DID YOU KNOW?

Most Prevalent Types of Peripheral Neuropathy



Between 60-70% of those with diabetes have PN.

Diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) is the most common type of PN. Today, it is estimated that 60-70% of diabetics have Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN)

Under managed DPN is the number one cause of non-traumatic lower limb amputations in the United States.

- Nearly 54,000 diabetics have amputations each year
- More shocking is the fact that 75% of amputations are preventable
- The estimated annual cost to treat diabetes related chronic complications such as DPN is \$58 Billion



30-40% of cancer patients are affected by PN.

30-40% of all cancer patients have Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN). CIPN is caused by chemotherapy drugs used in cancer treatments. Chemotherapy is hardest on the nervous system due to the fact the nerve cells are more sensitive than other cells. Sensory nerves are at an increased risk to chemotherapy-associated damage compared to motor nerves.

The onsets and resolution of symptoms is variable. Some drugs may cause symptoms during or immediately after the first dose and some have a delayed onset of symptoms, up to several weeks, months, or even years, after the last dose.



25% of patients have PN of unknown origin (Idiopathic).

Idiopathic peripheral neuropathy has no identifiable known cause and therefore is considered the primary disease. If a cause is detected, then the neuropathy is secondary to that and not idiopathic.

Idiopathic peripheral neuropathies occur typically in middle-aged and elderly individuals. It's estimated that 23% of all neuropathy patients are diagnosed with idiopathic neuropathy.



1/3 of HIV/AIDS suffer from PN.

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or AIDS are often accompanied by the development of peripheral neuropathic conditions. Of all HIV/AIDs patients, 33% have PN.

