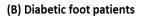
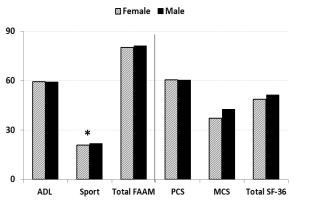
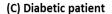
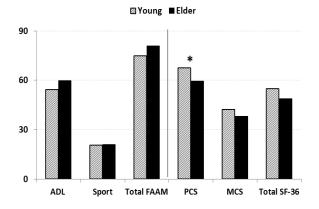
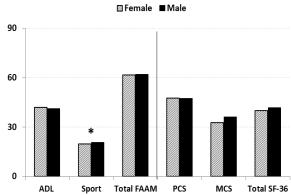
(A) Diabetic patient



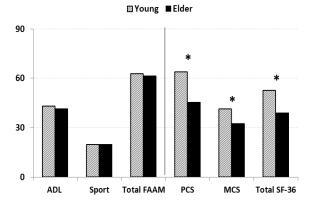








(D) Diabetic foot patients



Supplementary Fig. S1 Gender-specific and age subgroup difference in quality of life assessment. Mean scores obtained on the FAAM (foot ankle ability measure) and SF-36 (short form 36 questionnaire) subscales were compared between male and female as well as young and elder patients. Student's t test was used for comparison. ADL; activities of daily living, PCS; physical component summary, MCS; mental component summary. * Indicates significance at P < 0.05.