The interesting comments of Assistant Professor Cakir et al. [1] highlight the rather surprising results of our study, which show a relatively low incidence of severe forms of depression or any associated consequences. A query of the authors was directed at the possible effect of antidepressive treatment on the results of our work.

Our study showed a relatively high incidence of mild forms of depression in both groups of patients (patients with diabetic foot versus diabetic controls [2]). Severe forms of depression were not as frequent as we originally supposed. A similar occurrence of forms of depression was detected in a special subgroup consisting of patients with previous major amputations. During the study, the pharmacological medication and a history of used drugs potentially affecting the psychological state of individuals were investigated in all study subjects using the questionnaire method. Only very small groups of patients, specifically 7.7% of patients with diabetic foot and 6.25% of diabetic controls, were treated with antidepressants. The difference in use was not statistically significant.

Based on our data, we will support further investigation of psychosocial assessments in patients with the diabetic foot to improve their standard of living and therefore their quality of life.

Conflict of Interests

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests regarding the publication of this paper.

References

