Enough is enough! A manifesto for the lower limb

ower limb and leg ulcer-related conditions have long been neglected in primary care settings, resulting in significant suffering and a hidden epidemic.

In 2017/18, the NHS managed 3.8 million patients with wounds, incurring an estimated annual cost of £8.3 billion (Guest et al, 2020). There were 1 million ulcers of the lower limb, accounting for 2% of the adult population. Alarmingly, only 16% of individuals with a lower limb ulcer had a Doppler ankle brachial pressure index recorded in their medical records, and 25% of all wounds lacked a recorded differential diagnosis. This lack of information leads to suboptimal care and treatment decisions based on an insufficient understanding of the underlying cause of the problem.

The absence of a definitive care decision can lead to a delay in patients receiving appropriate treatment, thereby prolonging discomfort and ultimately increasing costs to the NHS. Moreover, the current state of inconsistent referral pathways based on postcodes within the UK and beyond is unacceptable, as it directly impacts patients' treatment. This disregard for patient concerns and priorities necessitates immediate action.

Ellie Lindsay OBE, a former district nurse and founder of the Lindsay Leg Club Model of Lower Limb Care (1995) and the Foundation charity (2005) has independently launched a petition advocating for addressing the disparity of the postcode lottery to improve care and diagnosis for individuals with leg ulcers and lower limb conditions in the UK.

The 'Enough is Enough' petition brings attention to the hidden epidemic and encourages individuals to support the call for parity of care through six simple and achievable steps:

- 1. Establishing an NHS lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions strategy: This should include an evidence-based approach to assessment, diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions
- 2. Creating a lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions task force: The task force should be made up of experts from a range of disciplines, including clinical practice, public health, nursing,

research and industry. It should be responsible for developing and implementing a national strategy for leg ulcer and lower limb conditions

- 3. Establishing a lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions registry: A registry should be established to collect data on lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions, including epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment, patient outcomes and cost-effectiveness
- 4. Working smarter in the community and with telemedicine: Community nurses should be given extra resources and training to provide quality care for lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions in the community. Telemedicine should also be used to help with rapid diagnosis and treatment, as well as to provide long-term monitoring of patients
- **5. Increasing public awareness and education:** Public awareness campaigns should be launched by the NHS to raise awareness of lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions and encourage early diagnosis and treatment. Education should also be provided to health professionals to increase their knowledge and understanding of the condition
- **6. Increasing research and innovation:** More research is needed to understand the causes of lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions and to develop new treatments, technologies, and approaches to managing these conditions.

Sub-optimal treatment has got to stop. With your help, it can. If you would like to support the petition and join hundreds of like-minded individuals, we urge you to add your name to the petition by visiting the Leg Club website at https://www. legclub.org/manifesto.

Additionally, by visiting the Leg Club website, you can access the full manifesto, gaining deeper insights into their mission and the practical steps that can be taken. Together, we can make a meaningful impact and ensure better care for all.

REFERENCES

Ambra Azizi Editorial Assistant, Special Projects, Wounds Group

Guest JF, Fuller GW, Vowden P (2020) Cohort study evaluating the burden of wounds to the UK's National Health Service in 2017/2018: update

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH! A manifesto for the lower limb

Lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions are a major health problem and cause significant suffering. These conditions are often neglected in the primary care setting, with inadequate resources available to manage them.

IT IS A HIDDEN EPIDEMIC

Last year the NHS managed an estimated **2.2 million** patients with a wound, equivalent to **4.5%** of the adult population and the annual cost to the NHS attributable to wound management and associated comorbidities was estimated at **£5.3 billion**. Community nurse visits were the primary cost driver and accounted for **78% of the cost** of patient management.

We also know that **420,000** of the **730,000** leg ulcers treated by the NHS in the UK each year were classified as 'unspecified' (Guest et al, 2015). Without being able to understand the underlying cause, decisions cannot be made on the best course of treatment for patients. This in turn means the NHS is not providing optimal care.

Enough is enough – there is no reason for inconsistent treatment, or treatment where the concerns and priorities of our patients are not being addressed, and the time has come for us to act.

WE ARE CALLING FOR A FEW SIMPLE AND ACHIEVABLE STEPS:

- To establish an NHS lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions strategy: This should include an evidencebased approach to assessment, diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions.
- 2 To create a lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions task force: The task force should be made up of experts from a range of disciplines, including clinical practice, public health, nursing, research, and industry. It should be responsible for developing and implementing a national strategy for leg ulcer and lower limb conditions.
- **3 To establish a lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions registry:** A registry should be established to collect data on lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions, including epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment, patient outcomes and cost-effectiveness.

To work smarter in the community and with telemedicine: Community nurses should be given extra resources and training to provide quality care for lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions in the community. Telemedicine should also be used to help with rapid diagnosis and treatment, as well as to provide long-term monitoring of patients.

- **5 To increase public awareness and education:** Public awareness campaigns should be launched by the NHS to raise awareness of lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions and encourage early diagnosis and treatment. Education should also be provided to health professionals to increase their knowledge and understanding of the condition.
 - **To increase research and innovation:** More research is needed to understand the causes of lower limb and leg ulcer related conditions and to develop new treatments, technologies, and approaches to managing these conditions.

DISPARITY IN LOWER LIMB CARE - THE LIVED EXPERIENCE

"As a family member or carer, it's extremely distressing to witness someone, who, before the onset of the leg ulcers, was independent, sociable and active, suddenly deteriorate into someone who is frail and no longer safe to live alone."

"The reality is that you are faced with a number of different health care professionals from GPs and the III service, to community and district nurses, working independently of one another and not picking up on a rapidly deteriorating condition."

SUB-OPTIMAL TREATMENT HAS GOT TO STOP. WITH YOUR HELP IT CAN.

If you would like to support us and join hundreds of others who feel the same way, **please add your name to our petition**.

