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### Lymphangitis: A Descriptive Observational Case Study

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**Abstract:**Cellulitis is the microbial characterization of the skin by bacteria, mainly streptococci and staphylococcus aureus. This mainly affects the lower limbs of diabetic patients and is not communicable. The current study is on a 55 year old female from a poverty-stricken family admitted in the hospital with chief complaints of ulceration of foot, watery discharge, hollowing of skin, pus and wound discharges including a pungent smell, erosion of great toe (foot gangrene). The infected area was hollow, reddened, with warmth and was spreading rapidly to other areas of the foot. The wound was cleaned with hydrogen peroxide instead of normal saline and distilled water. The hydrogen peroxide indeed kills the neutrophils beneath the skin thus causing late healing of wound and increasing the virulence. The patient was primarily treated with antibiotics such as T.Metronidazole, Inj.Cefotaxime, T.Amoxicillin along with pain killers diclofenac, Paractamol for antipyretic action. Vitamin supplements were also prescribed. Pharmacist can play an active role in reducing the incidents of complaints related to diabetes mellitus by non pharmacologic therapy and other instructions. Antibiotic culture of the pus would give an appropriate therapy to be done and avoids unnecessary complications in the future due to resistance.

**Key Words :**Staphylococcus aureus, cellulitis, ulceration, great toe.

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