poignées de porte du cabinet
  - des boutons de sonnettes
  - du siège de déshabillage
  - du bras de lampe, plan de travail, stylos, poste informatique...
- Les éléments que touche le podologue peuvent être filmés pour pouvoir les nettoyer facilement entre chaque patient, notamment le fauteuil, la souris et clavier d'ordinateur



### Nettoyage et désinfection du sol et de certaines surfaces compatibles

avec produit désinfectant en fin matinée et fin de journée.  
La procédure de nettoyage désinfection se réalise par l'utilisation d'un détergent suivi de l'application soit d'eau de javel diluée à 0,5% ou d'alcool à 70% ou d'un produit validé par la norme 14476.

### Trempe du petit matériel dans un désinfectant testé norme 14476

**Montée sur le fauteuil en chaussettes**, chaussettes retirées par le praticien, une fois le patient et le champ en place.

**Soin pratiqué fenêtres ouvertes** (si compatible avec la météo) + aération franche entre les soins.

### Lavage des textiles à 60° C pendant 30 minutes minimum



**La fréquentation très faible laisse le temps d'appliquer ces mesures barrières et d'éviter aux patients de se croiser.**  
**Le professionnel doit se tenir informé de l'évolution des consignes sur les sites officiels (ARS, Ministère de la Santé,...)**



## Decisions of regulatory body

- only limited type patients are seen
- only in very high equipped practice(technical obligations) (220 for 68M.)

Long logdown = extension of the rules



# Define an emergency in podiatry

Long term disease such as diabetes rheumatology etc

Pain scale 7/10



more specific diseases with (or close to ) infection

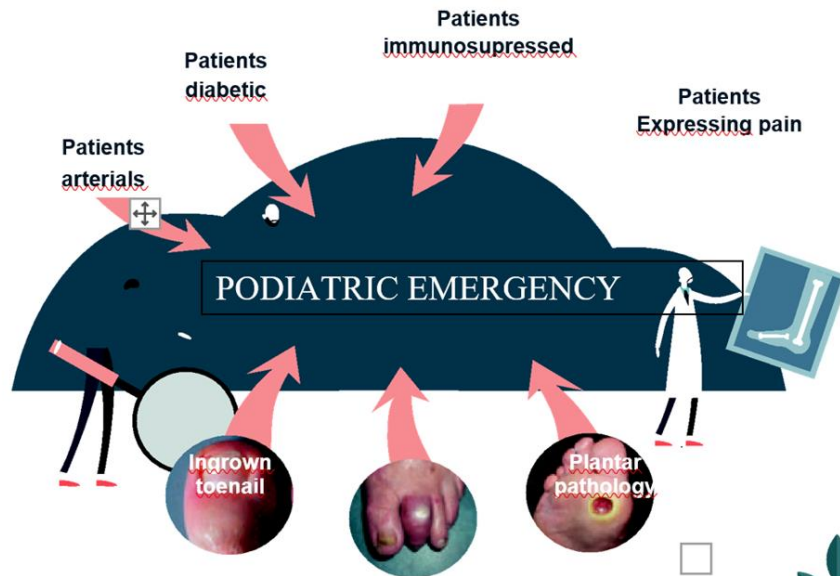
# For identified types of patients and pathologies



## *Patients at risk and critical cases requiring continuity of care*

*As lockdown becomes long term, it is necessary to provide management solutions for patients at risk in order to avoid further aggravation.*

**STEP N° 1 :**  
identification of at-risk patients and critical podiatric cases requiring continuity of care.





**URPS**

Pédicures  
Podologues

# Decision schema care of critical cases

INITIAL CALL

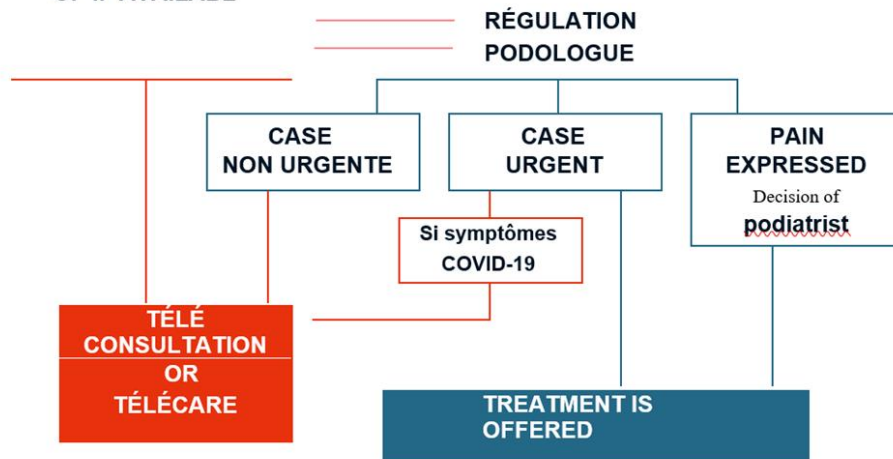
## STEP N° 2 :

definition of the podiatrist's  
decision schema for the  
management of critical  
podiatry

Reminder of the Aim :  
*To provide a continuity of  
care response for at-risk  
patients and critical cases  
while respecting Lockdown  
measures*



INFORMATION FROM  
GP IF AVAILABL







# Scenario with existing protection material

- Face Masks in sufficient number and type
- Gloves, blouses
- Others (gel désinfection material)
- Protocol for Patient infected or suspected of having Covid-19



# Request to the patient

Mask

No evident signs of sick person in family

Real emergency

Clean feet before appointment



There is a need

Procedures to identified patients

Define what is an emergency in podiatry

Téléconsultation content

Needs to all members

recognition from Health recognition

# Questions & answers



Share your experience (2 min per person)

What would you like to see in our international guidelines?



Thank you for your participation!

Here is a little video from the Board for all our members.

