

Assessment of physicians' knowledge and practices in the management of community-acquired bone and joint infections

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Research Aim: To evaluate physicians' knowledge and clinical practices regarding septic arthritis, spondylodiscitis, and osteomyelitis associated with diabetic foot infections.

Clinical Imperative: Strengthening the dissemination of guidelines and medical education is essential to reduce the risk of functional sequelae for patients.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Descriptive Study Design



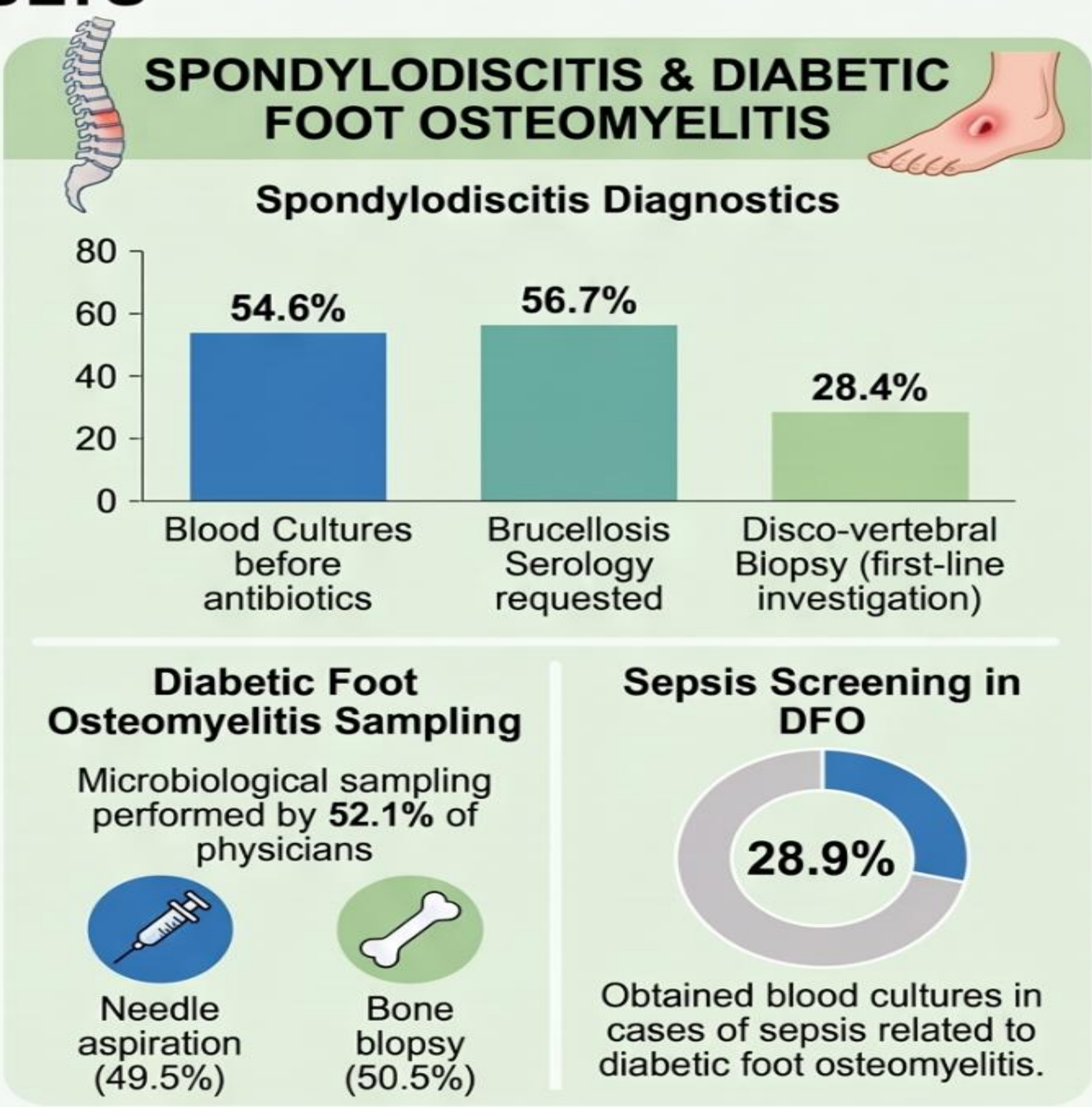
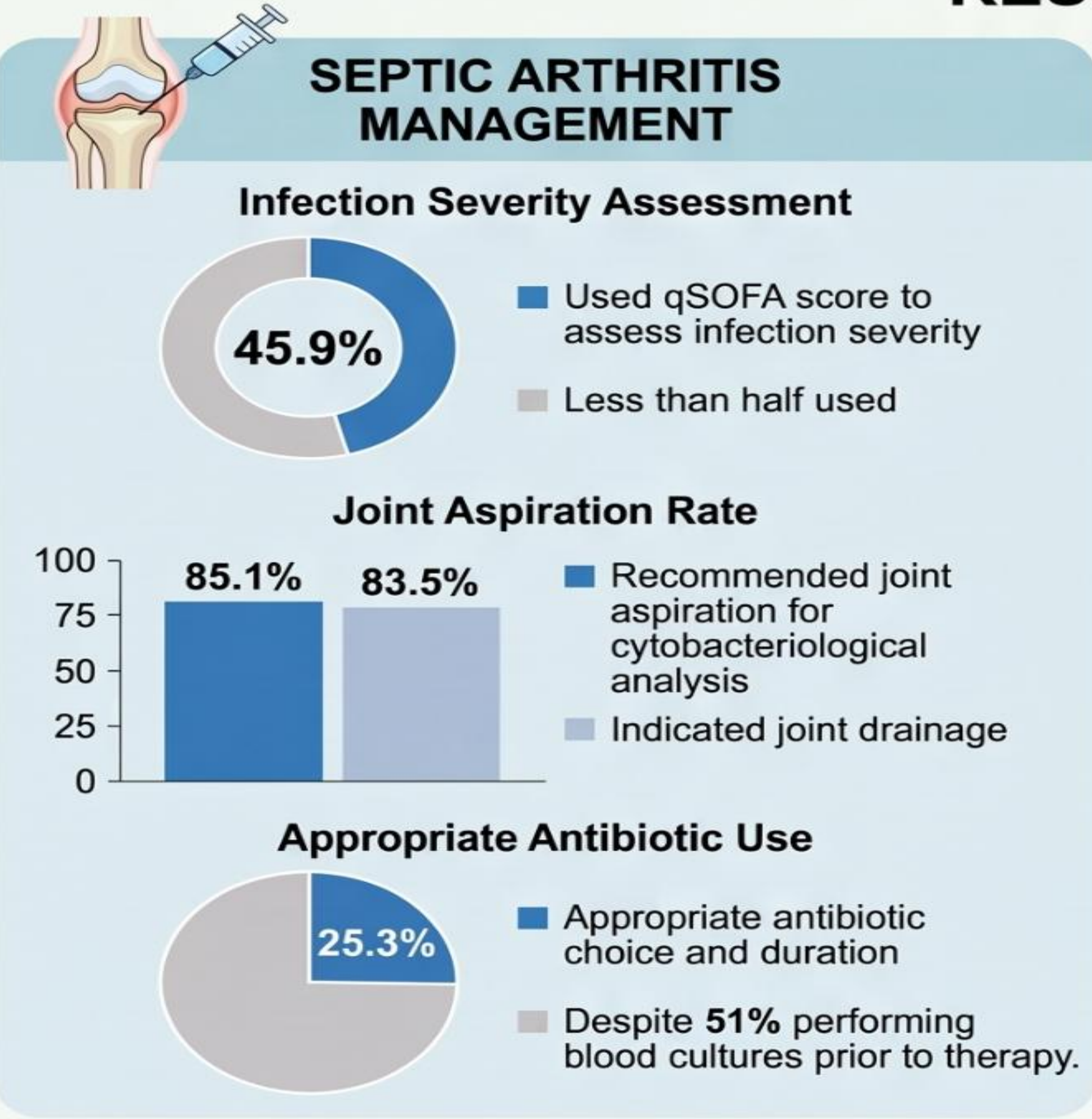
Data collection via anonymous online questionnaire distributed to physicians involved in BJI management (Dec 1, 2023 – Jan 15, 2024).

Participant Profile



Total Participants: 194 responses.
Mean Age: 43 years (range 27–53).

RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS



Significant Practice Heterogeneity: The study highlights notable discrepancies between current clinical recommendations and actual physician practices.



Persisting Gaps in Microbiology: Gaps remain particularly in systematic microbiological sampling and the rational use of antibiotics.



Clinical Imperative: Strengthening the better dissemination of clinical guidelines and continued medical education to improve patient outcomes and prevent long-term functional damage.