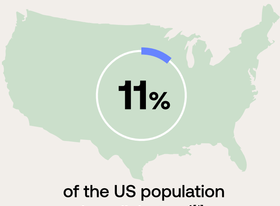
# Electrochemical Skin Conductance

What is it? Why is it important to measure it?

## What is ESC?

Electrochemical skin conductance (ESC) is a non-invasive measurement of the sudomotor function[1]. It measures sweat gland nerve supply and assesses disorders of the autonomic nervous system, which is part of the peripheral nervous system[2,3].




of the US population has diabetes.[4[1]]

Up to **70%** of patients with diabetes will be affected by diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) in their lifetime.[5[1]]

DPN is associated with an increased risk of diabetes foot ulcers.[6]

Up to 1 out of 4 patients with diabetes might develop a diabetic foot ulcer (DFU) over their lifetime.[7[1]]

## What's the impact? Diabetes & Complications

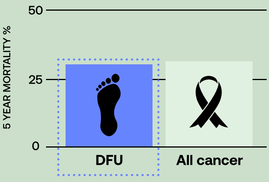
**2.3 times higher**
average medical costs for patients with diabetes.[8]

**$9-13 billion**
medical costs for patients with DFU in addition to the costs associated with diabetes itself.[9[1]]

**$33,000 per year**
medicare reimbursement per patient with DFU [10]

**$52,000 per year**
medicare reimbursement per patient with diabetes-related foot amputation[10[1]]

**5-year mortality rate**
for diabetic foot ulcer, comparable to cancer mortality[11[1]]




## What's happening? The Current Diabetes Patient Journey

1. **Annual primary care foot exam**
2. **DPN diagnosis**
3. **Podiatrist appointment**

**Low access:**
only **16%** of patients with diabetes go to their annual foot exam.[12]

**Unreliable tools:**
**47%** of patients with neuropathies are misdiagnosed through the monofilament test.[13]

**No monitoring[1]**

## Want to know more?

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